

**1. A three state Markov process has transition rates**

$$q(0,1)=\gamma$$

$$q(1,2)=\lambda$$

$$q(2,1)=\mu$$

$$q(2,0)=\alpha$$

a) What are the reverse transition rates?

b) Suppose we add transition rates

$$q(1,0) = x$$

$$q(0,2) = x$$

What relation would  $x$  have to satisfy, for the process to be reversible?

**2. (Exercise 10.9) Show that the scaling of the transition rates does not change stationary distribution of reversible process**

**3. (Exercise 10.10) Suppose that  $X_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n$  are independent reversible processes. Show that the joint process  $(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$  is also reversible.**