

### 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 “ $\ell$ ” 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 “ $\mu$  on  $\{1, \dots, N\}$ ” to “ $\mu$  on  $\mathbb{S}$ ”

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

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

Thus,  $\mathbb{P}(\tau > \ell N | X_0 = i) \leq \theta^\ell$ , and so  $\mathbb{P}(\tau_m = \infty | X_0 = j) = 0$  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  $\rho_L$  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,  $u(i) \geq \mathbb{E}[u(X_{n \wedge \rho_L}) | X_0 = i] \geq (u(i) + u(j) + L)\mathbb{P}(\rho_{\mathbb{S} \setminus F_L} < n \wedge \rho_j | X_0 = i)$  for all  $n \geq 1$ . Hence, after letting  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , we conclude that, for all  $L \in \mathbb{N}$ ,

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

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

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  $(\boldsymbol{\nu})_j \geq (\boldsymbol{\mu})_j$  for all  $j \in \mathbb{S}$ . Now consider  $\boldsymbol{\omega} \equiv \boldsymbol{\nu} - \boldsymbol{\mu}$ , and conclude that  $\boldsymbol{\omega} = \mathbf{0}$ .”

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  $\Phi^{(\bar{\mathfrak{R}}, \mathbf{P})}$  by  $\Phi^{\bar{\mathfrak{R}}}$

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 variable 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

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

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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

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

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  $\theta_d^{rm}$  by  $\theta_d^{-rm}$

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  $\beta_+ \geq \frac{2\#E}{D^2L(\mathcal{P})B(\mathcal{P})}$  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  $-\langle g, \mathbf{Q}^\mu f \rangle_\mu$