## 100.578

## 100.578 Uncertainty Quantification & Analysis in Systems Modeling and Simulation

## Exercise 3

Q1. A sensor that has stochastic behaviors has three possible states: *Busy* (state 1), *Idle* (state 2), and *Down* (state 3). The transition matrix is

$$\begin{array}{cccc} 0.7 & 0.3 \\ 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.3 \\ & 0.3 & 0.7 \end{array}$$

- (1) Given an initial state vector  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ , compute 20 iterations of state transitions (e.g. using Matlab) and show the respective state vectors at the 1<sup>st</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, and 20<sup>th</sup> iterations.
- (2) Analytically find the stationary distribution of states without directly computing each step of transition.

Q2. Show that a finite-state discrete-time Markov chain with transition matrix  $\Gamma$  will converge to a stationary distribution of states is that each of  $\Gamma$ 's eigenvalues,  $\lambda_i$ 's, must be either  $\lambda_i = 1$  or  $|\lambda_i| < 1$ .