

# Homework 4 additional problem

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Consider the Markov chain with state space  $S = \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$  and transition probabilities

$$p(i, j) = \begin{cases} p, & j = i + 1 \\ q, & j = 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where  $p, q > 0$  and  $p + q = 1$ .<sup>1</sup> This example was discussed in class a few lectures ago; it counts the lengths of runs of heads in a sequence of independent coin tosses.

- 1) Show that the chain is irreducible.<sup>2</sup>
- 2) Find  $P_0(T_0 = n)$  for  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ .<sup>3</sup> What is the name of this distribution?
- 3) Is the chain recurrent? Explain.

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<sup>1</sup>Be careful: this looks superficially similar to one of the gambling examples from the first week, but the state 0 is *not* absorbing.

<sup>2</sup>To show this, you need to show that for any pair of states  $x$  and  $y$ , (i) there is indeed a path from  $x$  to  $y$  (and describe that path); and (ii) show that there is a positive probability of the Markov chain taking that path.

<sup>3</sup>Here, by  $P_0(T_0 = n)$  I mean  $P(T_0 = n \mid X_0 = 0)$ . In particular,  $P_0(\cdot)$  does *not* refer to the initial distribution.