



7. The TPM of a Markov chain with three states 0, 1, 2 is

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \\ 0 & \frac{3}{4} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix} \text{ and the initial state}$$

distribution of the chain is  $P(X_0 = i) = \frac{1}{3}, i = 0, 1, 2.$

- Find
- $P(X_2 = 2)$
  - $P(X_3 = 1, X_2 = 2, X_1 = 1, X_0 = 2)$
  - $P(X_2 = 1 / X_0 = 0)$

Soln.

$$\text{Let } P(X_0 = 0) = \frac{1}{3}; \quad P(X_0 = 1) = \frac{1}{3}; \quad P(X_0 = 2) = \frac{1}{3}$$

i)  $P(X_2 = 2)$

$$\text{Now, } P(X_n = j) = \sum_{i=0}^2 P(X_n = j / X_0 = i) \cdot P(X_0 = i)$$

$$P(X_2 = 2) = \sum_{i=0}^2 P(X_2 = 2 / X_0 = i) P(X_0 = i)$$

$$= P(X_2 = 2 / X_0 = 0) P(X_0 = 0) + P(X_2 = 2 / X_0 = 1) P(X_0 = 1)$$

$$+ P(X_2 = 2 / X_0 = 2) P(X_0 = 2)$$

$$= P_{02}^{(2-0)} P_0^{(0)} + P_{12}^{(2-0)} P_1^{(0)} + P_{22}^{(2-0)} P_2^{(0)}$$

$$= P_{02}^{(2)} P_0^{(0)} + P_{12}^{(2)} P_1^{(0)} + P_{22}^{(2)} P_2^{(0)} \rightarrow (1)$$

Given

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 3/4 & 1/4 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 3/4 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$P^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 3/4 & 1/4 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 3/4 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3/4 & 1/4 & 0 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 3/4 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0.625 & 0.3125 & 0.0625 \\ 0.3125 & 0.5 & 0.1875 & \\ 0.1875 & 0.5625 & 0.25 & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(i) \Rightarrow P(x_2 = 2) = 0.0625 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 0.1875 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 0.25 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$= 0.1639$$

$$ii). P(x_3 = 1, x_2 = 2, x_1 = 1, x_0 = 2)$$

$$= P(x_3 = 1 / x_2 = 2, x_1 = 1, x_0 = 2) P(x_2 = 2, x_1 = 1, x_0 = 2)$$

$$= P(x_3 = 1 / x_2 = 2) P(x_2 = 2 / x_1 = 1, x_0 = 2) P(x_1 = 1, x_0 = 2)$$

$$= P(x_3 = 1 / x_2 = 2) P(x_2 = 2 / x_1 = 1) P(x_1 = 1 / x_0 = 2)$$

$$P(x_0 = 2)$$

$$= P_{21}^{(1)} P_{12}^{(1)} P_{21}^{(1)} P_2^{(0)}$$

$$= \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \left(\frac{3}{4}\right) \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$= 0.046$$

$$iii). P(x_2 = 1 / x_0 = 0) = P_{01}^{(2)} = 0.31$$