Dr. Kilian Raschel Daniel Altemeier Department of Mathematics Bielefeld University

## Stochastik 2 - Presence-Exercises 9:

## **Presence-Exercise 9.I:**

Let X be some CTMC with Q-matrix

$$Q = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1\\ 1 & -1 & 0\\ 2 & 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Compute the probability  $p_{11}(t)$  to return to or stay in state 1 in time t 1. Use the instructions below:

step 1: Compute the eigen values of the matrix

step 2: The matrix Q can be diagonalized, i.e. there is an invertible U such that:

$$Q = U \begin{pmatrix} y_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & y_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & y_3 \end{pmatrix} U^{-1},$$

where  $y_1, y_2, y_3$  are the eigenvalues of Q. Deduce that  $\exp(Q)$  is diagonalizable with the same matrix U.

- step 3: Deduce an explicit functional term for  $p_{11}(t)$  depending on the entries of U and terms of the form  $\alpha_i \exp(\beta_i t), \alpha_i, \beta_i \in \mathbb{R}, i = 1, 2, 3$ .
- step 4: Now, we know P(0), P'(0) and by the BE we know what P''(0) 'looks like'.
- step 5: Denote a system of linear equations and solve it for the parameters  $\alpha_1, \alpha_2$  and  $\alpha_3$ .

## **Presence-Exercise 9.II:**

For the Poisson-process with parameter  $\lambda$  we want to compute the transition semi-group.

- 1. Denote the BE and the FE,
- 2. Solve one of them and show that the solution also satisfies the other.
- 3. Is the solution unique?