

Errata

- p. 2, 15 up: replace $\frac{\ell!}{k!(\ell-k)!}$ by $\frac{\ell!}{k!(\ell-k)!}$.
- p. 3, 5 dn: replace $(C^n)_{\ell-1} + (C^n)_{\ell-1}$ by $(C^n)_{\ell-1} + (C^n)_{\ell}$
- p. 3, 6 up: replace “numbers” by “number”
- p. 3, 7 up: replace $S_{\ell} - S_{m-1}$ by $S_m - S_{m-1}$
- p. 3, footnote: replace “infemum” by “infimum”
- p. 4, 9 dn: remove “is”
- p. 4, 7 up: remove “of.”
- p. 7, eq. (1.1.15): replace “ $2p \vee q$ ” by “ $2(p \vee q)$ ”
- p. 8, 3 dn: remove “and using (1.1.16) with $a = 1$ ”
- p. 8, 6 dn: should be “ $\mathbb{E}[s^{\zeta_2 \circ \Sigma^1}]$ ”
- p. 9, 5 up: replace “if” by “if and only if.”
- p. 10, 4 up: remove “by (1.3.13)”
- p. 11, bottom half: replace “ ℓ ” by “ $\mathbb{1}$ ”
- p. 13, 2 dn: remove “only”
- p. 13, 17 up: “ $\exp\left(-\ell \log \frac{\ell}{n+1}\right)$ ” should be “ $\exp\left(\ell \log \frac{\ell}{n+1}\right)$ ”
- p. 13, 4 up: replace “which” by “with”
- p. 14, 12 dn: replace “ $\frac{n}{d}$ ” by “ $\frac{n}{2d}$ ”
- p. 15, 11 up: replace “see” by “sees”
- p. 17, 15 dn: replace “assume” by “assumed.”

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p. 17, 17 dn: replace $\sum_{m=1}^n =$ by $\sum_{m=1}^n Y_m =$.

p. 18, 7 dn: replace “Starting again from (*)” by “Starting from (bf c)”

p. 20, 1 up: replace $\frac{\mathbb{E}[|X_n|]}{n}$ by $\frac{\mathbb{E}[|X_m|]}{n}$

p. 21, 4 dn: replace “(1.3.10)” by “(1.2.3)”

p. 26, 11 up: change “ μ on $\{1, \dots, N\}$ ” to “ μ on \mathbb{S} ”

p. 33, eq. (2.3.1): Replace $\mathbf{P}f$ by $\mathbf{P}^n f$

p. 36, 3 up: replace $= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty}$ by $\geq \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty}$.

p. 40, 15 up: replace “ $\frac{2(N-1)}{n\epsilon}$ ” by “ $\frac{N-1}{n\epsilon}$ ”

p. 47, 5 dn: should be $\sum_{\ell, n=1}^{\infty}$.

p. 48, 5 dn: replace $= \mathbb{P}(\rho_j < \infty | X_0 = i)$ by $= \mathbb{P}(\rho_j < \rho_i | X_0 = i)$.

p. 49, 11 dn: change to

$$\mathbb{E}[u(X_{n \wedge \rho_\Gamma}) | X_0 = i] \leq u(i) \quad \text{for } n \geq 0 \text{ and } i \in \mathbb{S} \setminus \Gamma.$$

p. 49, 13 up: change “any i ” to “any $i \notin \Gamma$ ”

p. 49, 12–11 up: replace $\sum_{k \notin S}$ by $\sum_{k \notin \Gamma}$.

p. 50, 14 up to p. 51, 14 dn: change to:

3.1.8 LEMMA. *If \mathbf{P} is irreducible on \mathbb{S} , then, for any finite subset $F \neq \mathbb{S}$, $\mathbb{P}(\rho_{\mathbb{S} \setminus F} < \infty | X_0 = i) = 1$ for all $i \in F$.*

PROOF: Set $\tau = \rho_{\mathbb{S} \setminus F}$. By irreducibility, $\mathbb{P}(\tau < \infty | X_0 = i) > 0$ for each $i \in F$. Hence, because F is finite, there exists a $\theta \in (0, 1)$ and an $N \geq 1$ such that $\mathbb{P}(\tau > N | X_0 = i) \leq \theta$ for all $i \in F$. But this means that, for each

$i \in F$, $\mathbb{P}(\tau > (\ell + 1)N \mid X_0 = i)$ equals

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{k \in F} \mathbb{P}(\tau > (\ell + 1)N \ \& \ X_{\ell N} = k \mid X_0 = i) \\ &= \sum_{k \in F} \mathbb{P}(X_n \in F \text{ for } \ell N + 1 \leq n \leq (\ell + 1)N, \ \tau > \ell N, \ \& \ X_{\ell N} = k \mid X_0 = i) \\ &= \sum_{k \in F} \mathbb{P}(\tau > N \mid X_0 = k) \mathbb{P}(\tau > \ell N \ \& \ X_{\ell N} = k \mid X_0 = i) \\ &\leq \theta \mathbb{P}(\tau > \ell N \mid X_0 = i). \end{aligned}$$

Thus, $\mathbb{P}(\tau > \ell N \mid X_0 = i) \leq \theta^\ell$, and so $\mathbb{P}(\tau_m = \infty \mid X_0 = j) = 0$ for all $i \in F$. \square

3.1.9 THEOREM. *Assume that \mathbf{P} is irreducible on \mathbb{S} , and let $u : \mathbb{S} \rightarrow [0, \infty)$ be a function with the property that $\{k : u(k) \leq L\}$ is finite for each $L \in (0, \infty)$. If, for some $j \in \mathbb{S}$, $(\mathbf{P}u)_i \leq u(i)$ for all $i \neq j$, the chain determined by \mathbf{P} is recurrent on \mathbb{S} .*

PROOF: If \mathbb{S} is finite, then (cf., for example, Exercise 2.4.2) at least one state is recurrent, and therefore, by irreducibility, all are. Hence, we will assume that \mathbb{S} is infinite.

Given $i \neq j$, set $F_L = \{k : u(k) \leq u(i) + u(j) + L\}$ for $L \in \mathbb{N}$, and denote by ρ_L the first return time $\rho_{(\mathbb{S} \setminus F_L) \cup \{j\}}$ to $(\mathbb{S} \setminus F_L) \cup \{j\}$. By Lemma 3.1.6,

$$u(i) \geq \mathbb{E}[u(X_{n \wedge \rho_L}) \mid X_0 = i] \geq (u(i) + u(j) + L) \mathbb{P}(\rho_{\mathbb{S} \setminus F_L} < n \wedge \rho_j \mid X_0 = i)$$

for all $n \geq 1$. Hence, after letting $n \rightarrow \infty$, we conclude that, for all $L \in \mathbb{N}$,

$$\begin{aligned} u(i) &\geq (u(i) + u(j) + L) \mathbb{P}(\rho_{\mathbb{S} \setminus F_L} < \rho_j \mid X_0 = i) \\ &\geq (u(i) + u(j) + L) \mathbb{P}(\rho_j = \infty \mid X_0 = i), \end{aligned}$$

since, by Lemma 3.1.8, we know that $\mathbb{P}(\rho_{\mathbb{S} \setminus F_L} < \infty \mid X_0 = i) = 1$. Thus, we have now shown that $\mathbb{P}(\rho_j < \infty \mid X_0 = i) = 1$ for all $i \neq j$. Since $\mathbb{P}(\rho_j < \infty \mid X_0 = j) = (\mathbf{P})_{jj} + \sum_{i \neq j} \mathbb{P}(\rho_j < \infty \mid X_0 = i) (\mathbf{P})_{ji}$, it follows that $\mathbb{P}(\rho_j < \infty \mid X_0 = j) = 1$, which means that j is recurrent. \square

p. 57, 12–11 up: change to: If j is transient, then $\pi_{ij} = 0$ for all i and therefore $\mu_j = 0$. If j is recurrent, then either i is transient, and so $\mu_i = 0$, or i is recurrent, in which case, by Theorem 3.1.2, either $\pi_{ij} = 0$ or $i \leftrightarrow j$ and $\pi_{ij} = \pi_{jj}$.

p. 57, 3 up: change to “and, for each $i \in C$ and $s \in (0, 1)$, $(\mathbf{R}(s))_{ik} > 0 \iff k \in C$.”

p. 57, 2 up: change “In particular,” to “In addition,”

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p. 58, 16 up: change to $b = a = a'$

p. 65: Here is a more conceptual way to prove that

$$\sum_{r=1}^n \mathbb{P}(\rho_j \geq r | X_0 = j)(\mathbf{P}^{n-r})_{jj} = 1.$$

Take $\rho_j^{(0)} = 0$ and, for $m \geq 1$, $\rho_j^{(m)}$ to be the time of the m th return to j . In addition, set $T_j^{(n-1)} = \sum_{\ell=0}^{n-1} \mathbf{1}_{\{j\}}(X_\ell)$. Then

$$X_0 = j \implies \{T_j^{(n-1)} = m + 1\} = \{\rho_j^{(m)} < n \leq \rho_j^{(m+1)}\}.$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{r=1}^n \mathbb{P}(\rho_j \geq r | X_0 = j)(\mathbf{P}^{n-r})_{jj} &= \sum_{r=0}^{n-1} \mathbb{P}(\rho_j \geq n - r | X_0 = j)(\mathbf{P}^r)_{jj} \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^{n-1} \sum_{m=0}^r \mathbb{P}(\rho_j \geq n - r | X_0 = j) \mathbb{P}(\rho_j^{(m)} = r | X_0 = j) \\ &= \sum_{r=0}^{n-1} \sum_{m=0}^r \mathbb{P}(\rho_j^{(m+1)} \geq n \ \& \ \rho_j^{(m)} = r | X_0 = j) \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} \sum_{r=m}^{n-1} \mathbb{P}(\rho_j^{(m+1)} \geq n \ \& \ \rho_j^{(m)} = r | X_0 = j) \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} \mathbb{P}(\rho_j^{(m)} < n \leq \rho_j^{(m+1)} | X_0 = j) \\ &= \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} \mathbb{P}(T_j^{(n-1)} = m + 1) = \mathbb{P}(T_n^{(n-1)} \leq n | X_0 = j) = 1. \end{aligned}$$

p. 67, 7 dn: change to “ $i \in \mathbb{S}_{r+n} \implies 1 = \sum_{r'=0}^{d-1} (\mathbf{P}^n \mathbf{1}_{\mathbb{S}_{r'}})_i = (\mathbf{P}^n \mathbf{1}_{\mathbb{S}_r})_i$.”

p. 67, 17 dn: replace $\pi_j^{(r)}$ by $\pi_{jj}^{(r)}$.

p. 68, EXERCISE 3.3.3: One needs to add that assumption that $(\mathbf{P}u)_j < \infty$.

p. 70, 4 dn: replace $\alpha > 0$ by $\alpha \geq 1$.

p. 72, 3 dn: change “Exercise (3.3.8)” to “Exercise (3.3.7)”

p. 72, 12 up: replace “to see ... as $n \rightarrow \infty$.” by “to see that $(\nu)_j \geq (\mu)_j$ for all $j \in \mathbb{S}$. Now consider $\omega \equiv \nu - \mu$, and conclude that $\omega = \mathbf{0}$.”

p. 73, 15 dn: replace $= \pi_{ii}\pi_{jj}$ by $\frac{\pi_{jj}}{\pi_{ii}}$.

p. 74, 9 up: replace $\epsilon > 0$ by $0 < \epsilon < 1$.

p. 74, 7 up: replace $\sup_{m \geq N\epsilon}$ by $\sup_{m \geq n\epsilon}$.

p. 76, 9 dn: replace $N(t) - N(s)$ by $N(s+t) - N(s)$

p. 76, 1 up: replace “of positive” by “are positive”

p. 77, 10 up: insert “ e^{-t} ” into the integrand of both integrals

p. 81, 9 dn: replace $E_n = \frac{J_n - J_{n-1}}{R_{n-1}}$ by $E_n = R_{X_{n-1}}(J_n - J_{n-1})$

p. 81, replace $R_{j_{m-1}}$ in the second line of (4.2.3) by $R_{X_{m-1}}$

p. 81, 16 & 13 up: replace $\Phi^{(\mathfrak{R}, \mathbf{P})}$ by $\Phi^{\mathfrak{R}}$

p. 81, 1 up: should be $\{\bar{X}(t \wedge \zeta) : t \geq 0\}$

p. 82, 15 dn: replace $\Phi^{(\mathfrak{R}, \mathbf{P})}$ by $\Phi^{\mathfrak{R}}$

p. 83, 9 & 8 up: replace $\Phi^{(\mathfrak{R}, \mathbf{P})}$ by $\Phi^{\mathfrak{R}}$

p. 83, 4 up: replace $\{N(s) = m\}$ by $\{J_m \leq s < J_{m+1}\}$

p. 84, 3 dn: replace $\Phi^{\mathfrak{R}, \mathbf{P}}$ by $\Phi^{\mathfrak{R}}$

p. 92, 10 up: Starting here and running through 8 dn on p. 93, the proof of Theorem 4.3.2 can be replaced by: In particular, for any $T > 0$ and $m \geq 1$,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}(J_n \leq T \mid X(0) = i) &\leq \mathbb{P}(J_n \leq T \ \& \ \rho_i^{(m)} \leq n \mid X(0) = i) \\ &\quad + \mathbb{P}(\rho_i^{(m)} > n \mid X(0) = i), \end{aligned}$$

where $\rho_i^{(m)}$ is the time of the m th return of $\{X_n : n \geq 0\}$ returns to i . Because, i is recurrent for $\{X_n : n \geq 0\}$, the second term tends to 0 as

$n \rightarrow \infty$. At the same time,

$$\rho_i^{(m)} \leq n \implies J_n \geq \frac{1}{R_i} \sum_{\ell=1}^m E_{\rho_i^{(\ell)}},$$

and so the first term is dominated by the probability that the sum of m mutually independent, unit exponential random variables is less than or equal to $R_i T$, and this probability tends to 0 as $m \rightarrow \infty$. Hence, we have shown that, for all $T > 0$,

$$\mathbb{P}(J_\infty \leq T \mid X(0) = i) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{P}(J_n \leq T \mid X(0) = i) = 0,$$

and so

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}(\mathbf{e} < \infty \mid X(0) = i) &= \mathbb{P}(J_\infty < \infty \mid X(0) = i) \\ &= \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{P}(J_\infty \leq T \mid X(0) = i) = 0. \end{aligned}$$

p. 99, 6 dn: replace $\Phi^{\mathfrak{R}, \mathbf{P}}$ by $\Phi^{\mathfrak{R}}$

p. 103, 14 dn: Change to

$$(\mathbf{P})_{ij}^\top = \frac{R_j \hat{\pi}_j}{R_i \hat{\pi}_i}$$

p. 105, 1 & 3 dn: replace $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ by $\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}$.

p. 105, 6 dn: replace $\boldsymbol{\nu} = \boldsymbol{\nu} \mathbf{P}$ by $\hat{\boldsymbol{\nu}} = \hat{\boldsymbol{\nu}} \mathbf{P}$.

p. 107, 1 dn: replace “This is” by “This chapter is”

p. 110, 1 up: remove “is”

p. 113, 1 up: replace “In” by “If”

p. 114, 9 up: replace $(\boldsymbol{\pi})_j$ by $(\boldsymbol{\pi})_j$

p. 124, 2dn: change right hand side to $-\sum_{i,j \in F_N} (\hat{\boldsymbol{\pi}})_i (\mathbf{Q})_{ij} g(i) g(j)$

p. 125, 7dn: change to

$$\|f\|_{2, \hat{\boldsymbol{\pi}}}^2 - \|\mathbf{P}(t)f\|_{2, \hat{\boldsymbol{\pi}}}^2 = \sum_{m=0}^{n-1} \left(\|\mathbf{P}\left(\frac{mt}{n}\right)f\|_{2, \hat{\boldsymbol{\pi}}}^2 - \|\mathbf{P}\left(\frac{(m+1)t}{n}\right)f\|_{2, \hat{\boldsymbol{\pi}}}^2 \right),$$

p. 134, 15dn: Change to

$$\int_s^{s+T(s,i,\xi)} S(\tau, i, L) d\tau = \xi.$$

p. 139, 5 up: replace $2\psi(s)$ by $2\psi(t)$

p. 140, 20 up: replace $(\mathbf{P}^\top \mathbf{P})_{ii}$ by $\mathbf{P} \mathbf{P}^\top_{ii}$

p. 140, 8 up: replace $\sum_{m=1}^{\infty}$ by $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty}$ twice

p. 141, 3 dn: replace θ_d^{rm} by θ_d^{-rm}

p. 141, 6 dn: replace “Let H be the subspace of” by “Let H be the linear subspace spanned by”

p. 142, 18 dn: replace by “by a reversible probability vector for \mathbf{P} .”

p. 142: change (5.6.11) to $\beta_+ \geq \frac{2\#E}{D^2 L(\mathcal{P}) B(\mathcal{P})}$ and (5.6.12) to $\beta_- \geq \frac{2}{DL(\mathcal{P})B(\mathcal{P})}$

p.143, 15 up: replace by $\rho_k^\mu(\boldsymbol{\omega})$ if $\boldsymbol{\eta} = \hat{\boldsymbol{\omega}}^k$

p. 143, 10 up: change left hand side to $-\langle g, \mathbf{Q}^\mu f \rangle_\mu$