

Question

Classify the states of the infinite Markov chain with probability transformation matrix P as transient, null-recurrent or positive-recurrent, and periodic or aperiodic where

$$P = \begin{pmatrix} p & 0 & 1-p & 0 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 1-p & 0 & p & 0 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & p & 1-p & 0 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 0 & p & 0 & 1-p & 0 & \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 0 & p & 0 & 0 & 1-p & 0 & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 0 & p & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-p & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot & 0 & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \end{pmatrix}$$

Answer

(i) $p = 1$: States 1, 2, 3, 4 are all absorbing states. States 5, 6, 7, 8, ... are ephemeral, i.e. $p_{jj} = 0$, $j = 5, 6, \dots$

(ii) $p = 0$: States $\{1, 3\}$ form a 2-state Markov chain with transition matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ so both states are periodic with period 2 and are positive recurrent with mean recurrence time 2.

State 2 is absorbing.

States 4, 5, 6, ... are transient ($p_{jj} = 0$). Infact the Markov chain follows the route $4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 8 \dots$ with probability 1.

(iii) $0 < p < 1$

States $\{1, 3\}$ form a 2-state Markov chain, both states aperiodic. From general results in lectures for a 2×2 Markov chain both states are positive recurrent with $\mu_1 = 2 = \mu_3$.

State 2 is absorbing.

$\{4, 5, 6, \dots\}$ is a closed irreducible set of states. The first return to state 4 in n steps follows only the path $4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow \dots (n+2) \rightarrow (n+3) \rightarrow 4$.

So $P(\text{1st return to 4 at step } n) = f_{44}^{(n)} = p(1-p)^{n-1}$

So $f_{44} = p \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (1-p)^{n-1} = 1$: $\mu_4 = p \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n(1-p)^{n-1} = \frac{1}{p}$

So state 4 is positive recurrent and aperiodic. State 4 intercommunicates with 5, 6, 7, ... so they are all positive recurrent and aperiodic.

In fact it can be seen directly from the matrix that states 5, 6, 7, ... will all be similar to state 4 in their behaviour.