

Stochastic Processes and Stochastic Analysis II
Exercise sheet

Please gather in groups of 2 people to hand in your answers.

Exercise 28: (6 points) Let $X = (X_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be a Markov chain with state space $S = \{0, 1\}$ and Q -matrix given by

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} -\beta & \beta \\ \delta & -\delta \end{pmatrix}$$

for $\beta, \delta > 0$. Assume that $X_0 = 0$ and define $T = \inf\{t \geq 0 : X_t = 1\}$. Show that

$$T \stackrel{d}{=} \sum_{i=1}^G \tau_i,$$

where G, τ_1, τ_2, \dots are independent random variables, τ_i is exponentially distributed with parameter 1 for every i and G has a geometric distribution with parameter β .

Exercise 29: (8 points) Let $X = (X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a discrete-time Markov chain with state space S and $N = (N_t)_{t \geq 0}$ a Poisson process with intensity 1 independent of X . For $t \geq 0, x, y \in S$ define

$$p_t(x, y) = P_x(X_{N_t} = y).$$

Show that

$$\sum_{z \in S} p_t(x, z) p_s(z, y) = p_{t+s}(x, y)$$

for all $t \geq 0, x, y \in S$.

Exercise 30: (6 points) Let $X = (X_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be a Markov chain with Q -matrix Q and jump times $(J_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$. Define $T_i = \inf\{t \geq J_1 : X_t = i\}$ for every state i . Show the following:

- (a) If $q_i = 0$ or $P_i(T_i < \infty) = 1$ then i is recurrent and $\int_0^\infty p_{ii}(t) dt = \infty$.
- (b) If $q_i > 0$ and $P_i(T_i < \infty) < 1$ then i is transient and $\int_0^\infty p_{ii}(t) dt < \infty$.

Hand in on: Thursday, 17.01.2019

Revision: Tuesday, 22.01.2019 in Exercise lesson