

INTRODUCTION TO STOCHASTIC PROCESSES WITH R: ERRATA

Updated: April 16, 2017

1. page xiii: 5th paragraph, line 3: the URL should be:

[www.people.carleton.edu/~rdobrow/stochbook](http://www.people.carleton.edu/~rdobrow/stochbook)

2. page 4. In Figure 1.2, the long-term probabilities in the vertex labels are incorrect. They should be: *Home*: 0.36, *a*: 0.09, *b*: 0.22, *c*: 0.12, *d*: 0.20.
3. Page 93, top line of text: Change “and eigenvectors of a square” to “and right eigenvectors of a square”
4. Page 99, 2nd math display: The last factor before the equal sign should be  $P_{ij}^s$ , not  $P_{ji}^s$
5. page 110, top line: Change “a Markov chain” to “a finite Markov chain”
6. page 110: The  $\mathbf{P}$  matrix in the penultimate display is incorrect. The correct matrix is the transpose of that matrix.
7. pages 132-133: Example 3.33 is incorrect. It will be significantly changed in the next edition.
8. page 174: for section (i), the first line should have “we are in the setting of Figure 4.2(a)”, *not* Figure 4.2(b).
9. page 174, in section (i), first line under the math display, change  $G'(1) = 1$ , to  $G'(1) \leq 1$ ,
10. page 183, Example 5.1. The example is incorrect as the matrix is not ergodic, and the stationary distribution is incorrect. Following is a revised Example 5.1:

Bob’s daily lunch choices at the cafeteria are described by a Markov chain with transition matrix

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Yogurt} \\ \text{Salad} \\ \text{Hamburger} \\ \text{Pizza} \end{array} \begin{array}{cccc} \text{Yogurt} & \text{Salad} & \text{Hamburger} & \text{Pizza} \\ \left( \begin{array}{cccc} 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 1/4 & 1/4 & 0 & 1/2 \end{array} \right) \end{array} .$$

Yogurt costs \$3.00; hamburgers cost \$7.00; and salad and pizza cost \$4.00 each. Over the long term, how much, on average, does Bob spend for lunch?

**Solution** Let

$$r(x) = \begin{cases} 3, & \text{if } x = \text{yogurt} \\ 4, & \text{if } x = \text{salad or pizza} \\ 7, & \text{if } x = \text{hamburger.} \end{cases}$$

The lunch chain is ergodic with stationary distribution

Yogurt	Salad	Hamburger	Pizza
1/5	1/5	3/20	9/20

With probability 1, Bob's average lunch cost converges to

$$\sum_x r(x)\pi_x = 3\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + 4\left(\frac{1}{5} + \frac{9}{20}\right) + 7\left(\frac{3}{20}\right) = \$4.25 \text{ per day.}$$

11. page 243, 3rd and 4th lines above Section 6.5 should be

Taylor series approximation. A numerical software package finds  $E(K) = 24.617$ . The integral in (6.4) can be used to find the second moment  $E(T^2)$ , and then the variance of  $T$ . An application of the law of total variance gives  $Var(K) = 148.619$ , with standard deviation 12.19.

12. page 248. The 3rd and 4th equations from the bottom are each missing a factor of  $e^{-\lambda}$ .
13. page 312, first mathematical display: The numerator of the fraction should be

$$\frac{e^{-\lambda(1.5)}(\lambda(1.5))^k}{k!}$$