## Probability

A gate in a communications network is always in one of two states, *open* or *closed*. At each clock pulse it may change state according to the following rules:

- If it is *open* it remains open with probability  $1 \alpha$  and changes to *closed* with probability  $\alpha$ .
- If it is *closed* it remains closed with probability  $1 \beta$  and changes to *open* with probability  $\beta$ .

It may be assumed that  $0 < \alpha < 1$  and that  $0 < \beta < 1$ . Let  $u_n$  be the probability that the gate is *closed* just after the *n*th clock pulse. Derive a difference equation for  $u_n$  and justify your derivation. [4 marks]

Let  $u_0$  be the probability that the gate is *closed* initially. Solve your difference equation so as to give  $u_n$  in terms of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $u_0$  and n. [7 marks]

Determine an expression for  $u_n$  in the limit as  $n \to \infty$  and explain informally why this does not depend on  $u_0$ . [3 marks]

Find  $u_n$  in each of the four extreme cases:  $\alpha = 0, \beta = 0; \alpha = 0, \beta = 1; \alpha = 1, \beta = 0;$ and  $\alpha = 1, \beta = 1$ . Explain the operation of the system in each case. [6 marks]