

Exercise walk-through

Matrices Modeling Contexts ■ 4.14

eXercise

You must be able to

- use a **transition matrix** 转移矩阵 to step a state vector forward

Method — Transition matrices

A transition matrix models a process that moves between states each step:

$$\text{next state} = (\text{transition matrix}) \times (\text{current state}).$$

Repeated multiplication steps the model forward in time.

Method — Example

State $\begin{bmatrix} \text{city} \\ \text{suburb} \end{bmatrix}$: each year a transition matrix redistributes the population; multiply to get next year's distribution.

Practice 2.1 ■ 1 mark

State what a transition matrix models.

Solution 2.1

Method: Transition matrices

Worked steps

a process that moves between states each step **B1**.

Practice 2.2 ■ 1 mark

State how to get the next state from the current state.

Solution 2.2

Method: Transition matrices

Worked steps

multiply the transition matrix by the current state vector **B1**.

Practice 2.3 ■ 1 mark

If the current state is $\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$ and the transition is the identity matrix, state the next state.

Solution 2.3

Method: Example

Worked steps

$\begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 20 \end{bmatrix}$ (unchanged) **B1**.

Exam-style 3.1 ■ 1 mark

A transition matrix models

- A** a single number
- B** movement between states over steps
- C** a static picture
- D** an angle

Solution 3.1

Method: Transition matrices

- A a single number
- B movement between states over steps 
- C a static picture
- D an angle

Worked steps

B.

Exam-style 3.2 ■ 1 mark

The next state equals

- A** current state minus the matrix
- B** matrix times current state
- C** matrix plus current state
- D** the current state alone

Solution 3.2

A current state minus the matrix

B matrix times current state



C matrix plus current state

D the current state alone

Worked steps

B.

Exam-style 3.3 ■ 1 mark

Current state $\begin{bmatrix} 100 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$; transition $\begin{bmatrix} 0.5 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ (half of state 1 moves to state 2 each step).

- (a) Compute the next state.
- (b) State the new value of state 1.
- (c) State the new value of state 2.

Solution 3.3

Method: Transition matrices

Worked steps

$$(a) \begin{bmatrix} 0.5(100) + 0 \\ 0.5(100) + 1(0) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 50 \\ 50 \end{bmatrix} \text{ B1. (b) } 50 \text{ B1. (c) } 50 \text{ B1.}$$