

## Solution for exercise 6.4.2 in Karlin and Pinsky

We know  $\theta_i = (\frac{\lambda}{\mu})^i$  and that a stationary distribution exist, if

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \theta_i &< \text{infity} \\ \Leftrightarrow \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^i &< \infty \\ \Leftrightarrow \left|\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right| &< 1 \end{aligned}$$

In this case the stationary distribution becomes:

$$\begin{aligned} p_{ij} &= \frac{\theta_j}{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \theta_k} \\ &= \left(\frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right)^j \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{\mu}\right) \end{aligned}$$