

# Lecture 28

Note Title

3/25/2018

Time reversibility: Let  $(P_j)$  be the (unique) limiting probs of CTMC  $X$ . Assume  $X$  starts in dist  $(P_j)$ . Let  $T \gg 0$  and  $Z(t) = X(T-t)$  for  $0 \leq t \leq T$ .

Q: Rate at which  $Z$  leaves state  $i$ ? Trans probs?  
Strategy: Relate to embedded MC. 4 steps.

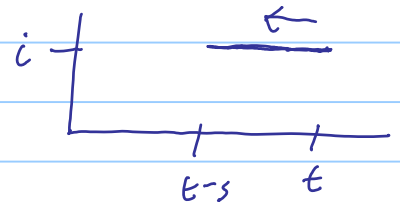
① Recall: We set  $P'_{ij}(t) = 0$ ,  $P_{ij}(t) = P_j$  in forward Kol. eqns to find eqns for  $P_j$ . Thus if CTMC has initial dist  $(P_j)$  then after time  $t$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} P(X(t)=j) &= \sum_i P(X(t)=j | X(0)=i) \cdot P(X(0)=i) \\ &= P_j \cdot \sum_i P'_i = P_j \end{aligned}$$

i.e.  $(P_j)$  are stationary probabilities.

② Q: Rate that  $Z$  leaves state  $i$ ?

A: Let  $0 \leq s \leq t$ .



$$\begin{aligned} &P(X(u)=i \ \forall u \in [t-s, t] | X(t)=i) \\ &= \frac{P(X(u)=i \ \forall u \in [t-s, t], X(t)=i)}{P(X(t)=i)} \\ &= \frac{P(X(u)=i \ \forall u \in [t-s, t] | X(t-s)=i) \cdot P(X(t-s)=i)}{P(X(t)=i)} \\ &= P(\text{Exp}(V_i) > s) = e^{-sV_i} \end{aligned}$$

i.e. going backwards time spent in state  $i$  is  $\text{Exp}(V_i)$ , so rate of leaving state  $i$  is the same going forwards or backwards.

3) Embedded chain, backwards in time, has trans probs

$$Q_{ij} = \frac{\pi_j P_{ji}}{\pi_i} \quad (*)$$

Thus, backwards CTMC has trans matrix  $Q_{ij}$ .

Subtle point: (\*) holds if embedded MC starts in stat. dist.  $\pi$ . Further, the reverse time MC is not well defined since it should end for  $n$  s.t.  $S_n > T$ , but this is random.

Handwavy soln: Take  $T$  very large so dist approaches  $\pi$  and  $P(S_n > T) \rightarrow 0$ .

Technical soln: Define  $\{X(t): -\infty \leq t \leq \infty\}$ ,  $Z(t) = X(-t)$ .