

CS1800
Discrete Structures
Fall 2017

Lecture 27
11/8/17

Last time

- Finish Bayes Law
- Start Markov chains

Today

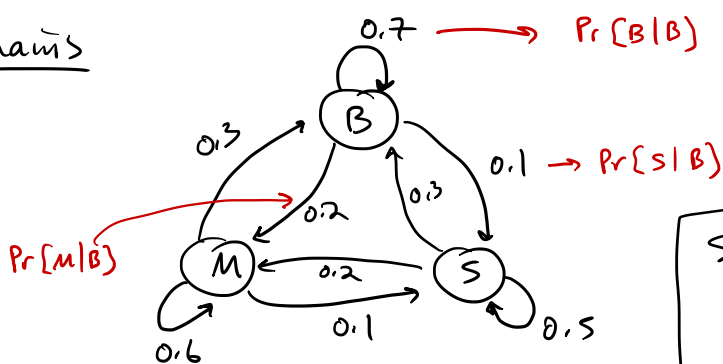
- Finish M.C.
- ~~~~~
- Start
Algorithmic
Analysis

Next time

- Continue
Algorithmic
Analysis

Markov chains

B: Bertucci's
M: Margaritas
S: Sato



3 reds \Rightarrow must add to 1

Stationary Distribution:
long-term fraction
of time spent
visiting each state.

B, M, S

$$\vec{\pi} = \langle \pi_B, \pi_M, \pi_S \rangle$$

$$\pi_B + \pi_M + \pi_S = 1$$

Finding the s.d.:

① Simulation

- highly inefficient

state

Transition Matrix

$$P = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} B & M & S \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} B \\ M \\ S \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} .7 & .2 & .1 \\ .3 & .6 & .1 \\ .3 & .2 & .5 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

Stochastic
matrix

\Rightarrow all rows
sum to 1

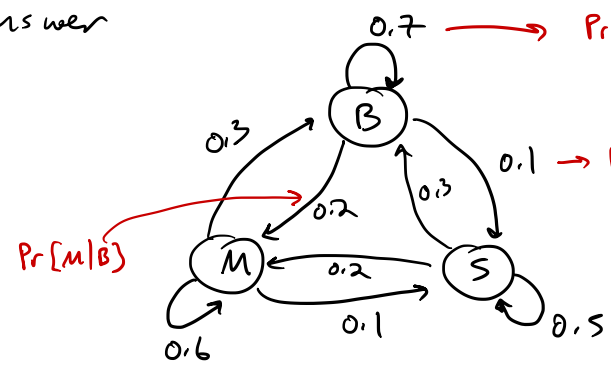
$$B = 0.7 \cdot B + 0.3 \cdot M + 0.3 \cdot S$$

② Create equations & solve for exact answer

① $B = .7B + .3M + .3S$

② $M = .2B + .6M + .2S$

③ $S = .1B + .1M + .5S$



But... I have
one more equation:

① $.3B - .3M - .3S = 0$

② + ③ $.3B - .3M - .3S = 0$

④ $B + M + S = 1$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} B + M + S = 1 \\ M = .2B + .6M + .2S \\ S = .1B + .1M + .5S \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} B + M + S = 1 \quad \textcircled{1} \\ -.2B + .4M - .2S = 0 \quad \textcircled{2} \\ -.1B - .1M + .5S = 0 \quad \textcircled{3} \end{array}$$

① $B + M + S = 1$

$5 \times \textcircled{2} \Rightarrow -B + 2M - S = 0$

$10 \times \textcircled{3} \Rightarrow -B - M + 5S = 0$

$B + M + S = 1$

$3M = 1 \Rightarrow M = 1/3$

$6S = 1 \Rightarrow S = 1/6$

$\Rightarrow B = 1/2$

② Create equations & solve for exact answer

$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} & B = .7B + .3M + .3S \\ \textcircled{2} & M = .2B + .6M + .2S \\ \textcircled{3} & S = .1B + .1M + .5S \end{cases} \Rightarrow \langle B, M, S \rangle = \langle B, M, S \rangle \begin{pmatrix} .7 & .2 & .1 \\ .3 & .6 & .1 \\ .3 & .2 & .5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Guess: $B_0 = \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{2}$
 $M_0 = \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{3}$
 $S_0 = \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{1}{6}$

$$\vec{\pi} = \vec{\pi} \cdot P$$

$$B_1 = .7 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + .3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + .3 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = .433$$
$$M_1 = .2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + .6 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + .2 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = .333$$
$$S_1 = .1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + .1 \cdot \frac{1}{3} + .5 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = .233$$

Algorithmic Analysis

n pages in dictionary

linear search : n

chunk search : $\frac{n}{c} + c \rightarrow 2\sqrt{n}$
 c

bin. search : $\log_2 n$