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A. Markov

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$$E_j \quad E_i \quad P_{ij}$$

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:

n_j

() P_j

s

r

n

:

$$n = r + s$$

:

r

s

(¹) Germain Kreweras: Graphes, chaines de Markov et quelques applications economiques. Precis Dalloz 1972 P 48.

(²) Levin. R. J & Kirkpatrick C. A : Quantitative Approches to managemen, Hill Boole compang 1970 P. 06.

$$\begin{aligned}
M_p &= \begin{matrix} r \\ s \\ : \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I} & \mathbf{O} \\ \mathbf{R} & \mathbf{M}' \end{pmatrix} \\
&= M_p^m \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{O} & \mathbf{I} \\ \mathbf{M}'^m & * \end{pmatrix} \\
&\quad \begin{matrix} \mathbf{M}' \\ \mathbf{M}'^m \\ : \\ \mathbf{M}'^m \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} \mathbf{M}' \\ \mathbf{M}'^m \\ : \\ \mathbf{M}'^m \end{matrix} \\
&\quad \mathbf{M}'^m \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} \mathbf{O} \\
&\quad \mathbf{M}'^m = \mathbf{M}'^0 + \mathbf{M}' + \mathbf{M}' + \dots \\
&\quad = \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{M}' + \mathbf{M}' + \dots \\
&\quad \mathbf{I} + \mathbf{M}' + \mathbf{M}' + \dots = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{M}')^{-1} \\
&\quad (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{M}')^{-1} = \mathbf{N}
\end{aligned}$$

$$N = \frac{I}{(I - M')} = (I - M')^{-1}$$

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E

E

E

E

:

E_I

E_{II}

E_I, E_{II}

E, E, E, E

:

$$M_p = \begin{matrix} & E_I & E_{II} & E_1 & E_2 & E_3 & E_4 \\ E_I & \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ E_1 & P_{1,I} & P_{1,II} & 0 & P_{1,2} & 0 & 0 \\ E_2 & P_{2,I} & P_{2,II} & 0 & 0 & P_{2,3} & 0 \\ E_3 & P_{3,I} & P_{3,II} & 0 & 0 & 0 & P_{3,4} \\ E_4 & P_{4,I} & P_{4,II} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right] \end{matrix}$$

:

$$M_p = \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{I} & & \\ & & \\ & \mathbf{R} & \mathbf{M}' \end{pmatrix}$$

:

$$(I - M') = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & P_{1,2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & P_{2,5} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & P_{3,4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

:

$$(I - M')^{-1} = \begin{matrix} & E_1 & E_2 & E_3 & E_4 \\ E_1 & \left[\begin{array}{cccc} 1 & -P_{1,2} & & 0 \\ E_2 & 0 & 1 & -P_{1,3} & 0 \\ E_3 & 0 & 0 & 1 & -P_{3,4} \\ E_4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array} \right]^{-1} \end{matrix}$$

$$\mathbf{B} = (\mathbf{I} - \mathbf{M})^{-1} \mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -P_{1,2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & -P_{2,3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -P_{3,4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \begin{bmatrix} P_{1,I} & P_{1,II} \\ P_{2,I} & P_{2,II} \\ P_{3,I} & P_{3,II} \\ P_{4,I} & P_{4,II} \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\mathbf{W} = [W_1, W_2, W_3, W_4]$$

N

$$\mathbf{W} \cdot \mathbf{B} = [\mathbf{R} \quad \mathbf{D}]$$

$$\mathbf{D} \quad \lambda$$

() Richard I. Levin, David & Rubin, Joel P. Stinson Quantitative Approaches to management Mo
Graw - Hill Book Company 1987 P, 72.

[R.D]

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$$P_{,1} = \text{---} =$$

$$P = - =$$

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$$P_{,1} = \text{---} =$$

$$P = - =$$

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$$P_{,1} = \text{---} =$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \dots =$$

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$$\mathbf{P}_{,I} = \overline{\quad} =$$

:

$$\mathbf{P}_{,II} = \overline{\quad} =$$

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$$\mathbf{M}_P = \begin{matrix} \mathbf{E} & \mathbf{E} & \mathbf{E} & \mathbf{E} & \mathbf{E}_I & \mathbf{E}_{II} \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{array} \right] \end{matrix}$$

:

$$\mathbf{M}_P = \begin{matrix} \mathbf{E}_I & \mathbf{E}_{II} & \mathbf{E} & \mathbf{E} & \mathbf{E} & \mathbf{E} \\ \left[\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{E}_I \\ \mathbf{E}_{II} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \\ \mathbf{E} \end{array} \right] \end{matrix}$$

N

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$$W = [W_1, W_2, W_3, W_4]$$

$$= [\quad \quad \quad]$$

$$[\quad \quad] \begin{bmatrix} : \\ \\ \\ ' \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{B} \\ \\ \\ \end{bmatrix} = [\quad \quad]$$

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