

Hitting Times and Probabilities for Imprecise Markov Chains

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Markov Chains

Stochastically evolving dynamical system with uncertain state X_n

- Time $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$ (*discrete time* model)
- Finite state space \mathcal{X}

A stochastic process P is called a *Markov chain* if

$$P(X_{n+1} = x_{n+1} | X_{0:n} = x_{0:n}) = P(X_{n+1} = x_{n+1} | X_n = x_n)$$

A Markov chain is called *homogeneous* if, moreover,

$$P(X_{n+1} = y | X_n = x) = P(X_1 = y | X_0 = x)$$

Markov Chains and Transition Matrices

A *transition matrix* T is an $|\mathcal{X}| \times |\mathcal{X}|$ matrix that is row-stochastic:

- $\sum_{y \in \mathcal{X}} T(x, y) = 1$ and $T(x, y) \geq 0$

Such a T determines a homogeneous Markov chain P for which

$$P(X_{n+1} = y | X_n = x) = T(x, y) \quad \text{for all } x, y \in \mathcal{X} \text{ and } n \in \mathbb{N}_0.$$

What if we don't know T ?

Or: what if Markov assumption is unwarranted?

⇒ Instead use an *imprecise* Markov chain

Imprecise Markov Chains

Parameterised by a set \mathcal{T} of transition matrices.

- \mathcal{T} must satisfy some technical closure properties.

Inferences are the *lower* and *upper expectations* of quantities of interest.

These depend on the type of imprecise Markov chain!

Imprecise Markov Chains

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For the set $\mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{T}}^H$ of homogeneous Markov chains with transition matrix T in \mathcal{T} ,

$$\underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathcal{T}}^H[\cdot|\cdot] = \inf_{P \in \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{T}}^H} \mathbb{E}_P[\cdot|\cdot] \quad \text{and} \quad \overline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathcal{T}}^H[\cdot|\cdot] = \sup_{P \in \mathcal{P}_{\mathcal{T}}^H} \mathbb{E}_P[\cdot|\cdot]$$

What other types are there?

Types of Imprecise Markov Chains

- Set of homogeneous Markov chains with transition matrix $T \in \mathcal{T}$.

$$\underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathcal{J}}^H[\cdot | \cdot]$$

Types of Imprecise Markov Chains

- Set of homogeneous Markov chains with transition matrix $T \in \mathcal{T}$.

- *Game-theoretic probability model* with local uncertainty models described by \mathcal{T} .

$$\underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathcal{T}}^{\mathbf{V}}[\cdot | \cdot] \leq \underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathcal{T}}^{\mathbf{H}}[\cdot | \cdot]$$

Types of Imprecise Markov Chains

- Set of homogeneous Markov chains with transition matrix $T \in \mathcal{T}$.

- Set of *general* stochastic processes “compatible” with \mathcal{T} .
Always some $T \in \mathcal{T}$ such that

$$P(X_{n+1} = x_{n+1} | X_{0:n} = x_{0:n}) = T(x_n, x_{n+1}),$$

but can be different T for each $x_{0:n}$.

Called an imprecise Markov chain under *epistemic irrelevance*.

- *Game-theoretic probability model* with local uncertainty models described by \mathcal{T} .

$$\underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathcal{G}}^V[\cdot | \cdot] \leq \underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathcal{G}}^I[\cdot | \cdot] \leq \underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathcal{G}}^H[\cdot | \cdot]$$

Types of Imprecise Markov Chains

- Set of homogeneous Markov chains with transition matrix $T \in \mathcal{T}$.
- Set of Markov chains such that for all $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$ there is some $T \in \mathcal{T}$ for which

$$P(X_{n+1} = x_{n+1} | X_n = x_n) = T(x_n, x_{n+1}).$$

Called a *Markov set chain*, or an imprecise Markov chain under *strong independence*.

- Set of *general stochastic processes* “compatible” with \mathcal{T} .
Always some $T \in \mathcal{T}$ such that

$$P(X_{n+1} = x_{n+1} | X_{0:n} = x_{0:n}) = T(x_n, x_{n+1}),$$

but can be different T for each $x_{0:n}$.

Called an imprecise Markov chain under *epistemic irrelevance*.

- *Game-theoretic probability model* with local uncertainty models described by \mathcal{T} .

$$\underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathcal{G}}^V[\cdot | \cdot] \leq \underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathcal{G}}^I[\cdot | \cdot] \leq \underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathcal{G}}^M[\cdot | \cdot] \leq \underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathcal{G}}^H[\cdot | \cdot]$$

Lower and Upper Expected Hitting Times

Given a fixed set $A \subset \mathcal{X}$ of states:

How long will it take before the system visits an element of A ?

What is $\mathbb{E}_P[H_A | X_0]$, where H_A is the number of steps before A is visited?

What can we say about this for the various types of imprecise Markov chains?

Lower and Upper Expected Hitting Times

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Theorem

$$\underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathcal{J}}^V[H_A | X_0] = \underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathcal{J}}^I[H_A | X_0] = \underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathcal{J}}^M[H_A | X_0] = \underline{\mathbb{E}}_{\mathcal{J}}^H[H_A | X_0]$$

(and similarly for the upper expected hitting time)