CS 112: Modeling Uncertainty in Information Systems

Prof. Jenn Wortman Vaughan June 6, 2012 Lecture 18

Reminders & Announcements

- Homework 5 is due in section this Friday, June 8
- Course evaluations are available for you to complete online

 we'll end a little early today in case you want to use that
 time to complete them

Resources for the Final Exam

- The final exam from 2011 has been posted on Piazza. The length, scope, and style of this year's will be similar.
 Solutions will be posted after Friday's sections.
- Friday's sections will be review for the final, so bring any questions that you have.
- Prof. Vaughan will have her usual office hours tomorrow (Thursday), 11am-noon.
- On Monday, Jacob will hold office hours 11am-1pm and Prof. Vaughan will hold office hours 3-4pm.

Back to Absorption...

Absorption Probability Equations

Theorem: Consider a Markov chain in which each state is either absorbing or transient. Fix a particular absorbing state *s*. Then the probabilities a_i of eventually reaching state *s* after starting at state *i* are the unique solutions to the following system of equations:

$$a_{s} = 1$$

$$a_{i} = 0 for all absorbing i \neq s$$

$$a_{i} = \sum_{j=1}^{m} p_{i,j} a_{j} for all transient i$$

Absorption Probability Equations

• What if we would like to calculate the probability of entering a multi-state recurrent class?

Absorption Probability Equations

- What if we would like to calculate the probability of entering a multi-state recurrent class?
- By merging states, we are able to apply the same ideas...

Every day in LA is either sunny or cloudy. If it is sunny one day, it will be sunny the following day with probability 0.75. If it is cloudy one day, it will be cloudy the next day with probability 0.5.

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Assuming it is sunny today, how long must we wait on expectation until we've seen two consecutive cloudy days?

Expected Time to Absorption

• Let μ_i be the expected number of transitions until absorption starting at state *i*, i.e.,

 $\mu_i = \operatorname{E}[\min\{n \mid X_n \text{ is recurrent}\} \mid X_0 = i]$

• What do we know about these values?

Expected Time to Absorption

Theorem: Let μ_i be the expected number of transitions until absorption starting at state *i*. The values μ_i for each state *i* are the unique solutions to the following system of equations:

$$\mu_i = 0$$
$$\mu_i = 1 + \sum_{j=1}^m p_{i,j} \mu_j$$

for all recurrent *i*

for all transient *i*

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Snakes and Ladders



Snakes and Ladders

- Start at square 1
- On each turn, flip a fair coin; move 1 square if heads, 2 if tails
- If you land at the foot of a ladder, move up
- If you land at the head of a snake, move down
- What is the expected number of turns to get to square 9?



Final Reminders...

- Fill out your course evaluation online by Friday
- Bring questions to section on Friday
- Come to the extra office hours Monday if you have more questions (Jacob: 11am-1pm, Prof. Vaughan: 3-4pm)

Good luck on the final, and enjoy the summer!