

**E. A. Pchelintsev, S. M. Pergamenshchikov** (TSU, Tomsk, Russia). **Sequential change-point detection for Markov chains.**<sup>1</sup> We consider a change-point detection problem in Markov process  $(X_n)_{n \geq 0}$ . We assume that the disruption occurs at some integer  $\nu \geq 0$ , i.e. the random variables  $(X_n)_{0 \leq n \leq \nu}$  and  $(X_n)_{n \geq \nu+1}$  are homogeneous Markov chain with a transition densities  $f^*(y|x)$  and  $f(y|x)$  respectively. Let the change-point  $\nu$  is an integer random variable with the values in  $\mathcal{I}_N = \{0, \dots, N\}$  and independent on the observations  $(X_n)_{n \geq 1}$ . We use the uniform prior distribution, i.e.  $\pi_i = \mathbf{P}(\nu = i) = (N + 1)^{-1}$  for  $0 \leq i \leq N$ . Bayesian probability measure on the  $\sigma$  - field  $\mathcal{I}_N \otimes \mathcal{B}_\infty$  defined as

$$\tilde{\mathbf{P}}(I \times A) = \sum_{i \in I} \pi_i \mathbf{P}_i(A) \quad (1)$$

for any  $I \subseteq \mathcal{I}_N$  and  $A \in \mathcal{B}_\infty$ . Let  $\mathcal{M}_\alpha$  be the set of all stopping times  $\tau$  with values in  $\mathcal{I}_N$  for which  $\tilde{\mathbf{P}}(\tau < \nu) \leq \alpha$ . For any  $\lambda > 0$  we define the disruption moment in the following form

$$\tau_\lambda^* = \min \{k \geq 0 : Q_\lambda^{N-k}(g)(R_k, X_k) = R_k\}, \quad (2)$$

where the mapping  $Q$  and Roberts – Shiryaev statistics  $R$  are defined in [1].

**Theorem.** There exist  $0 < \lambda_\alpha < \infty$  such that  $\tau_{\lambda_\alpha}^* \in \mathcal{M}_\alpha$  for  $0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$  and the stopping time (2) with  $\lambda = \lambda_\alpha$  is optimal, i.e.

$$\tilde{\mathbf{E}}(\tau_{\lambda_\alpha}^* - \nu)_+ = \inf_{\tau \in \mathcal{M}_\alpha} \tilde{\mathbf{E}}(\tau - \nu)_+. \quad (3)$$

#### REFERENCES

- [1] E.A. Pchelintsev, S.M. Pergamenshchikov, R.O. Tenzin. Non-asymptotic sequential change-point detection for Markov chains with applications in the epidemic statistical analysis // Preprint.- 2022.- URL:<https://hal.science/hal-03871920> (accepted in Sequential Analysis).

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