

$$f_{ij} := P_i(\text{hitting } j).$$

f -expansion

$$f_{ij} = p_{ij} + \sum_{\substack{k \in S \\ k \neq j}} p_{ik} f_{kj}$$

eg. Gambler's ruin.

Initial money $a \in \mathbb{N}_+$

each time $\begin{cases} +1 & \text{w.p. } p \\ -1 & \text{w.p. } 1-p \end{cases}$

Game stops whenever one of two cond. happens.

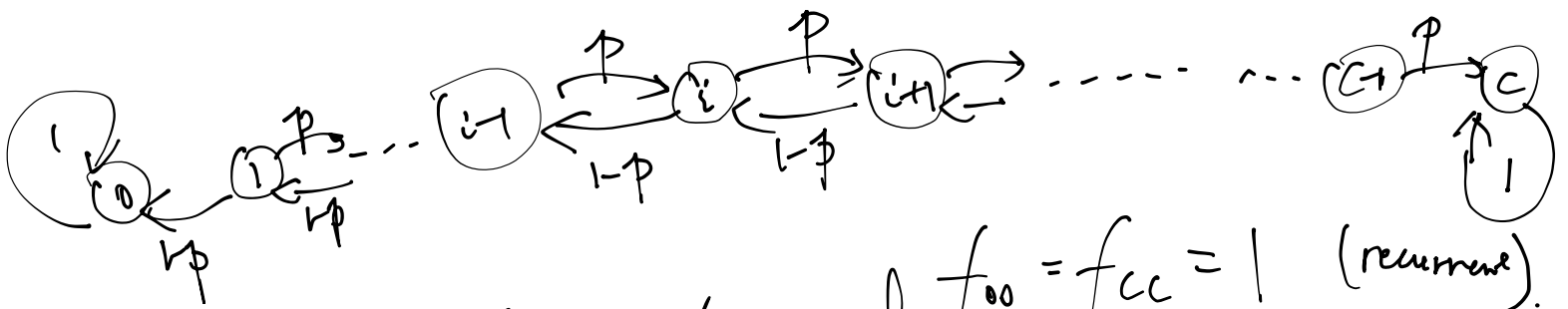
— Lose all money

— Amount of money reaches c .

$$S = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, c\}$$

$$v_a = 1, \quad v_i = 0 \text{ for } i \neq a$$

Transition:



Classification of states: $f_{00} = f_{CC} = 1$ (recurrent).
 $f_{ii} < 1$ ($i \neq 0, C$) (transient).

$$f_{i0} = p_{i0} + \sum_{\substack{k \in S \\ k \neq 0}} p_{ik} f_{k0}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 1-p + p \cdot f_{20} & (i=1) \\ (1-p) \cdot f_{(i-1)0} + p \cdot f_{(i+1)0} & (i \geq 2) \end{cases}$$

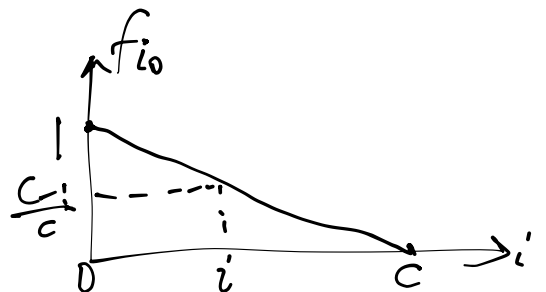
$$f_{C0} = 0$$

Special case: $p = \frac{1}{2}$.

$$f_{i0} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} f_{20} & (i=1) \\ \frac{1}{2} f_{i-1} + \frac{1}{2} f_{i+1} & (i \geq 2) \end{cases}$$

Arithmetic progression.

$$f_{i0} = \frac{C-i}{C}$$



$$\mathbb{E}_a[X_\tau] = c \cdot \frac{a}{c} + 0 \cdot \frac{c-a}{c} = a.$$

$\tau =$ hitting time of $\{0, c\}$

$$p \neq \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$f_{i0} = (1-p) \cdot f_{(i-1)0} + p \cdot f_{(i+1)0}$$

$$f_{(i+1)0} - f_{i0} = \frac{1}{p} f_{i0} - \frac{(1-p)}{p} f_{(i-1)0} - f_{i0}$$

$$= \frac{1-p}{p} \cdot (f_{i0} - f_{(i-1)0})$$

$$f_{(i+1)0} - f_{i0} = \left(\frac{1-p}{p}\right)^i (f_{10} - f_{00})$$

$$f_{a0} = \frac{\left(\frac{1-p}{p}\right)^c - \left(\frac{1-p}{p}\right)^a}{\left(\frac{1-p}{p}\right)^c - 1}$$

Communicating states & Irreducibility.

Def. State i communicates to state j " $i \rightarrow j$ "

$$\text{if } f_{ij} > 0$$

Def. Markov chain irreducible if $i \rightarrow j$ ($i, j \in S$).

Def. " $i \leftrightarrow j$ " means $i \rightarrow j$ and $j \rightarrow i$

eg. Simple random walk (1-D)

Frog walk

Ehrenfest Urn

Multi-dim random walk (select random coordinate, and move)

Gambler's ruin — not irreducible.

Fact: $i \leftrightarrow k$, then i recurrent $\Leftrightarrow k$ recurrent.

Corollary: For irreducible MC, one of two happens.

{ all states are recurrent
all states are transient.