## COMPUTER SCIENCE TRIPOS Part IB - mock - Paper 6

## 4 Data Science (DJW)

I am playing a game of solitaire, which involves repeatedly tossing a fair coin. If I get three heads in a row I win, if I get two tails in a row I lose.

- (a) Devise a Markov chain to represent the state of the game, and draw the state space. The state space diagram should have eight states, including
  - a state \( \varnothing \) to represent "not yet tossed any coins",
  - a state TT to represent "lost", with a single outgoing transition back to state TT,
  - a state *HHH* to represent "won", with a single outgoing transition back to state *HHH*.

[6 marks]

(b) I wish to compute the probability of winning. Let  $\rho_x$  be the probability that I will win, when starting from state x. Clearly  $\rho_{TT} = 0$  and  $\rho_{HHH} = 1$ . Show that for any other state x

$$\rho_x = \sum_y \mathbb{P}\left(\text{will win} \mid \text{start at } y\right) P_{xy}$$

for a suitable matrix P, which you should define. Explain your reasoning carefully. [5 marks]

- (c) Write out a set of equations that could be solved to find  $\rho_{\varnothing}$ . You do not need to solve them. [1 mark]
- (d) Explain what is meant by  $stationary\ distribution.$  [2 marks]
- (e) Let  $\lambda \in [0,1]$ , and define a distribution  $\pi$  by

$$\pi_x = \lambda 1_{x=TT} + (1 - \lambda) 1_{x=HHH}.$$

Show that  $\pi$  is a stationary distribution for your Markov chain. [6 marks]