

Markov chains

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Markov chains

- **Walker**: mathematical entity whose attributes completely define the state of the system
- The walker moves in a given space by a combination of **deterministic** and **random** displacements
- Consider a discrete system of W available states, named S_1 through S_W
- At every discrete point i , $x^{(i)} = S_j$ if the system is in the state S_j at step i

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- The probability of the system changing from state S_j to S_k in one step is given by

$$P_{kj} \equiv P(x^{i+1} = S_k \leftarrow x^i = S_j)$$

- Normalization:

$$\sum_{k=1}^W P_{kj} = 1$$

- $p_k^{(i)}$ → probability that the system is in state S_k at time i
- Vector representation of p

$$p^{(i)} = \begin{bmatrix} p_1^{(i)} \\ \vdots \\ p_W^{(i)} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \sum_k p_k^{(i)} = 1$$

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Evolution of p :

$$p_k^{(i+1)} = \sum_j P_{kj} p_j^{(i)}$$

$$\mathbf{p}^{(i+1)} = \mathbf{P} \mathbf{p}^{(i)}$$

$$\mathbf{p}^{(1)} = \mathbf{P} \mathbf{p}^{(0)}$$

$$\mathbf{p}^{(2)} = \mathbf{P} \mathbf{p}^{(1)} = \mathbf{P} \mathbf{P} \mathbf{p}^{(0)}$$

$$\mathbf{p}^{(m)} = \mathbf{P}^m \mathbf{p}^{(0)}$$

• After a sufficiently long time M , $|\mathbf{p}^{(M+1)} - \mathbf{p}^{(M)}| \rightarrow 0$

• Equilibrium probability distribution \mathbf{p}^*

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Numerical example: three state Markov process with

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 & 1/8 & 2/3 \\ 3/4 & 5/8 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/4 & 1/3 \end{bmatrix}$$

and

$$\mathbf{p}^0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

The first three steps are

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1/4 \\ 3/4 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 5/32 \\ 21/32 \\ 6/32 \end{bmatrix}$$

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- Steady solution of \mathbf{P}

| Iteration | p_1 | p_2 | p_3 |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| 0 | 1.00000 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |
| 1 | 0.25000 | 0.75000 | 0.00000 |
| 2 | 0.15625 | 0.65625 | 0.18750 |
| 3 | 0.24609 | 0.52734 | 0.22656 |
| 4 | 0.27848 | 0.51416 | 0.20736 |
| 5 | 0.27213 | 0.53021 | 0.19766 |
| 6 | 0.26608 | 0.53548 | 0.19844 |
| 7 | 0.26575 | 0.53424 | 0.20002 |
| 8 | 0.26656 | 0.53321 | 0.20023 |
| 9 | 0.26678 | 0.53318 | 0.20005 |
| 10 | 0.26671 | 0.53332 | 0.19998 |
| 11 | 0.26666 | 0.53335 | 0.19999 |
| 12 | 0.26666 | 0.53334 | 0.20000 |
| 13 | 0.26667 | 0.53333 | 0.20000 |
| \mathbf{p}^* | 0.26667 | 0.53333 | 0.20000 |

$$p_1^* = 1/4p_1^* + 1/8p_2^* + 2/3p_3^*$$

$$p_2^* = 3/4p_1^* + 5/8p_3^*$$

$$p_3^* = 1/4p_2^* + 1/3p_3^*$$

- with the constraint $p_1^* + p_2^* + p_3^* = 1$
- The final (steady) state is given by

$$\mathbf{p}^* = \begin{bmatrix} 4/15 \\ 8/15 \\ 3/15 \end{bmatrix}$$