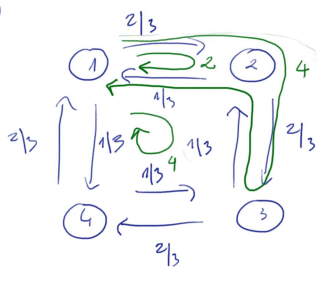


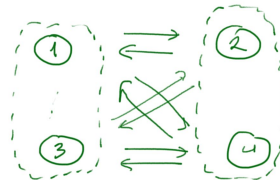
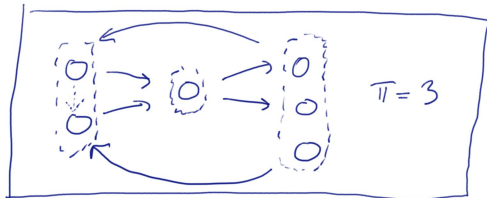
13.1

a) matice přechodu  $p_{ij} = P(i \rightarrow j)$



$$P = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2/3 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 0 & 2/3 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 1/3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix} \dots \sum = 1$$

řádkový součet trvale, tvoří 1 komponentu  
 řekně: je ergodický  $\Leftrightarrow$  stav trvale' & perioda  $\pi=1$



$\Rightarrow \pi=2$

$\Rightarrow$  není ergodický!

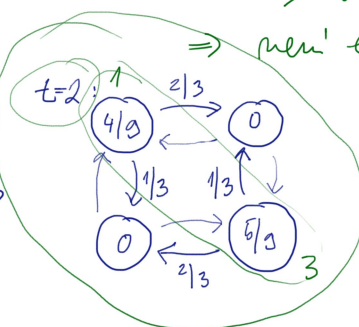
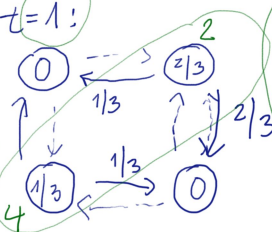
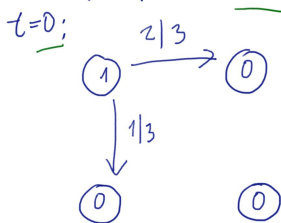
$$\frac{8}{24} + \frac{5}{24} \rightarrow \frac{13}{24} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

t=3: 0

$$\frac{14}{24} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{4}{24} + \frac{10}{24}$$

b)  $p_1 = (1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0)$



$$p_2 = p_1 \cdot P$$

$$\left(0 \ \frac{2}{3} \ 0 \ \frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$p_3 = p_2 \cdot P$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{9} \ 0 \ \frac{5}{9} \ 0\right) = \left(0 \ \frac{2}{3} \ 0 \ \frac{1}{3}\right) \cdot P$$

$$p_4 = p_3 \cdot P$$

$$p_4 = p_2 \cdot P \cdot P$$

$$p_4 = p_1 \cdot \underbrace{(P \cdot P \cdot P)}_{P^3}$$

Stacionární rozdělení

$$P = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2/3 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 0 & 2/3 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 1/3 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$(p_s \cdot P)^T = p_s^T$$

$$P^T \cdot p_s^T = p_s^T$$

$$P^T \cdot p_s^T - p_s^T = 0^T$$

$$(P^T - E) \cdot p_s^T = 0^T$$

$$P^T - E = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1/3 & 0 & 2/3 \\ 1/3 & -1 & 1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 2/3 & -1 & 1/3 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 1/3 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sim \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1/3 & 0 & 2/3 \\ 0 & -4/9 & 1/3 & 4/9 \\ 0 & 2/3 & -1 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 2/3 & -4/9 \end{pmatrix} \sim \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1/3 & 0 & 2/3 \\ 0 & -5/9 & 0 & 5/9 \\ 0 & 1/3 & -1 & 1/3 \\ 0 & 5/9 & 0 & -5/9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\propto (1 \ 1 \ 1 \ 1); \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \underbrace{\quad\quad\quad}_4$$

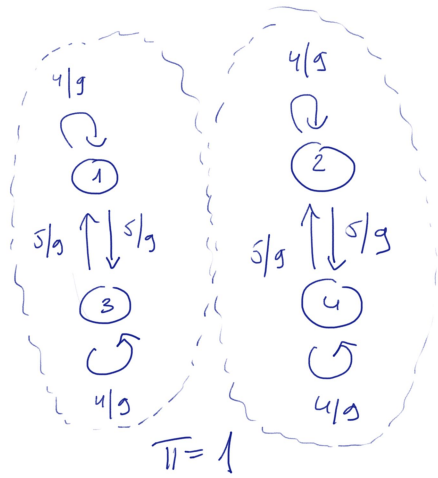
$$p_s = \left(\frac{1}{4} \ \frac{1}{4} \ \frac{1}{4} \ \frac{1}{4}\right)$$

c) sloučine,  $\Pi=2$   $u_0 \in \mathbb{R}^4$

$$P = \begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline 1 & 0 & 2/3 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 2 & 1/3 & 0 & 2/3 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1/3 & 0 & 2/3 \\ 4 & 2/3 & 0 & 1/3 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$P_{t+1} = P_t \cdot P^2$$

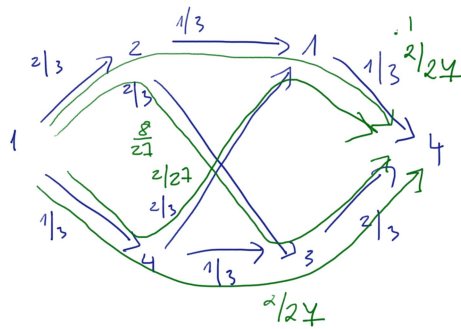
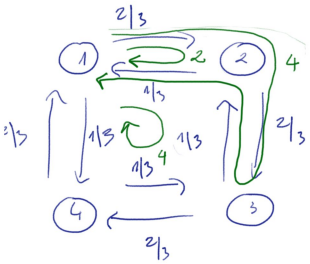
$$P^2 = P \cdot P = \begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ \hline 1 & 4/9 & 0 & 5/9 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 4/9 & 0 & 5/9 \\ 3 & 5/9 & 0 & 4/9 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 5/9 & 0 & 4/9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc|cc} & 1 & 3 & 2 & 4 \\ \hline 1 & 4/9 & 5/9 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 5/9 & 4/9 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 2 & 0 & 0 & 4/9 & 5/9 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 5/9 & 4/9 \end{array}$$


$$\Pi=1$$

2 komponenty  $\Rightarrow$  rozložitelný  
 $\Rightarrow$  není ergodic

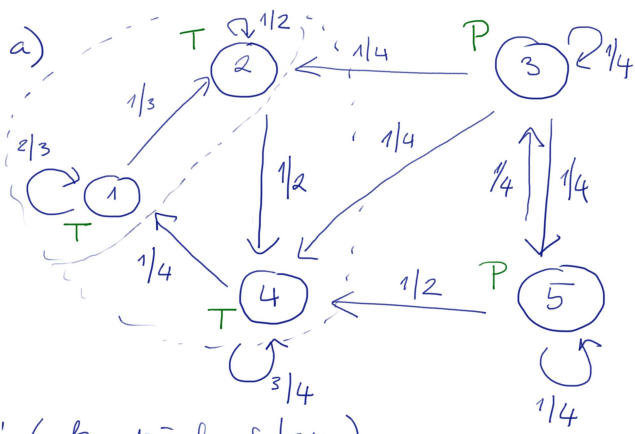
$$b) \mathbb{P}[1 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow 4] \equiv P[X_{t+3}=4 \mid X_t=1] = \frac{14}{27}$$



c) rozdělení po 1000 krocích;  $p_1 = (1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0)$

$$p_{1000} \approx \left( \frac{1}{2} \ 0 \ \frac{1}{2} \ 0 \right)$$

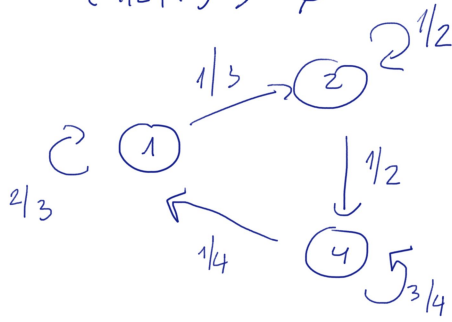
3

$$P = \begin{array}{c|ccccc} & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ \hline 1 & 2/3 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 \\ 3 & 0 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 4 & 1/4 & 0 & 0 & 3/4 & 0 \\ 5 & 0 & 0 & 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 \end{array}$$


není ergodický (obs. přech. stavy)

b) uzavřené množ. stavů  $\{1, 2, 4\}; \emptyset$

c)  $p_s(\dots, 0, 0)$



$$\hat{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 2/3 & 1/3 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/4 & 0 & 3/4 \end{pmatrix}$$

ergodický

$$(\hat{P} - E)^T \hat{p}_s^T = 0^T \quad \& \quad \sum \hat{p}_{si} = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \begin{array}{ccc} \cancel{2/3} - \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 1/4 \\ 1/3 & \cancel{1/2} - \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 1/2 & \cancel{3/4} - \frac{1}{4} \end{array} & \sim & \begin{array}{ccc} a & b & c \\ -1/3 & 0 & 1/4 \\ 0 & -1/2 & 1/4 \\ 0 & 1/2 & -1/4 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{3}a + \frac{2}{4} = 0 \Rightarrow a = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 1, c = 2$$

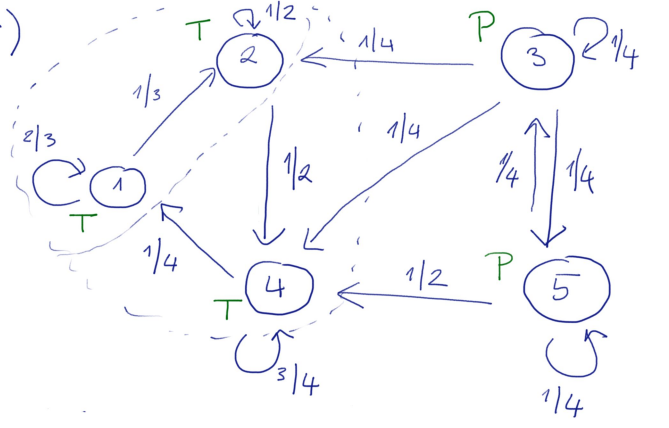
$$\propto \left( \frac{3}{2} \ 1 \ 2 \right); \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{2}{9} \left( \frac{3}{2} + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{4}{2} \right) = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$\hat{p}_s = \left( \frac{3}{9} \ \frac{2}{9} \ \frac{4}{9} \right)$$

$$p_s = \left( \frac{3}{9} \ \frac{2}{9} \ 0 \ \frac{4}{9} \ 0 \right)$$

d)



$t+2 \dots \text{star } 2$   
 $t \dots 2$

$$L(i) = P[i \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow 2]$$

$$L(4) = P[4 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2] = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3}$$

$$L(1) = P[1 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2] + P[1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 2]$$

$$L(2) = P[2 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 2]$$

$$L(3) = P[3 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 2] + P[3 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2] = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{3}{16}$$

$$L(5) = P[5 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 2]$$

