CMPSCI 240 Reasoning Under Uncertainty Homework 8

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Assigned: April 20, 2012 Due: April 27, 2012

Question 1: Suppose that you have a Markov chain with 3 states $S = \{s_1, s_2, s_3\}$ and the following transition probabilities between states:

- $P(X_{t+1} = s_2 | X_t = s_1) = 2/5$ $P(X_{t+1} = s_3 | X_t = s_1) = 3/5$ $P(X_{t+1} = s_1 | X_t = s_2) = 4/7$ $P(X_{t+1} = s_2 | X_t = s_2) = 2/7$ $P(X_{t+1} = s_3 | X_t = s_2) = 1/7$ $P(X_{t+1} = s_2 | X_t = s_3) = 1/2$ $P(X_{t+1} = s_3 | X_t = s_3) = 1/2$
- (a) Draw the state transition diagram (transition probability graph) for this Markov chain, annotated with the transition probabilities.
- (b) Find the steady state distribution for this Markov chain. Recall that the steady state distribution is the vector *v* that satisfies:
 - (1) v = vA where A is the matrix of transition probabilities,

(2)
$$v_1, v_2, v_3 \ge 0$$

(3) $v_1 + v_2 + v_3 = 1$.

Question 2: Consider a Markov chain with states $S = \{s_1, s_2, s_3\}$. Suppose the chain is initially in state s_1 and the transition matrix is:

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 2/5 & 2/5 & 1/5 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 3/4 & 0 & 1/4 \end{array}\right)$$

i.e., $P(X_t = s_1 | X_{t-1} = s_1) = 2/5$, $P(X_t = s_2 | X_{t-1} = s_1) = 2/5$, etc.

- (a) What is the probability that the chain is in s_1 after 2 steps?
- (b) What is the steady state distribution of the chain?
- (c) What is the probability that the chain is in s_1 after 4 and 8 steps? (Hint: you can compute A^{2k} by multiplying A^k and A^k together.)

Question 3: Suppose you generate a random bit sequence. The probability of generating a 0 is 2/3. The probability of generating a 1 is 1/3. Having generated a sequence, you count the number of 1s generated modulo 4.

- (a) Draw the state transition diagram, annotated with the transition probabilities, for the Markov chain representing this scenario.
- (b) Assume that the number of 1s generated is 0 at time t = 0 and find the probability of being in each of the states at time t = 2.
- (c) Find the steady state distribution for this Markov chain.

Question 4: There are 3 stones. If a frog is on stone 1, the probability that it will jump to stone 2 is 0.2, the probability that it will remain on stone 1 is 0.1, and the probability that it will jump to stone 3 is 0.7. If the frog is on stone 2, the probability that it will jump to stone 1 is 0.2, the probability that it will jump to stone 2 is 0.2. If the frog is on stone 2 is 0.2. If the frog is on stone 3, the probability that it will jump to stone 1 is 0.3, and the probability that it will remain on stone 1 is 0.6, the probability that it will remain on stone 3 is 0.6, the probability that it will remain on stone 3 is 0.3, and the probability that it will jump to stone 2 is 0.1. The frog is on stone 1 initially.

- (a) Draw the state transition diagram and write down the transition probability matrix for the Markov chain that models the above scenario.
- (b) What is the probability the frog is on stone 2 after two hops? You should calculate this probability using matrix multiplication.
- (c) What is the probability that the frog is on stone 1 after three hops? You should calculate this *n*-step transition probability using your answer from part (b) and the law of total probability.