

Problem 1

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

$$P\{\xi_n=0\}=0.4, \quad P\{\xi_n=1\}=0.3, \quad P\{\xi_n=2\}=0.3,$$

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

Problem 2

Find the mean time to reach 3 starting from state 0 for the Markov chain whose transition probability matrix is

$$P = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ 0 & 0.7 & 0.2 & 0.1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0.9 & 0.1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Problem 3

Consider the Markov chain whose transition probability matrix is given by

$$P = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.1 & 0.6 & 0.3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

(a) Starting in state 1, determine the probability that the Markov chain ends in state 0.

(b) Determine the mean time to absorption.

Problem 4

A coin is tossed repeatedly until two successive heads appear. Find the mean number of tosses required.

Hint: Let  $X_n$  be the cumulative number of successive heads. The state space is  $0, 1, 2$  and the transition probability matrix is

$$P = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 & 2 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Determine the mean time to reach state 2 starting from state 0 by invoking a first step analysis.