

Stochastic Processes: Retake, 2021-22

You are allowed three two-sided A4 with any information that you desire

- (1) Consider the Markov chain $(X_n)_{n \geq 0}$ with state space $I = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and transition matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3} & \frac{2}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{4} \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

- (a) Determine the communicating classes, which ones are recurrent and which ones are transient. Justify your answer. (0.5 pt)
- (b) For $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$, determine the distribution of T_i under the conditional measure \mathbb{P}_i , where $T_i = \inf\{n \geq 1 : X_n = i\}$ is the first passage time to state i . (Hint: $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n = \frac{1}{1-x}$, for $|x| < 1$.) (1 pt)
- (c) Determine $\mathbb{E}_i[T_i]$ for $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$. (Hint: $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} nx^{n-1} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$, for $|x| < 1$.) (0.5 pt)
- (2) Consider a Markov chain $(X_n)_{n \geq 0}$ with state space $I = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$ and transition probabilities

$$p_{i,i+1} = \frac{3}{4}, \quad p_{i,0} = \frac{1}{4}, \quad i \geq 0.$$

- (a) Prove that the Markov chain is irreducible, positive recurrent and aperiodic. (1 pt)
- (b) Find the stationary distribution π and determine $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{P}(X_n = j)$, $j \geq 0$. (1.5 pt)
- (c) Assume the initial distribution is π , the stationary distribution, is the Markov chain time reversible? Justify your answer. (0.5 pt)
- (d) Suppose we change the transition probabilities to

$$p_{i,i+1} = \frac{i+1}{i+2}, \quad p_{i,0} = \frac{1}{i+2}, \quad i \geq 0.$$

Prove that in this case, the Markov chain is still irreducible but is null-recurrent. (1 pt)

- (3) Assume that passengers arrive at a train station according to a Poisson process with rate $\lambda = 2$ per minute. Suppose that the passengers independently come in two types: children and adults. The probability of a child arriving is $\frac{1}{3}$ and the probability of an adult arriving is $\frac{2}{3}$. Assume further that a train arrives every 10 minutes, so the first departing train is at $t = 10$.
- (a) Find the expected arrival time of the tenth passenger, and the probability that the tenth passenger arrives at least two minutes after the ninth passenger. (0.5 pt)
- (b) Find the probability that two passengers arrive in the time interval $[1, 4)$ and three passengers arrive in $[3, 5)$. (1.5 pts)
- (c) Suppose 10 passengers arrived in the interval $[0, 4]$, what is the probability that 4 of those are children? (0.5 pt)
- (d) Find the total expected waiting time of all the passengers boarding the first train. (1.5 pts)