

1. 15 points 1.6.1
2. 15 points 1.6.2
3. 45 points Let's now consider *sampling* of a Markov chain. Assume that X is a Markov chain with transition matrix P . Let $\{\xi_n\}_{n=1}^\infty$ be an i.i.d. collection of geometric random variables with parameter q . By geometric random variables we mean that

$$\mathbb{P}\{\xi_n = k\} = q(1 - q)^k$$

for all $k \in \{0, 1, \dots\}$. We assume that the ξ_n 's are independent of X . Set $S_0 \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} 0$ and recursively define

$$S_{n+1} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} S_n + \xi_{n+1}$$

for all $n \in \{0, 1, \dots\}$.

Define now

$$Y_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} X_{S_n}$$

for all $n \in \{0, 1, \dots\}$; i.e., we sample X in geometric increments of time.

- (a) 15 points Show that Y is Markov.
- (b) 15 points Compute the transition matrix for Y . NOTE: Take the matrix perspective.
- (c) 15 points Compute the distribution of the first time that $Y_n \neq Y_0$.