

(a) Define the following expectations:

$$m_K = \mathbb{E} \{ \text{time to finish, starting at entry into Kitchen} \}$$

$$m_B = \mathbb{E} \{ \text{time to finish, starting at entry into Bedroom} \}$$

$$m_L = \mathbb{E} \{ \text{time to finish, starting at entry into Lounge} \}$$

Using first-step analysis, the equations are:

$$m_K = 2 + \frac{2}{5}m_B + \frac{2}{5}m_L \quad (\text{a})$$

$$m_B = 15 + m_K \quad (\text{b})$$

$$m_L = 4 + m_K \quad (\text{c})$$

Substituting (b) and (c) into (a):

$$\begin{aligned} m_K &= 2 + \frac{2}{5}(15 + m_K) + \frac{2}{5}(4 + m_K) \\ \Rightarrow 5m_K &= 10 + 30 + 2m_K + 8 + 2m_K \\ \Rightarrow m_K &= 48 \text{ minutes.} \end{aligned}$$

(4)

(b) Define the following expectations:

$$n_K = \mathbb{E} \{ \# \text{ visits to bedroom, starting at entry into Kitchen} \}$$

$$n_B = \mathbb{E} \{ \# \text{ visits to bedroom, starting at entry into Bedroom} \}$$

$$n_L = \mathbb{E} \{ \# \text{ visits to bedroom, starting at entry into Lounge} \}$$

We wish to find n_K . The equations are:

$$n_K = \frac{2}{5}n_B + \frac{2}{5}n_L \quad (\text{a})$$

$$n_B = 1 + n_K \quad (\text{b})$$

$$n_L = n_K \quad (\text{c})$$

Substituting (b) and (c) into (a):

$$\begin{aligned} n_K &= \frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5}n_K + \frac{2}{5}n_K \\ \Rightarrow n_K &= 2 \quad (\text{Expected number of visits to bedroom.}) \end{aligned}$$

(4)

(c) $\mathbb{E}(\# \text{ escapes}) = \mathbb{E}(\# \text{ visits to bedroom}) + \mathbb{E}(\# \text{ visits to lounge})$.

The diagram is symmetrical in probabilities, so

$$\mathbb{E}(\# \text{ visits to lounge}) = \mathbb{E}(\# \text{ visits to bedroom}) = 2 \text{ from part (b).}$$

Thus

$$\mathbb{E}(\# \text{ escapes}) = 2 + 2 = 4.$$

(2)

(d) N is the number of visits to the bedroom, starting at the kitchen. By inspecting the diagram:

$$N = \begin{cases} 1 + N' & \text{with probability } 2/5 \\ 0 & \text{with probability } 1/5 \\ N'' & \text{with probability } 2/5 \end{cases}$$

where $N' \sim N'' \sim N$. Thus

$$\mathbb{E}(s^N) = \begin{cases} s\mathbb{E}(s^N) & \text{with probability } 2/5 \\ 1 & \text{with probability } 1/5 \\ \mathbb{E}(s^N) & \text{with probability } 2/5 \end{cases}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned} G(s) = \mathbb{E}(s^N) &= \frac{2}{5}sG(s) + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5}G(s) \\ \Rightarrow 3G(s) - 2sG(s) &= 1 \\ \Rightarrow G(s) &= \frac{1}{3-2s} \text{ as stated.} \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

(e)

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{3-2s} = \frac{1/3}{3/3 - (2/3)s} = \frac{1/3}{1 - (2/3)s}.$$

This is the PGF of the Geometric($p = \frac{1}{3}$) distribution, so $N \sim \text{Geometric}(p = \frac{1}{3})$. Thus the probability that Mrs Figg and the cat never visit the bedroom is

$$\mathbb{P}(N = 0) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^0 = \frac{1}{3}. \tag{3}$$

(f) By inspection, the state at 10 minutes is partitioned by the following possibilities:

Steps	State at 10 minutes	Probability
$K \rightarrow B$	Bedroom	$\frac{2}{5}$
$K \rightarrow \text{Success}$	Finished	$\frac{1}{5}$
$K \rightarrow L \rightarrow K \rightarrow B$	Bedroom	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{25}$
$K \rightarrow L \rightarrow K \rightarrow \text{Success}$	Finished	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{2}{25}$
$K \rightarrow L \rightarrow K \rightarrow L$	Lounge	$\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{25}$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}(\text{in bedroom after 10 minutes}) &= \frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{25} = \frac{14}{25} \\ \mathbb{P}(\text{in lounge after 10 minutes}) &= \frac{4}{25} \\ \mathbb{P}(\text{finished after 10 minutes}) &= \frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{25} = \frac{7}{25}. \end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

Total: (20)