

## On approximations in a two state Markov chain

Zhang Mei

### Abstract

For a Markov chain  $X = \{X_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, n\}$  with the state space  $\{0, 1\}$ , the random variable  $S := \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  is said to follow a Markov binomial distribution. The exact distribution of  $S$ , denoted as  $\mathcal{L}S$ , is very computationally intensive for large  $n$ . This talk concerns suitable approximate distributions for  $\mathcal{L}S$  when  $X$  is stationary. We conclude that the negative binomial and binomial distributions are appropriate approximations for  $\mathcal{L}S$  depending on  $\text{var}S$  greater than and less than  $ES$  respectively. Also, due to the unique structure of the distribution, we are able to derive explicit error estimates for these approximations. Approximation for the count of  $r$ -head runs in  $X$  is also considered. The proofs are based on Stein's method and coupling.