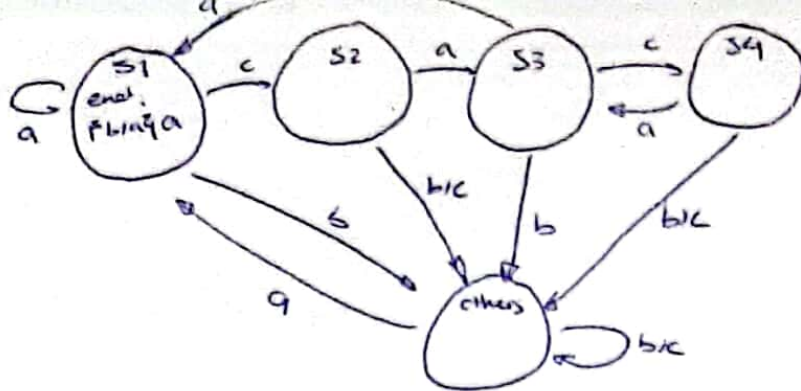


$$P(a) = P(A)P(a|A) + P(B)P(b|B) + P(C)P(c|C)$$

$$= 0.26$$

$$P(c) = 0.26$$

$$P(b) = 0.48$$



$$P(b) = 1 - 2q \quad P(a) = P(c) = q$$

stationary

normalized

$$\lambda \begin{bmatrix} q & q & 0 & 0 & 1-2q \\ 0 & 0 & q & 0 & 1-q \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & q & 1-2q \\ 0 & 0 & q & 0 & 1-q \\ q & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1-q \end{bmatrix} = \lambda$$

$$\text{I} \quad q(\lambda_1 + \lambda_3 + \lambda_5) = \lambda_1$$

$$\text{II} \quad q\lambda_1 = \lambda_2$$

$$\text{III} \quad q(\lambda_2 + \lambda_4) = \lambda_3$$

$$\text{IV} \quad q\lambda_3 = \lambda_4$$

$$\text{V} \quad (1-2q)(\lambda_1 + \lambda_3) + (1-q)(\lambda_2 + \lambda_4 + \lambda_5) = \lambda_5$$

$$\lambda_2 + \lambda_4 + \lambda_5 = 1 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_3$$

$$\text{VI} \quad \lambda_2 + \lambda_4 + \lambda_5 = 1 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_3$$

$$\Rightarrow (1-2q)(\lambda_1 + \lambda_3) + (1-q)(1 - \lambda_1 - \lambda_3) = \lambda_5$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(1-2q) - (1-q)}{-q} (\lambda_1 + \lambda_3) + (1-q) = \lambda_5 \rightarrow \text{VII}$$

$$\text{III} \quad q\lambda_2 + \lambda_4 = \frac{1}{q}\lambda_3$$

$$\text{II} \quad \text{IV}$$

$$q\lambda_1 + q\lambda_3 = \frac{1}{q}\lambda_3 \Rightarrow$$

$$\lambda_1 + \lambda_3 = \frac{1}{q^2}\lambda_3 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \left(\frac{1}{q^2} - 1\right)\lambda_3$$

VII

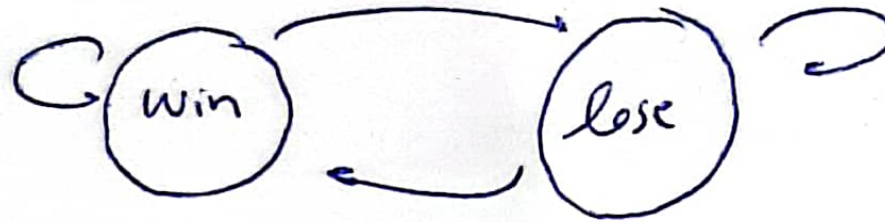
$$\text{VII} \quad (1-q)\lambda_1 = \lambda_3 + \lambda_5 \Rightarrow (1-q)\left(\frac{1}{q^2} - 1\right)\lambda_3 = \lambda_3 + \lambda_5$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_5 = \left((1-q)\left(\frac{1}{q^2} - 1\right) - 1\right)\lambda_3$$

$$\text{VII} \quad -q\left(\left(\frac{1}{q^2} - 1 + 1\right)\lambda_3\right) + (1-q) = \left((1-q)\left(\frac{1}{q^2} - 1\right) - 1\right)\lambda_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{q}\lambda_3 + (1-q) = \left(\frac{1-q}{q^2} - 1 + q\right)\lambda_3 \Rightarrow \lambda_3 = \frac{1-q}{\frac{1}{q^2} - 1 + q} \Rightarrow \lambda_4 = \frac{q(1-q)}{\frac{1}{q^2} - 1 + q}$$

Super Model



stationary

$$\pi_{win} = \pi_3 \times 0.5 + (1 - \pi_3) \times 10^{-4}$$

$$Exp_{win}[steps] = \frac{1}{\pi_{win}} = \frac{1}{\pi_3 \times 0.5 + (1 - \pi_3) \times 10^{-4}}$$

Profit Rate = Cost - $\pi_{win}^{stationary} \times Prize$ (2 cases)

$$\text{Argmax}_{X_1, X_2, X_3} P(CAC | AX_1 X_2 X_3)$$

X_1, X_2, X_3

$$\textcircled{I} P(C | AX_1)$$

	A	B	C
X_1	0.2	0.2	0.4

$$\textcircled{II} \max_{X_1} P(CA | AX_1 X_2) = P(C | AX_1) P(A | X_1 X_2) \max_{X_2}$$

	$X_2=A$	$X_2=B$	$X_2=C$
$X_1=A$	0.2×0.4	0.2×0.2	0.2×0.2
$X_1=B$	0.2×0.4	0.2×0.2	0.2×0.2
$X_1=C$	0.4×0.1	0.4×0.2	0.4×0.2

	A	B	C
X_2	0.08	0.08	0.08
	$(X_1=A/B)$	$(X_1=C)$	$(X_1=C)$

$$\textcircled{III} \max_{X_1, X_2} P(CAC | AX_1 X_2 X_3) = \max_{X_2} P(CA | AX_1 X_2) P(C | X_2 X_3)$$

	A	B	C
X_3	0.032	0.016	0.032
	$X_2=C$	$X_2=C$	$X_2=C$

	$X_2=A$	$X_2=B$	$X_2=C$
$X_3=A$	0.08×0.2	0.08×0.2	0.08×0.4
$X_3=B$	0.08×0.2	0.08×0.2	0.08×0.4
$X_3=C$	0.08×0.2	0.08×0.2	0.08×0.4

CCA ; CCC ; CBC ; BBC ; ABC

نتیجه این محاسبات: