- **2.1** Simulation of a discrete random variable. [LPW08, Ex. B.2] Let U be a uniformly distributed random variable on [0, 1], and let X be the random variable $\phi(U)$, where ϕ is defined as in [LPW08, Eq. B.10]. Show that X takes on the value a_k with probability p_k .
- **2.2** Ehrenfest urn. [LPW08, Ex. 2.5] Let P be the transition matrix for the Ehrenfest chain described in [LPW08, Eq. 2.8]. Show that the binomial distribution with parameters n and 1/2 is a stationary distribution for this chain.
- **2.3** Partially observed Markov chain. Let (X_t) be a finite Markov chain on Ω with initial distribution μ and transition matrix P. Define a random sequence $(Y_0, Y_1, ...)$ by $Y_t = X_{rt}$, where r is a positive integer.
 - (a) Compute $\mathbf{P}(Y_1 = y | Y_0 = x)$.
 - (b) Show that (Y_t) is a Markov chain with initial distribution μ and transition matrix P^r .
- **2.4** Sojourn time in a state. Consider a finite Markov chain on Ω having a nonrandom initial state $x \in \Omega$. Assume that the transition matrix of the Markov chain satisfies 0 < P(x, x) < 1. Denote the sojourn time at state x by $T = \min\{t \ge 1 : X_t \ne x\}$.
 - (a) Compute the probability $\mathbf{P}(X_1 = x, X_2 = x)$.
 - (b) Compute the probability $\mathbf{P}(X_1 = x, X_2 = x, X_3 \neq x)$.
 - (c) Compute the probability $\mathbf{P}(T = t)$ for all t = 0, 1, 2, ...Can you identify the distribution of T from this formula?
- **2.5** Random walk on a connected graph. [LPW08, Ex. 1.2] A graph G is connected when, for two vertices x and y of G, there exists a sequence of vertices x_0, x_1, \ldots, x_k such that $x_0 = x$, $x_k = y$, and $x_i \sim x_{i+1}$ for $0 \le i \le k-1$. Show that the simple random walk on G is irreducible if and only if G is connected.

References

[LPW08] David A. Levin, Yuval Peres, and Elizabeth L. Wilmer. Markov Chains and Mixing Times. American Mathematical Society, 2008.