

Full credit given for **6 (out of 10)** correct and complete answers.

Please, give all answers in fractional form.

Open-book exam.

Duration: 50 minutes

1. For the following TPM (■ indicates a nonzero value)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \blacksquare & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \blacksquare & \blacksquare & 0 & 0 & 0 & \blacksquare & 0 & 0 & \blacksquare \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \blacksquare & 0 & \blacksquare & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \blacksquare & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \blacksquare & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \blacksquare & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \blacksquare & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \blacksquare & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \blacksquare & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \blacksquare & 0 \\ 0 & \blacksquare & 0 & 0 & \blacksquare & 0 & \blacksquare & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (a) find all classes and indicate which are recurrent and which are transient,  
 (b) for each periodic class, find the corresponding subclasses.
2. Consider a FMC with the following TPM:

$$\mathbb{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0.2 & 0 & 0.8 & 0 \\ 0.4 & 0 & 0.6 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.1 & 0.5 & 0 & 0.4 \\ 0 & 0.7 & 0 & 0 & 0.3 & 0 \\ 0.2 & 0 & 0.4 & 0.2 & 0 & 0.2 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1.0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

and the initial value generated from the following distribution:

$X_0 =$	1	2	3	4	5	6
Pr	0.18	0.13	0.09	0.25	0.20	0.15

Find:

- (a)  $\Pr(X_2 = 3 \cap X_4 = 2)$ ,

(b)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \Pr(X_n = 5)$ .

3. Consider the TPM of the previous question. Is the corresponding FMC lumpable in the following sense? Whenever it is, write down the new TPM.

(a)  $1,3 \mid 2,5 \mid 4,6$

(b)  $1,6 \mid 2,3,5 \mid 4$

4. For

$$\mathbb{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0.6 & 0 & 0.4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.2 & 0.5 & 0 & 0.3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.6 & 0.4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.2 & 0.8 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

find:

(a)  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\mathbb{P}^{2n+1})_{3,2}$

(b)  $\Pr(X_{17} = 3 \cap X_{15} = 6 \mid X_{12} = 1 \cap X_{14} = 2)$ .

5. If the following random walk starts in Node 3, find:

(a) the probability that, four moves later, it is back to Node 3,

(b) the long run percentage of visits to Node 3.

