## Exam 2 Review Problems

For details on exam coverage and a list of topics, please see the class website. Note that this is a set of review problems, and NOT a practice exam.

1. Consider a Markov chain  $\{X(t)\}$  evolving in the state space  $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ . We give its state transition matrix and some of its powers:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & \frac{5}{6} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{3} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{3}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{3}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{3}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{3}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{3}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{3}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{3}{3} \\ 0 & 0 & 1/9 & 1/3 & 5/9 \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{3} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.12 & 0.60 & 0.23 & 0.05 & 0 \\ 0.12 & 0.55 & 0.26 & 0.05 & 0.02 \\ 0.09 & 0.52 & 0.23 & 0.10 & 0.06 \\ 0.04 & 0.22 & 0.20 & 0.23 & 0.31 \\ 0 & 0.07 & 0.13 & 0.32 & 0.48 \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^{4} = \begin{pmatrix} 0.12 & 0.56 & 0.25 & 0.05 & 0.02 \\ 0.11 & 0.55 & 0.24 & 0.07 & 0.03 \\ 0.10 & 0.49 & 0.24 & 0.09 & 0.08 \\ 0.04 & 0.27 & 0.18 & 0.22 & 0.29 \\ 0.01 & 0.12 & 0.15 & 0.29 & 0.42 \\ \end{pmatrix}$$

At time t = 0, let the initial distribution be given by

$$\rho(0) = (0, 2/3, 1/6, 0, 1/6)$$

- (a) Draw the state transition diagram for the above Markov chain.
- (b) What are the communication classes of the Markov chain?
- (c) Is the chain irreducible?
- (d) Find  $\mathbb{P}(X(0) = 1, X(1) = 2, X(2) = 2, X(3) = 3, X(4) = 2).$
- (e) Compute  $\mathbb{P}(X(8) = 3 | X(4) = 1)$ .
- (f) Find  $\mathbb{P}(X(2) = 2)$ .
- (g) Find  $\mathbb{E}(X(3) | X(0) = 4)$ .
- (h) What happens to the distribution of X(t) as  $t \to \infty$ ?
- 2. Let A be a stochastic matrix. Show that  $A^t$  is stochastic for all  $t \in \mathbb{Z}_+$ .
- 3. Suppose that in the Moran model, if a type A is chosen to reproduce, its offspring mutates from A to a with probability u, and if a type a reproduces its offspring mutates to type A with probability v.
  - (a) Find the transition probabilities for this Markov chain.
  - (b) Is the chain irreducible? Provide justification.
- 4. In HW#5, we derived the Wright-Fisher model with mutation. Recall that the conditional distribution of X(t+1) given X(t) = i is binomial with parameters n = 2N and

$$p = v + (1 - u - v)\frac{i}{2N}.$$

Here u is the probability that A mutates to a, and v is the probability that a mutates to A. Let

$$Y(t) := \frac{X(t)}{2N}$$

be the frequency of A. Show that

$$\mathbb{E}(Y(t+1)) = v + (1 - u - v)\mathbb{E}(Y(t)).$$

From this compute

$$\lim_{t\to\infty}\mathbb{E}(Y(t))$$

- 5. A flea moves around the vertices of a triangle in the following manner: whenever it is at vertex  $i_i$  it moves to its clockwise neighbor vertex with probability  $p_i$  and to the counterclockwise neighbor with probability  $q_i = 1 p_i$ , for i = 1, 2, 3.
  - (a) Find the state transition matrix for this Markov chain.
  - (b) Is it irreducible and aperiodic?
  - (c) Find the proportion of time that the flea is at each vertex.
- 6. Consider the neutral (i.e. no mutation) Moran model. Find the variance of this process, given X(0) = i:

 $\operatorname{Var}(X(t) \mid X(0) = i).$ 

*Hint:* As usual, it will be useful to condition on the previous value of X(t). You may also want to use the *law of total variance*: for random variables X and Y defined on the sample probability space, and if the variance of Y is finite, then

$$\operatorname{Var}(Y) = \mathbb{E}[\operatorname{Var}(Y \mid X)] + \operatorname{Var}(\mathbb{E}[Y \mid X]).$$

7. Let  $\{X(t)\}$  be a Markov chain on state space  $\{0, \pi/2, \pi\}$  with state transition matrix

$$A = \left(\begin{array}{rrr} 1/3 & 1/3 & 1/3 \\ 5/9 & 1/3 & 1/9 \\ 0 & 1/5 & 4/5 \end{array}\right).$$

Suppose that

$$\mathbb{P}(X(0) = 0) = 1/10$$
  
$$\mathbb{P}(X(0) = \pi/2) = 4/5$$
  
$$\mathbb{P}(X(0) = \pi) = 1/10.$$

Find  $\mathbb{E}[(\sin(X(t)))].$ 

8. (Possibly hard) For the Moran model without mutation, we saw that the fixation occured with probability 1. Let  $T_i$  be the expected time before fixation, given that X(0) = i. Find

 $\mathbb{E}[T_i],$ 

i.e. the expected time before fixation, given that the process starts with i A alleles.