

**Mathematics 171 – HW1 – Due Thursday, April 7, 2011.**

Problems 1,2,3,4,5 on pages 88-89, plus the following:

A. Let  $y, z$  be distinct states. Show that  $T = \min\{n \geq T_y : X_n = z\}$  is a stopping time.

B. Consider two urns A and B containing a total of  $N$  balls. Let  $X_n$  be the number of balls in urn A at time  $n$ . If  $X_n = k$ , an urn is chosen with probabilities  $\frac{k}{N}$  and  $1 - \frac{k}{N}$  respectively, and a ball is chosen uniformly from all  $N$  balls. The chosen ball is placed in the chosen urn. Find the transition probabilities for this Markov chain.

C. Recall that a stochastic matrix is one that has non-negative entries and row sums equal to 1. Every such matrix corresponds to a Markov chain. Not every stochastic matrix can be the two-step transition matrix for a Markov chain. Show that a  $2 \times 2$  stochastic matrix is the two-step transition matrix for a Markov chain if and only if the sum of its diagonal entries is at least one.

D. Suppose that  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  are random variables taking the values 0 and 1, and satisfying

$$P(X_n = 1 \mid X_1 = i_1, \dots, X_{n-1} = i_{n-1}) \geq \epsilon$$

for all  $n \geq 1$  and all choices of  $i_1, \dots, i_{n-1} \in \{0, 1\}$ . Show that if  $\epsilon > 0$ , then

(a)  $P(X_n = 1 \text{ for some } n) = 1$ ,

and

(b)  $P(X_n = 1 \text{ for infinitely many } n) = 1$ .

(Suggestion: Look at the complementary events.)