Problem sheet 7, some solutions Markov chains Fall 2021

- 3. Janet has 4 scarves: red, brown, orange and yellow. Each day, she selects a scarf at random to wear except the one she picked the day before. Today she is wearing red.
 - (a) What is the probability that tomorrow she will wear yellow and the day after that, brown?
 - (b) What is the probability that 2 days from now, she will wear brown?
 - (c) Calculate the stationary distribution.

Solution.

(a)

 $\mathbf{P}(\text{yellow 1 day from now and brown 2 day from now}|\text{red today}) = 1/9.$

(b) The probability transition matrix is

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

the initial vector v(0) = (1, 0, 0, 0) and so $v(2) = v(0)P^2 = (1/3, 2/9, 2/9, 2/9)$, and the probability in question is 2/9.

(c) The stationary distribution is

$$v_{\rm st} = (3/12, 3/12, 3/12, 3/12) = (1/4, 1/4, 1/4, 1/4).$$

- 8. A machine is used every day. By the end of the day, an important component of the machine may break with probability 1/10. If it breaks, they replace the component, which takes *two* days.
 - (a) Model the state of the machine using a Markov chain. What are the states? Calculate the transition probabilities.
 - (b) As long as the machine works, it produces a profit of 300 euros per day. Replacing the component costs 420 euros. Calculate the long term average net profit per day.

Solution.

(a) We need three states: 1 - working, 2 - first day of repair, 3 - second day of repair. The probability transition matrix is

$$P = \left(\begin{array}{rrr} 9/10 & 1/10 & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 1\\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right),$$

(b) The stationary distribution is (x1x2x3) = (5/6 1/6 1/6), and according to the ergodic theorem, the long term average net profit per day is

$$5/6 \times 300 + 1/6 \times (-420) = 180$$
 (euros).