

1. Durrett Chapter 4, Exercise 7.7
2. (a) Suppose  $\{X_n : n = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$  is a time-homogeneous Markov chain on a finite state space  $\mathcal{S}$ . Let  $A$  be any subset of  $\mathcal{S}$  and let  $\tau_0, \tau_1, \tau_2, \dots$  be the return times to  $A$  defined by  $\tau_0 = \inf\{n : X_n \in A\}$  and  $\tau_{k+1} = \inf\{n > \tau_k : X_n \in A\}$ . Let  $Y_n = X_{\tau_n}$ . Prove or give a counterexample:  $\{Y_n\}$  is a Markov chain.
  - (b) Is  $\{\tau_1, \tau_2, \tau_3, \dots\}$  a Markov Chain?
  - (c) Suppose  $\{X_n : n = 0, 1, 2, \dots\}$  is a time-homogeneous Markov chain on a finite state space  $\mathcal{S}$ . Let  $f$  be a map from  $\mathcal{S}$  to another finite set. Let  $Y_n = f(X_n)$ . Prove or give a counterexample:  $\{Y_n\}$  is a Markov chain.
3. Consider the Markov chain with three states and transition matrix

$$M := \begin{pmatrix} .1 & .4 & .5 \\ .7 & .2 & .1 \\ .4 & .4 & .2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Compute the stationary distribution  $\pi$ . Then determine with proof the least constants  $C$  and  $\beta$  such that for all starting states  $x$ ,

$$\|M^n(x, \cdot) - \pi\|_{TV} := \frac{1}{2} \sum_j |M^n(x, j) - \pi(j)| \leq (C + o(1))\beta^j.$$

4. Let  $\{X_n : n \geq 0\}$  be the random walk on the symmetric group  $\mathcal{S}_k$  obtained by taking  $X_{n+1} = X_n \sigma_{n+1}$  where  $\{\sigma_n\}$  are IID uniform on cycles  $\pi_j := (1, 2, \dots, j)$  that pull the  $j^{\text{th}}$  card out of the deck and place it on top; thus  $\mathbf{P}(\sigma_1 = \pi_j) = 1/k$  for  $1 \leq j \leq k$ , where  $\pi_1$  is the identity. Find a strong uniform time and use it to obtain an estimate on  $\|X_n - U\|_{TV}$  when  $n = k(\log k + c)$ .

There is one more problem on the next page...

5. (i) Compute the probability, starting at  $A$ , of returning to  $A$  before hitting the vertex  $B$  in the graph pictured here. (ii) Compute the expected signed number of transits from  $v$  to  $w$  for a random walk on this graph started at  $A$  and stopped when it hits  $B$ .

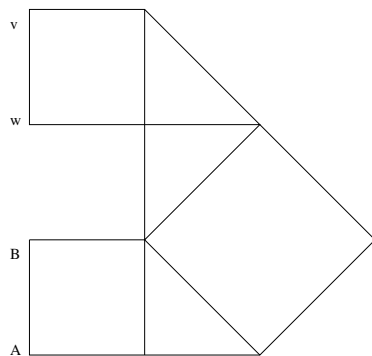


Figure 1: Each edge has unit conductance