

S. 01. 2016 | Ch 4: 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16

4.10
$$\begin{matrix} C \\ S \\ G \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0.4 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.3 \\ 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} - \text{transition} \\ \text{matrix for} \\ P(X_t | X_{t-1}) \end{matrix} \quad (1)$$

$$P(X_{n+3} \neq G, X_{n+2} \neq G, X_{n+1} \neq G | X_n = C) = 1 - P(X_{n+3} = G \mid X_{n+2} = G \mid X_{n+1} = G \mid X_n = C) =$$

$$= \left[\begin{matrix} y_n = \begin{cases} X_n, & n < N \\ A = G, & n \geq N \end{cases}, \quad N := \min\{X_n = G\} \\ \begin{matrix} G \\ \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0.4 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \end{matrix} \right] = Q$$

$$= 1 - P(y_{n+3} = G \mid y_n = C) =$$

$$= 1 - Q_{C,G}^3 = 1 - 0.415 = 0.585$$

$$Q^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0.293 & 0.292 & 0.415 \\ 0.219 & 0.270 & 0.561 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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ex 4.11

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} 0.5 & 0.4 & 0.1 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.3 \\ 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix}$$

X_t - markov

$$P(X_{n+4} = G | X_n = G, \underbrace{X_{n+4} \neq C, X_{n+3} \neq C, \dots, X_{n-3} \neq C})$$

= (define $X_n = G$ as X_0) =

$$P(\underbrace{X_4 = G}_A | \underbrace{X_0 = G}_B, \underbrace{X_0 \neq C, X_1 \neq C, X_2 \neq C, \dots, X_3 \neq C}_C)$$

= $\left[\frac{\text{Bayes theorem } P(A|B,C) = \frac{P(A,B|C)}{P(B|C)}}{P(B|C)} \right] = \frac{P(X_4 = G, X_1 \neq C, \dots, X_3 \neq C | X_0 = G)}{P(X_4 \neq C, X_3 \neq C, \dots, X_1 \neq C | X_0 = G)}$

$$= \left[y_n = \begin{cases} X_n, & n < N \\ A = C, & n \geq N \end{cases} \right]$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.3 \\ 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.5 \end{pmatrix} = Q$$

the same as previously

$$= \frac{P(y_4 = G, y_1, \dots, y_3 \neq C | y_0 = G)}{P(y_4 \neq C, \dots, y_1 \neq C | y_0 = G)}$$

$$= \frac{P(y_4 = G | y_0 = G)}{1 - P(y_4 = C | y_0 = G)} = \frac{Q_{GG}^4}{1 - Q_{CG}^4} = 0.542$$

if today is not included for not being useful:

$$\frac{Q_{GG}^4}{1 - Q_{CG}^4} = 0.40828$$

ex 4.12

$X_n, n \geq 0$ with $P_{ij} = P_{ji}$ ③
 $P(X_n = m | X_0 = i, X_k \neq r, k = 1, \dots, n) =$

\rightarrow [Book claims] $= Q^{*n}$ consider Garry from ex 4.11, then
 $Q_{i,m}^* = \frac{P_{i,m}}{1 - P_{i,r}} \neq i, m \neq r$
 $Q = \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 & 0.3 \\ 1-0.3 & 1-0.3 \\ 0.3 & 0.5 \\ 1-0.2 & 1-0.2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{7} & \frac{3}{7} \\ \frac{3}{8} & \frac{5}{8} \end{pmatrix}$

Book suggests
 $P(X_4 = 4 | X_0 = 4, X_1, \dots, X_3 \neq r) =$
 $= Q_{44}^{*4} = [Q^{*4}] = \begin{pmatrix} 0.4674 & 0.5325 \\ 0.4660 & 0.5340 \end{pmatrix}$

won at example with 4 + 0.532!
 steps:

$P(X_2 = 4 | X_0 = 4, X_1, \dots, X_2 \neq r) =$
 $= \frac{P(X_2 = 4, X_1 \neq r, X_2 \neq r | X_0 = 4)}{P(X_1 \neq r, X_2 \neq r | X_0 = 4)}$
 $= \frac{0.5 \cdot 0.5 + 0.3 \cdot 0.3}{0.5 \cdot 0.5 + 0.3 \cdot 0.3 + 0.5 \cdot 0.3 + 0.3 \cdot 0.5} = \frac{0.31}{0.61} = 0.508$

for numerator:

 for denominator:

 $Q_{44}^{*2} = 0.5513 \neq 0.5572$ -!?! The formula is not true!

$\frac{Q_{44}^2}{1 - Q_{44}^2} = 0.5573$ - True

$Q^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.48 & 0.25 & 0.27 \\ 0.39 & 0.27 & 0.34 \end{pmatrix}$

 - the formula would work for m=r or true!
 - one step transitions, true

$\frac{P(X_t = m, X_t \neq r | X_{t-1} = i)}{P(X_t \neq r | X_{t-1} = i)} =$
 $\frac{P(X_t = m | X_{t-1} = i)}{1 - P(X_t = r | X_{t-1} = i)} = \frac{P_{i,m}}{1 - P_{i,r}}$