

1. Consider Ex. 2, p.296 *Lay*. The stochastic matrix for this problem is

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} .50 & .25 & .25 \\ .25 & .50 & .25 \\ .25 & .25 & .50 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Type \mathbf{P}^2 to calculate P^2 .
- (b) Use P and P^2 to answer the following questions. Suppose an animal chooses food #1 on the initial trial. What is the probability that the animal will:
- choose food #2 on the next trial ?
 - choose food #2 on the second trial after the initial trial ?
 - choose food #3 on the second trial after the initial trial ?
- (c) Type $\mathbf{I}=\mathbf{eye}(\mathbf{3})$, $\mathbf{rref}(\mathbf{P}-\mathbf{I})$ to calculate the reduced echelon form of $P-I$. Record this and use it to write the general solution \mathbf{x} to the system $(P-I)\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$. Also choose a nonzero value for the free variable and write a particular solution \mathbf{w} . To calculate the steady state vector \mathbf{q} for P enter your solution \mathbf{w} and type $\mathbf{q}=\mathbf{w}/\mathbf{sum}(\mathbf{w})$. Explain why \mathbf{q} is a probability vector and verify that \mathbf{q} satisfies $P\mathbf{q} = \mathbf{q}$.
2. Ex.4, p.296, *Lay* Also answer the following question. In the long run what is the probability that the weather will be good on any given day ? (Show all calculations.)
3. Ex.21, p.297 *Lay*. In part (a) to compute the steady state vector write $\mathbf{R}=\mathbf{rref}(\mathbf{P}-\mathbf{eye}(\mathbf{4}))$ Then

$$\mathbf{w} = [-\mathbf{R}(1 : \mathbf{3}, \mathbf{4}); \mathbf{1}], \quad \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{w}/\mathbf{sum}(\mathbf{w})$$