



Answer all questions from 1 to 5 , Question 6 is worth 2 bonus marks:

Question 1: [2+2+1]

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

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

and the following initial distribution:

$$p_0 = Pr\{X_0 = 0\} = 0.3, \quad p_1 = Pr\{X_0 = 1\} = 0.5, \quad \text{and} \quad p_2 = Pr\{X_0 = 2\} = 0.2.$$

(a) Determine the probability $Pr\{X_1 = 1\}$.

(b) Determine the probabilities:

$$Pr\{X_0 = 1, X_1 = 1, X_2 = 0\} \quad \text{and} \quad Pr\{X_1 = 1, X_2 = 1, X_3 = 0\}.$$

(c) If the process starts from $X_0 = 2$, then find $Pr\{X_0 = 2, X_1 = 0, X_2 = 1\}$.

Question 2: [2+3]

(a) Let X_n denote the quality of the n^{th} 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

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

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

(b) Consider a spare parts inventory model in which either 0, 1, 2 or 3 repair parts are demanded in any period, with

$$Pr\{\xi_n = 0\} = 0.1, \quad Pr\{\xi_n = 1\} = 0.4, \quad Pr\{\xi_n = 2\} = 0.3 \text{ and } Pr\{\xi_n = 3\} = 0.2,$$

and suppose that $s = 0$ and $S = 3$. Determine the transition probability matrix of the Markov chain $\{X_n\}$, where X_n represents the quantity on hand at the end of period n .

Question 3: [5]

Suppose that a parent has no offspring with probability $\frac{1}{3}$ and has two offsprings with a probability $\frac{2}{3}$. If a population of such individuals begins with a single parent and evolves as a branching process, determine u_n , the probability that the population will be extinct by the n^{th} generation for $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5$.

Question 4: [5]

Consider the Markov chain whose transition probability matrix is given by

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

- (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 if the process starts in the state 2.
-

Question 5: [5]

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

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

Suppose that every period that the process spends in state 0 incurs a cost \$5, and every period that the process spends in state 1 incurs a cost of \$8, while every period that the process spends in state 2 incurs a cost of \$6. What is the long-run mean cost per period associated with this Markov chain?

Question 6: [Bonus 2 marks]

Consider a sequence of items from a production process, with each item being graded as good or defective. Suppose that a good item is followed by another good item with a probability of 0.4, and is followed by a defective item with a probability of 0.6. Similarly, a defective item is followed by another defective item with a probability of 0.2, and is followed by a good item with a probability of 0.8. If the first item is good, what is the probability that the first defective item to appear is the fourth item?

Good Luck