

### Exercise 3.4.6

We follow the procedure from sec. 3.4.1.

a) We seek  $u_1 = P(X_T=0 | X_0=1)$ , where

$T = \min\{n \geq 0 : X_n = 0 \vee X_n = 3\}$ . To find  $u_1$ ,

we need to solve the system:

$$u_1 = 0.1 + 0.4 \cdot u_1 + 0.1 \cdot u_2$$

$$u_2 = 0.2 + 0.1 \cdot u_1 + 0.6 \cdot u_2, \quad (u_2 = P(X_T=0 | X_0=2))$$

Hence,  $0.4u_2 = 0.2 + 0.1u_1$  and consequently

$$u_1 = 0.1 + 0.4 \cdot u_1 + 0.1 \cdot \left( \frac{0.2 + 0.1 \cdot u_1}{0.4} \right), \text{ which}$$

simplifies to  $0.6u_1 = 0.1 + 0.05 + 0.025u_1$ ,

and thus  $u_1 \approx 0.261 (= 0.26087) = \frac{6}{23}$ .

b) We use obvious notation:

$$V_1 = 1 + 0.4 \cdot V_1 + 0.1 \cdot V_2$$

$$V_2 = 1 + 0.1 \cdot V_1 + 0.6 \cdot V_2$$

$$V_1 = \frac{50}{23}, \quad V_2 = \frac{70}{23}.$$

(!) Question is incomplete.