- Explain what the Chapman-Kolmogorov relation can be used to compute.
- Explain how the probability that $P\left(T_{3}=b \wedge T_{2}=c \mid T_{1}=a\right)$ is computed from elements of the 1-step transition probablity matrix and the justification for calculating this quantity in this way.
- Hence, explain how the probability that $P\left(T_{3}=b \mid T_{1}=a\right)$ is computed from the elements of the 1-step transition probability matrix and the justication for calculating this quantity in this way.
- Give a statement of the Chapman-Kolmogorov relation

A joined up approach to teaching and learning

- Give what you have learnt in this video write an expression for the conditional probability $P(T=$ $4=a \mid T_{1}=a$ ) using summation notation. Hint: there will be two summation signs in your expression.

