



w_0 is (mostly) not with text
 t_0 is "-" template
 c_{ij} is the number of times
 w_i was used in
 template j

all templates that match
 sth in the not-ush corpus
 are connected to w_0 .

all wishes are linked to t_0

The transition matrix:

$c(w_i, t_j)$ is the
 number
 of times
 wish i
 used in
 template j

$P =$

	w_0	w_1	\dots	w_i	\dots	w_n	t_1	\dots	t_j	\dots	t_m	t_0
w_0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
w_1	0	0	0	0	0	0	$c(w_1, t_1)$		$c(w_1, t_j)$		$c(w_1, t_m)$	$c(w_1, t_0)$
w_i	0	0	0	0	0	0		$\leftarrow c(w_i, t_j) \rightarrow$				$c(w_i, t_0)$
w_n	0	0	0	0	0	0						$c(w_n, t_0)$
t_1	$c(w_0, t_1)$						0	0	0	0	0	0
t_j	$c(w_0, t_j)$			$\leftarrow c(w_i, t_j) \rightarrow$			0	0	0	0	0	0
t_m	$c(w_0, t_m)$						0	0	0	0	0	0
t_0	0	$c(w_1, t_0)$	$c(w_i, t_0)$	$c(w_n, t_0)$	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

./sum(P, 1)
 i.e.
 row normalized

Note the block of P excluding the first row + col is symmetric.
 $P_{i,i}$ is an absorbing state.

We define R, Q s.t. $P = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{I}_2 & 0 \\ R & Q \end{pmatrix}$, s.t. we have 1 absorbing state.

We seek to calculate the expected number of steps until the absorbing state is reached, starting from any template.

Define $N = (I - Q)^{-1}$, then $s_i = N \mathbf{1}$ is this quantity. $\mathbf{1}$ all ones vector