

Fuzzy Matrices and Fuzzy Markov Chains

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Outline

Fuzzy Matrices
and Fuzzy Markov
Chains

Guu

Fuzzy Matrices

Powers of a fuzzy
matrix

1 Fuzzy Matrices

2 Powers of a fuzzy matrix

Fuzzy Matrices

- Fuzzy matrices: $\mathbb{F} = \{[a_{ij}] : a_{ij} \in [0, 1]\}$

Let $A, B \in \mathbb{F}$. Define

$$C = A \otimes B \text{ by } C_{ij} = \max_t \{a_{it} \otimes b_{tj}\},$$

where \otimes : fuzzy algebraic operation.

Fuzzy matrices (conti.)

Example ($\otimes \equiv$ "min".)

$$C_{ij} = \max_t \{ \min(a_{it}, b_{tj}) \}$$

Fuzzy matrices (conti.)

Example ($\otimes \equiv$ "min".)

$$C_{ij} = \max_t \{ \min(a_{it}, b_{tj}) \}$$

Example ($\otimes \equiv$ "product" (as regular).)

$$C_{ij} = \max_t \{ a_{it} \cdot b_{tj} \}$$

Fuzzy matrices (conti.)

Example ($\otimes \equiv$ "t-norm".)

$$C_{ij} = \max_t \{T(a_{it}, b_{tj})\}.$$

Recall: t-norm, $T : [0, 1] \times [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ satisfying

- (i) $T(\alpha, \beta) = T(\beta, \alpha)$ commutative
- (ii) $T(\alpha, T(\beta, \gamma)) = T(T(\alpha, \beta), \gamma)$ associative
- (iii) $T(\alpha, \beta) \leq T(\alpha, \gamma)$ whenever $\beta \leq \gamma$
- (iv) $T(\alpha, 1) = \alpha$

Fuzzy matrices (conti.)

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Example (\otimes = “average operation”.)

$$C_{ij} = \max_t \left\{ \frac{a_{it} + b_{tj}}{2} \right\}.$$

Fuzzy matrices (conti.)

Example ($\otimes =$ “average operation”.)

$$C_{ij} = \max_t \left\{ \frac{a_{it} + b_{tj}}{2} \right\}.$$

Example ($\otimes =$ “general average operation”.)

$$C_{ij} = \max_t \{ \lambda a_{it} + (1 - \lambda) b_{tj} \}, \text{ where } 0 < \lambda < 1.$$

or

$$C_{ij} = \max_t \{ (\lambda a_{it}^p + (1 - \lambda) b_{tj}^p)^{\frac{1}{p}} \}, \text{ where } -\infty < p < \infty.$$

Fuzzy matrices (conti.)

Example ($\otimes =$ “convex combination of two operations”.)

For instance:

(i)
$$C_{ij} = \max_t \left\{ \lambda \min(a_{it}, b_{tj}) + (1 - \lambda) \frac{a_{it} + b_{tj}}{2} \right\},$$
 where $0 < \lambda < 1$.

(ii)
$$C_{ij} = \max_t \left\{ \lambda \min(a_{it}, b_{tj}) + (1 - \lambda) (\phi a_{it}^p + (1 - \phi) b_{tj}^p)^{\frac{1}{p}} \right\},$$
 where $-\infty < p < \infty, 0 < \lambda < 1$.

(iii)
$$C_{ij} = \max_t \left\{ \lambda T(a_{it}, b_{tj}) + (1 - \lambda) \frac{a_{it} + b_{tj}}{2} \right\}.$$

We may have more than dozens of instances.

Powers of a fuzzy matrix

- We consider $A_{\otimes}^n = A \otimes (A \otimes \cdots \otimes (A \otimes A))$.
- The “limiting” behaviour of A_{\otimes}^n depends heavily on the \otimes .
 - We are interested in the “convergence” situation.

Powers of a fuzzy matrix (conti.)

- A very original result: Thomason 1976 in JMAA. The sequence $\{A_{\otimes}^n\}$, where $\otimes = \min$, displays two kinds of behaviours

- i Convergence in a **finite** power: $\exists k \in \mathbf{N} \ni$

$$A_{\otimes}^k = A_{\otimes}^{k+1} = \dots$$

- ii **Oscillation**: There exist c_0, p such that

$$A_{\otimes}^c = A_{\otimes}^{c+kp}, k \in \mathbf{N}, c \geq c_0 \geq 1$$

If $p = 1$, we have a convergence. The minimal such p is called period.

The max-product powers of a fuzzy matrix

- ⊙ Major reference: C.-T Pang and Sy-Ming Guu, LAA (2001).

The max-product powers of a fuzzy matrix (conti.)

- ⊙ Numerical example to contrast with the max-min powers. Let

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

We have, under max-product operation,

$$\mathbf{R}_{\otimes}^{2k+1} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1^{2k+1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{R}_{\otimes}^{2k} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1^{2k} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Thus, the powers of such matrices may “Oscillate” with an infinite period.

Powers of a max-product fuzzy matrix

Key features and a powerful characterization.

- may need infinite steps to “settle down”.
- “Motivation”: asymptotic period.

A sequence $\{A_l : l \in \mathbb{N}\}$ of matrices in $\mathbb{R}^{n \times n}$ is asymptotically periodic if $\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} A_{j+kp} = \bar{A}_j$ exists for all $j = 1, 2, \dots, p$.

The minimal such p is called asymptotic period p . If $p = 1$, then we have a convergent sequence.

How to detect the asymptotic period?

- First decompose a fuzzy matrix $\mathbf{R} = \overline{\mathbf{R}} \oplus \underline{\mathbf{R}}$, where
$$[\overline{\mathbf{R}}]_{st} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \mathbf{R}_{st} = 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} ; [\underline{\mathbf{R}}]_{st} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } \mathbf{R}_{st} = 1 \\ \mathbf{R}_{st} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
- Note that $\overline{\mathbf{R}}$ is a Boolean matrix. It is very easy to calculate its period.
- [Pang and Guu]: $\overline{\mathbf{R}}$ has period p if and only if the sequence of powers of \mathbf{R}_{\otimes} has asymptotic period P .

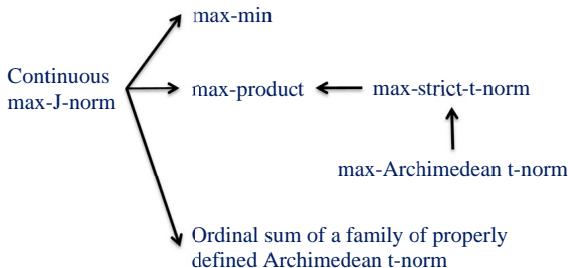
Numerical example for the asymptotic period

Recall:

$$\mathbf{R} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \oplus \begin{bmatrix} 0.1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \triangleq \overline{\mathbf{R}} \oplus \underline{\mathbf{R}}$$

Obviously, the Boolean matrix $\overline{\mathbf{R}}$ has period 2. And we notice from $\mathbf{R}_{\otimes}^{2k+1}$ and $\mathbf{R}_{\otimes}^{2k}$ that the sequence $\{\mathbf{R}^l : l \in \mathbb{N}\}$ has the asymptotic period 2.

A more complete picture



Note that: Continuous Archimedean t-norm J if T is a continuous t-norm and $0 < T(\alpha, \alpha) < \alpha' \forall \alpha \in (0, 1)$

Fuzzy Markov chain (Avrachenkov and Sanchez 2002)

Definition

A (finite) fuzzy set on $S = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ is defined by a mapping $x : S \rightarrow [0, 1]$ represented by a vector $x = (x_1, \dots, x_n)$, where $x_i = x(i)$. The set of all fuzzy sets on S is denoted by $\mathcal{F}(S)$.

Fuzzy Markov chain (Avrachenkov and Sanchez 2002)

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Definition

A fuzzy relation ρ is defined as a fuzzy set on $S \times S$. P is represented by a matrix (P_{ij}) , where $P_{ij} = P[i, j]$.

Fuzzy Markov chain (Avrachenkov and Sanchez) (conti.)

Definition

At each instant $t, t = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ the state of the system is described by the fuzzy set $x^{(t)} \in \mathcal{F}(S)$. The transition law of the fuzzy markov chain is given by P as follows

$$x_j^{(t+1)} = \max_{i \in S} \{ \min \{ x_i^{(t)}, P_{ij} \} \} \quad \forall j \in S$$

Recall: $x_j^{(t+1)} = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^{(t)} P_{ij}$

Ergodic Property: aperiodic and identical rows in the limiting matrix

- Motivation: Ergodic Property \implies ranking
- Not every classical Markov chain has this property. (Sufficient condition: aperiodic, recurrent)
- We have reviewed the powers of a fuzzy matrix of course, convergence does Not imply ergodicity.
- Open question: find conditions to ensure the ergodicity for a max-min fuzzy Markov chain. (Avrachenkov and Sanchez 2002)

Ranking by the ergodicity (1)

- classic Markov chain \implies Partial capability (by some sufficient conditions)
 - fuzzy Markov chain \implies depends on the \otimes operation.
 - (i) max-min type \implies unknown
 - (ii) max-product type \implies unknown
 - (iii) max-T-norm type \implies unknown
- We only know some conditions for the convergence.
- We need to find other operations. And we are very Lucky...

Ranking and max-average operation

Recap: $C_{ij} = \max_t \left\{ \frac{a_{it} + b_{tj}}{2} \right\}$, where $C = A \otimes B$

■ Properties of the powers of a max-average fuzzy matrix. (Lur, Wu and Guu 2007, FSS)

- 1 The sequence of powers of **any** max-average fuzzy matrix is **always convergent**.
- 2 The limiting matrix has **identical rows**.

Two extreme cases

Example

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Both classical Markov chain and max-min fuzzy Markov chain fail to provide reasonable ranking for ① and ②.

Two extreme cases

Example

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Both classical Markov chain and max-min fuzzy Markov chain fail to provide reasonable ranking for ① and ②.

Example

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad ① \xleftrightarrow{1,0} ②$$

Web page ranking

- Google: ergodicity from classical Markov chain area.
- Consider the following web structure.
- Note: $M \leftarrow dM + (1 - d)I$ ($d = 0.85$)

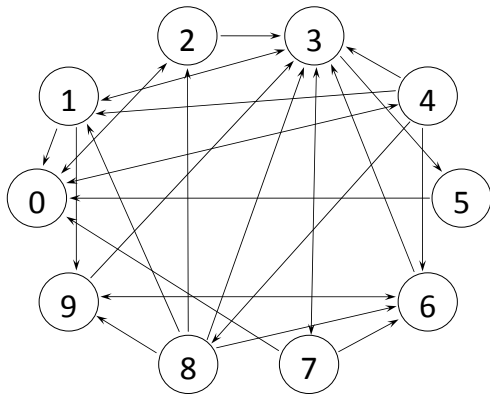
Sample problem's Graph

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A sample graph with 10 nodes and 28 links

Original Case 1: $d = 1$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 0 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/3 \\ 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/3 & 0 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 \\ 1/5 & 1/5 & 0 & 1/5 & 0 & 0 & 1/5 & 0 & 1/5 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 \\ 1/3 & 0 & 0 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 & 1/3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 1/5 & 0 & 0 & 1/5 & 0 & 0 & 1/5 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Original Case 1: $d = 1$ (conti.)

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Fuzzy Matrices

Powers of a fuzzy
matrix

$$M^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1/2 & 7/20 & 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 & 1/4 & 7/20 & 1/4 & 7/20 & 1/4 \\ 1/2 & 1/3 & 5/12 & 5/12 & 5/12 & 1/3 & 5/12 & 1/3 & 1/6 & 1/4 \\ 1/2 & 5/12 & 1/2 & 1/4 & 1/2 & 5/12 & 1/4 & 5/12 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 2/3 & 1/6 & 1/4 & 1/3 & 1/4 & 1/6 & 1/3 & 1/6 & 1/6 & 1/3 \\ 1/2 & 4/15 & 7/20 & 7/20 & 7/20 & 4/15 & 1/4 & 4/15 & 1/10 & 7/20 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 & 3/4 & 1/2 & 3/4 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 5/12 & 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 & 5/12 & 1/2 & 5/12 & 1/4 & 1/4 \\ 1/2 & 1/3 & 5/12 & 5/12 & 5/12 & 1/3 & 1/4 & 1/3 & 1/6 & 5/12 \\ 1/2 & 4/15 & 1/4 & 7/20 & 1/4 & 4/15 & 7/20 & 4/15 & 1/10 & 7/20 \\ 1/2 & 5/12 & 1/4 & 1/2 & 1/4 & 5/12 & 1/4 & 5/12 & 1/4 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Original Case 1: $d = 1$ (conti.)

$$M^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 5/8 & 5/12 & 1/2 & 17/40 & 1/2 & 5/12 & 3/8 & 5/12 & 1/4 & 17/40 \\ 2/3 & 3/8 & 1/2 & 11/24 & 1/2 & 3/8 & 3/8 & 3/8 & 4/13 & 11/24 \\ 17/24 & 7/20 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 7/24 & 3/8 & 7/24 & 7/20 & 3/8 \\ 7/12 & 1/3 & 7/12 & 5/12 & 7/12 & 1/3 & 5/12 & 1/3 & 1/3 & 5/12 \\ 19/30 & 14/41 & 1/2 & 17/40 & 1/2 & 14/41 & 17/40 & 14/41 & 11/40 & 3/8 \\ 3/4 & 19/40 & 1/2 & 5/8 & 1/2 & 5/12 & 1/2 & 5/12 & 19/40 & 1/2 \\ 17/24 & 5/12 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 5/12 & 3/8 & 5/12 & 1/4 & 1/2 \\ 2/3 & 3/8 & 1/2 & 11/24 & 1/2 & 3/8 & 11/24 & 3/8 & 4/13 & 3/8 \\ 19/30 & 14/41 & 1/2 & 17/40 & 1/2 & 14/41 & 17/40 & 14/41 & 1/4 & 17/40 \\ 17/24 & 5/12 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 1/2 & 5/12 & 1/2 & 5/12 & 1/4 & 3/8 \end{bmatrix}$$

Original Case 1: $d = 1$ (conti.)

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$$M^{15} = \begin{bmatrix} 13/18 & 4/9 & 11/18 & 5/9 & 11/18 & 4/9 & 1/2 & 4/9 & 15/37 & 1/2 \\ 13/18 & 4/9 & 11/18 & 5/9 & 11/18 & 4/9 & 1/2 & 4/9 & 15/37 & 1/2 \\ 13/18 & 4/9 & 11/18 & 5/9 & 11/18 & 4/9 & 1/2 & 4/9 & 15/37 & 1/2 \\ 13/18 & 4/9 & 11/18 & 5/9 & 11/18 & 4/9 & 1/2 & 4/9 & 15/37 & 1/2 \\ 13/18 & 4/9 & 11/18 & 5/9 & 11/18 & 4/9 & 1/2 & 4/9 & 15/37 & 1/2 \\ 13/18 & 4/9 & 11/18 & 5/9 & 11/18 & 4/9 & 1/2 & 4/9 & 15/37 & 1/2 \\ 13/18 & 4/9 & 11/18 & 5/9 & 11/18 & 4/9 & 1/2 & 4/9 & 15/37 & 1/2 \\ 13/18 & 4/9 & 11/18 & 5/9 & 11/18 & 4/9 & 1/2 & 4/9 & 15/37 & 1/2 \\ 13/18 & 4/9 & 11/18 & 5/9 & 11/18 & 4/9 & 1/2 & 4/9 & 15/37 & 1/2 \\ 13/18 & 4/9 & 11/18 & 5/9 & 11/18 & 4/9 & 1/2 & 4/9 & 15/37 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

Original Case 2: $d = 0.85$

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Fuzzy Matrices

Powers of a fuzzy
matrix

$$M^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 \\ 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.1850 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 \\ 0.8650 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 \\ 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.0150 & 0.1850 & 0.1850 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.1850 \\ 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \end{bmatrix}$$

Original Case 2: $d = 0.85$ (conti.)

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Fuzzy Matrices

Powers of a fuzzy
matrix

$$M^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4400 & 0.3125 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 & 0.3125 & 0.2275 & 0.3125 & 0.2275 \\ 0.4400 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.1567 & 0.2275 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 \\ 0.5817 & 0.1567 & 0.2275 & 0.2983 & 0.2275 & 0.1567 & 0.2983 & 0.1567 & 0.1567 & 0.2983 \\ 0.4400 & 0.2417 & 0.3125 & 0.3125 & 0.3125 & 0.2417 & 0.2275 & 0.2417 & 0.1000 & 0.3125 \\ 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.6525 & 0.4400 & 0.6525 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 \\ 0.4400 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.2275 & 0.2983 & 0.1567 & 0.3692 \\ 0.4400 & 0.2417 & 0.2275 & 0.3125 & 0.2275 & 0.2417 & 0.3125 & 0.2417 & 0.1000 & 0.3125 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 \end{bmatrix}$$

Original Case 2: $d = 0.85$ (conti.)

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Fuzzy Matrices

Powers of a fuzzy
matrix

$$M^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5462 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3762 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3338 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.3762 \\ 0.5817 & 0.3337 & 0.4400 & 0.4046 & 0.4400 & 0.3337 & 0.3338 & 0.3337 & 0.2771 & 0.4046 \\ 0.6171 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.2629 & 0.3338 & 0.2629 & 0.3125 & 0.3338 \\ 0.5108 & 0.2983 & 0.5108 & 0.3692 & 0.5108 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 \\ 0.5533 & 0.3054 & 0.4400 & 0.3762 & 0.4400 & 0.3054 & 0.3762 & 0.3054 & 0.2488 & 0.3338 \\ 0.6525 & 0.4188 & 0.4400 & 0.5462 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4188 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6171 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3338 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 \\ 0.5817 & 0.3337 & 0.4400 & 0.4046 & 0.4400 & 0.3337 & 0.4046 & 0.3337 & 0.2771 & 0.3338 \\ 0.5533 & 0.3054 & 0.4400 & 0.3762 & 0.4400 & 0.3054 & 0.3762 & 0.3054 & 0.2275 & 0.3762 \\ 0.6171 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.3338 \end{bmatrix}$$

Original Case 2: $d = 0.85$ (conti.)

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$$M^{20} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3597 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3597 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3597 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3597 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3597 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3597 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3597 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3597 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3597 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3597 & 0.4400 \end{bmatrix}$$

Case 1:

Please let $A(5,1)=1/4$; $A(5,2)=1/4$; $A(5,7)=1/4$; $A(5,9)=1/4$. The rest elements in this row are zero. Please then use this new matrix A to compute the powers of M .

Example

$$M^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 \\ 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.2275 & 0.2275 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2275 & 0.0150 & 0.2275 & 0.0150 \\ 0.8650 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 \\ 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.0150 & 0.1850 & 0.1850 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.1850 \\ 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \end{bmatrix}$$

Case 1 (conti.):

Example

$$M^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4400 & 0.3338 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 & 0.3338 & 0.2275 & 0.3338 & 0.2275 \\ 0.4400 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.1567 & 0.2275 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 \\ 0.5817 & 0.1567 & 0.2275 & 0.2983 & 0.2275 & 0.1567 & 0.2983 & 0.1567 & 0.1567 & 0.2983 \\ 0.4400 & 0.2063 & 0.3338 & 0.3338 & 0.3338 & 0.1567 & 0.2275 & 0.1567 & 0.1213 & 0.3338 \\ 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.6525 & 0.4400 & 0.6525 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 \\ 0.4400 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.2275 & 0.2983 & 0.1567 & 0.3692 \\ 0.4400 & 0.2417 & 0.2275 & 0.3125 & 0.2275 & 0.2417 & 0.3125 & 0.2417 & 0.1213 & 0.3125 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 \end{bmatrix}$$

Case 1 (conti.):

Example

$$M^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.5462 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3869 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3338 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.3869 \\ 0.5817 & 0.3337 & 0.4400 & 0.4046 & 0.4400 & 0.3337 & 0.3338 & 0.3337 & 0.2983 & 0.4046 \\ 0.6171 & 0.3338 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.2629 & 0.3338 & 0.2629 & 0.3338 & 0.3338 \\ 0.5108 & 0.2983 & 0.5108 & 0.3692 & 0.5108 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 \\ 0.5108 & 0.3160 & 0.4400 & 0.3869 & 0.4400 & 0.3160 & 0.3869 & 0.3160 & 0.2806 & 0.3338 \\ 0.6525 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.5462 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6171 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3338 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 \\ 0.5817 & 0.3337 & 0.4400 & 0.4046 & 0.4400 & 0.3337 & 0.4046 & 0.3337 & 0.2983 & 0.3338 \\ 0.5533 & 0.3054 & 0.4400 & 0.3762 & 0.4400 & 0.3054 & 0.3762 & 0.3054 & 0.2275 & 0.3762 \\ 0.6171 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.3338 \end{bmatrix}$$

Case 1 (conti.):

Example

$$M^{20} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3810 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3810 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3810 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3810 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3810 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3810 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3810 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3810 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3810 & 0.4400 \\ 0.6289 & 0.3928 & 0.5344 & 0.4872 & 0.5344 & 0.3928 & 0.4400 & 0.3928 & 0.3810 & 0.4400 \end{bmatrix}$$

Case 2:

Please let $A(6,1)=0$ and the rest elements in this row (row 6) are all zero as well. (Hence A has a zero row in its 6th row.) And compute the powers of M .

Example

$$M^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 \\ 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.1850 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 \\ 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 \\ 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.0150 & 0.1850 & 0.1850 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.1850 \\ 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \end{bmatrix}$$

Case 2 (conti.):

Example

$$M^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4400 & 0.3125 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 & 0.3125 & 0.2275 & 0.3125 & 0.2275 \\ 0.2275 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.1567 & 0.2275 \\ 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 \\ 0.2983 & 0.1567 & 0.2275 & 0.2983 & 0.2275 & 0.1567 & 0.2983 & 0.1567 & 0.1567 & 0.2983 \\ 0.2417 & 0.2417 & 0.3125 & 0.3125 & 0.3125 & 0.2417 & 0.2275 & 0.2417 & 0.1000 & 0.3125 \\ 0.2275 & 0.1567 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 & 0.1567 & 0.2275 & 0.1567 & 0.1000 & 0.2275 \\ 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 \\ 0.2275 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.2275 & 0.2983 & 0.1567 & 0.3692 \\ 0.3125 & 0.2417 & 0.2275 & 0.3125 & 0.2275 & 0.2417 & 0.3125 & 0.2417 & 0.1000 & 0.3125 \\ 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 \end{bmatrix}$$

Case 2 (conti.):

Example

$$M^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3338 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3762 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3338 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.3762 \\ 0.4046 & 0.3337 & 0.3338 & 0.4046 & 0.3338 & 0.3337 & 0.3338 & 0.3337 & 0.2771 & 0.4046 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3125 & 0.3338 & 0.4400 & 0.3338 & 0.2629 & 0.3338 & 0.2629 & 0.3125 & 0.3338 \\ 0.3338 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.2063 & 0.3692 \\ 0.3762 & 0.3054 & 0.3408 & 0.3762 & 0.3408 & 0.3054 & 0.3762 & 0.3054 & 0.2488 & 0.3338 \\ 0.3338 & 0.2629 & 0.3338 & 0.3338 & 0.3338 & 0.2629 & 0.3338 & 0.2629 & 0.2063 & 0.3338 \\ 0.3338 & 0.3692 & 0.3338 & 0.4400 & 0.3338 & 0.3692 & 0.3338 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4046 & 0.3337 & 0.3338 & 0.4046 & 0.3338 & 0.3337 & 0.4046 & 0.3337 & 0.2771 & 0.3338 \\ 0.3338 & 0.3054 & 0.3762 & 0.3762 & 0.3762 & 0.3054 & 0.3762 & 0.3054 & 0.2063 & 0.3762 \\ 0.3338 & 0.3692 & 0.3338 & 0.4400 & 0.3338 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.3338 \end{bmatrix}$$

Case 2 (conti.):

Example

$$M^{20} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \end{bmatrix}$$

Case 3:

Please let $A(6,1)=1/2$; $A(6,3)=1/2$, and the rest of elements in this row are all zero. And compute the powers of M .

Example

$$M^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 \\ 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.1850 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 \\ 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 \\ 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.2983 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \\ 0.0150 & 0.1850 & 0.1850 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.1850 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.1850 \\ 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.4400 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 & 0.0150 \end{bmatrix}$$

Case 3 (conti.):

Example

$$M^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4400 & 0.3125 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 & 0.3125 & 0.2275 & 0.3125 & 0.2275 \\ 0.2275 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.1567 & 0.2275 \\ 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 \\ 0.3692 & 0.1567 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.2275 & 0.1567 & 0.2983 & 0.1567 & 0.1567 & 0.2983 \\ 0.2417 & 0.2417 & 0.3125 & 0.3125 & 0.3125 & 0.2417 & 0.2275 & 0.2417 & 0.1000 & 0.3125 \\ 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 \\ 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.2275 \\ 0.2275 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.2275 & 0.2983 & 0.1567 & 0.3692 \\ 0.3125 & 0.2417 & 0.2275 & 0.3125 & 0.2275 & 0.2417 & 0.3125 & 0.2417 & 0.1000 & 0.3125 \\ 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 & 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 \end{bmatrix}$$

Case 3 (conti.):

Example

$$M^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 0.3338 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3762 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3338 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.3762 \\ 0.4046 & 0.3337 & 0.3692 & 0.4046 & 0.3338 & 0.3337 & 0.3338 & 0.3337 & 0.2771 & 0.4046 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3125 & 0.4046 & 0.4400 & 0.3338 & 0.2629 & 0.3338 & 0.2629 & 0.3125 & 0.3338 \\ 0.4046 & 0.2983 & 0.4046 & 0.4046 & 0.4046 & 0.2983 & 0.3692 & 0.2983 & 0.2063 & 0.3692 \\ 0.3762 & 0.3054 & 0.3408 & 0.3762 & 0.3408 & 0.3054 & 0.3762 & 0.3054 & 0.2488 & 0.3338 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3338 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.3338 \\ 0.4046 & 0.3692 & 0.4046 & 0.4400 & 0.3338 & 0.3692 & 0.3338 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4046 & 0.3337 & 0.3692 & 0.4046 & 0.3338 & 0.3337 & 0.4046 & 0.3337 & 0.2771 & 0.3338 \\ 0.3408 & 0.3054 & 0.3762 & 0.3762 & 0.3762 & 0.3054 & 0.3762 & 0.3054 & 0.2063 & 0.3762 \\ 0.4046 & 0.3692 & 0.4046 & 0.4400 & 0.3338 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.2275 & 0.3338 \end{bmatrix}$$

Case 3 (conti.):

Example

$$M^{20} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \\ 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.4400 & 0.3692 & 0.3125 & 0.4400 \end{bmatrix}$$