

Second Mid Term Exam, S1 1445 Math 380 – Stochastic Processes Time: 2 hours

Answer 5 questions: 1, 2 and 3 are mandatory, then choose 2 of the other questions.

Q1: [1+4]

- (a) Define a martingale.
- (b) If $Y_1, Y_2, ..., Y_n$, ... are independent random variables with $E|Y_i| < \infty$ for all *i*, and with constants $a_i = E[Y_i] \neq 0$ for all *i*, then prove that

$$Z_n = \frac{Y_1 Y_2 \dots Y_n}{a_1 a_2 \dots a_n}, \ n = 1, 2, \dots$$

defines a martingale.

Q2: [2+2]

- (a) The probability of the thrower winning in the dice game is p=0.5071. Suppose player *A* is the thrower and begins the game with \$5, and player *B*, his opponent, begins with \$10. What is the probability that player *A* goes bankrupt before player *B*? Assume that the bet is \$1 per round.
- (**b**)What if p=0.5, does the probability that player *A* goes bankrupt before player *B* change or stays the same. Justify your answer.

Q3: [a(2+1.5+1) + b(1.5)]

(a) Consider the Markov chain whose transition probability matrix is given by

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0.1 & 0.6 & 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 2 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.1 \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

- (i) Sketch, the Markov chain diagram, and determine whether it is an absorbing chain or not.
- (ii) Starting in state 2, determine the probability that the Markov chain ends in state 0.
- (iii) Determine the mean time to absorption.
- (b)Let X_n denote the quality of the nth item produced by a production system with $X_n = 0$ meaning "good" and $X_n = 1$ meaning "defective". Suppose that X_n evolves as a Markov chain whose transition matrix is

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0.99 & 0.01 \\ 1 & 0.12 & 0.88 \end{array}$$

What is the probability that the third item is defective given that the first item is defective?

Q4: [2+3]

(a) For the Markov process $\{X_t\}$, t=0,1,2,...,n with states $i_0, i_1, i_2, \dots, i_{n-1}, i_n$. Prove that:

$$\Pr\{X_0 = i_0, X_1 = i_1, X_2 = i_2, \dots, X_n = i_n\} = p_{i_0} P_{i_0 i_1} P_{i_1 i_2} \dots P_{i_{n-1} i_n}, \text{ where } p_{i_0} = \Pr\{X_0 = i_0\}.$$

(b) A Markov chain X_0, X_1, X_2, \dots has the transition probability matrix

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.5 \\ 0.4 & 0.2 & 0.4 \\ 2 & 0.5 & 0.3 & 0.2 \end{array}$$

and initial distribution $p_0=0.3$, $p_1=0.5$ and $p_2=0.2$.

Determine the probabilities $Pr\{X_0 = 1, X_1 = 1, X_2 = 0\}$ and $Pr\{X_1 = 1, X_2 = 1, X_3 = 0\}$.

Q5: [5]

A Markov chain X_0, X_1, X_2, \dots has the transition probability matrix

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ \mathbf{P} = 1 & 0.5 & 0.1 & 0.4 \\ 2 & 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.5 \end{array}$$

Every period that the process spends in state 0 incurs a cost \$4. Every period that the process spends in state 1 incurs a cost of \$7. Every period that the process spends in state 2 incurs a cost of \$5. What is the long run mean cost per period associated with this Markov chain?

Q6: [2 + 3]

(a) A Markov chain $X_0, X_1, X_2, ...$ with states 0, 1, and 2, has the transition probability matrix

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.5 \\ 0.4 & 0.1 & 0.5 \\ 2 & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.3 \end{array}$$

and initial distribution $p_0 = Pr\{X_0 = 0\} = 0.4$ and $p_1 = Pr\{X_0 = 1\} = 0.6$. Determine $Pr\{X_2 = 0\}$.

(b) Consider a spare parts inventory model in which either 0, 1, or 2 repair parts are demanded in any period, with

 $Pr{\xi_n = 0} = 0.1$, $Pr{\xi_n = 1} = 0.4$, $Pr{\xi_n = 2} = 0.3$, $Pr{\xi_n = 3} = 0.2$, and suppose that s = 0 and S = 3. Determine the transition probability matrix for the Markov chain $\{X_n\}$, where X_n is defined to be the quantity on hand at the endof-period n.