## STA 347F2003 Quiz 3

1. Let $X_{0}, X_{1}, \ldots$ be a stationary Markov chain with transition matrix

$$
\mathbf{P}=\begin{array}{c||c|c|c|} 
& 0 & 1 & 2 \\
\hline \hline 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
\hline 2 & a & b & c \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

(a) (20 Points) What is $\mathbf{P}^{2}$ ?
(b) (5 Points) What is $\operatorname{Pr}\left\{X_{2}=2 \mid X_{0}=2\right\}$ ?
(c) (10 Points) What is $\operatorname{Pr}\left\{X_{3}=1 \mid X_{0}=2\right\}$ ? Show some work.
(d) (10 Points) Suppose $\mathbf{p}^{(0)}=\left[\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right]$. What is $\operatorname{Pr}\left\{X_{2}=1\right\}$ ? Show some work.
(e) Suppose $\mathbf{p}^{(0)}=\left[\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0\right]$.
i. (10 Points) What is $\operatorname{Pr}\left\{X_{2}=0\right\}$ ? Show some work.
ii. (5 Points) What is $\operatorname{Pr}\left\{X_{2}=1\right\}$ ? Show some work.
iii. (15 Points) What is $\operatorname{Pr}\left\{X_{25}=1\right\}$ ? Just write down the answer.
2. (25 Points) Let $X_{0}, X_{1}, \ldots$ be a stationary Markov chain with transition matrix

$$
\mathbf{P}=\begin{array}{c||c|c|} 
& 0 & 1 \\
\hline \hline 0 & a & 1-a \\
\hline 1 & b & 1-b \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Then $Z_{n}=\left(X_{n-1}, X_{n}\right)$ is a Markov chain having the four states $(0,0)$, $(0,1),(1,0),(1,1)$. Give its transition matrix.

Jerny's Answens to Quiz 3
(1) a)

$$
\text { a) }\left[\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 \\
a & b & c
\end{array}\right]\left[\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 1 & 0 \\
a & b & c
\end{array}\right]=\left[\begin{array}{c|c|c}
1 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 0 & 1 & 0 \\
\hline a+a c & b+b c & c^{2}
\end{array}\right]
$$

b) $\operatorname{Pr}\left\{x_{2}=21 x_{0}=2\right\}=c^{2}$
c)

$$
\begin{aligned}
P_{n}\left\{x_{3}=1 \mid x_{0}=2\right\} & =(a)(0)+(b)(1)+c b(c+1) \\
& =b\left(1+c+c^{2}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

d) $P_{n}\left\{x_{2}=1\right\}=\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)(0)+\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)(1)+\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)(b+b c)=\frac{1}{3}(1+b+b c)$
e)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (i) } P_{n}\left\{x_{2}=0\right\}=\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(1)+\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(0)+(0)(a+a c)=\frac{1}{2} \\
& (i i) P_{n}\left\{x_{2}=1\right\}=\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(0)+\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(1)+(0)\left(b_{+b}\right)=\frac{1}{2} \\
& \text { (iii) } P_{n}\left\{x_{25}=1\right\}=\frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

(2)

| $(0,0)$ | $(0,1)$ | $(1,0)$ | $(1,1)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $(0,0)$ | $a$ | $1-a$ | 0 | 0 |
| $(0,1)$ | 0 | 0 | $b$ | $1-b$ |
| $(1,0)$ | $a$ | $1-a$ | 0 | 0 |
| $(1,1)$ | 0 | 0 | $b$ | $1-b$ |

