Denumerable Markov Chains

Editorial Board

M. H. Stone, Chairman
L. Nirenberg S. S. Chern

Halmos, Paul R.—Measure Theory

JACOBSON, NATHAN—Lectures in Abstract Algebra

Vol. I—Basic Concepts Vol. II—Linear Algebra

Vol. III-Theory of Fields and Galois Theory

KLEENE, S. C.—Introduction to Metamathematics

Loomis, Lynn H.—An Introduction to Abstract Harmonic Analysis

Loéve, Michel-Probability Theory, 3rd Edition

Kelley, John L.—General Topology

ZARISKI, OSCAR, and SAMUEL, PIERRE—Commutative Algebra, Vols. I and II

GILLMAN, LEONARD, and JERISON, MEYER—Rings of Continuous Functions

RICKART, CHARLES E.—General Theory of Banach Algebras

J. L. Kelley, Isaac Namioka, and Co-Authors—Linear Topological Spaces

SPITZER, FRANK-Principles of Random Walk

NACHBIN, LEOPOLDO-The Haar Integral

Kemeny, John G., Snell, J. Laurie, and Knapp, Anthony W.— Denumerable Markov Chains

Sario, Leo, and Noshiro, Kiyoshi-Value Distribution Theory

A series of advanced text and reference books in pure and applied mathematics. Additional titles will be listed and announced as published.

Denumerable Markov Chains

JOHN G. KEMENY

Dartmouth College

J. LAURIE SNELL

Dartmouth College

ANTHONY W. KNAPP

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

D. VAN NOSTRAND COMPANY, INC.

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

TORONTO NEW YORK

LONDON

D. VAN NOSTRAND COMPANY, INC. 120 Alexander St., Princeton, New Jersey (*Principal office*) 24 West 40 Street, New York 18, New York

D. VAN NOSTRAND COMPANY, LTD. 358, Kensington High Street, London, W.14, England

D. Van Nostrand Company (Canada), Ltd. 25 Hollinger Road, Toronto 16, Canada

COPYRIGHT © 1966, BY D. VAN NOSTRAND COMPANY, INC.

Published simultaneously in Canada by D. Van Nostrand Company (Canada), Ltd.

No reproduction in any form of this book, in whole or in part (except for brief quotation in critical articles or reviews), may be made without written authorization from the publishers.

PREFACE

Our purpose in writing this monograph has been to provide a systematic treatment of denumerable Markov chains, covering both the foundations of the subject and some topics in potential theory and boundary theory. Much of the material included is now available only in recent research papers. The book's theme is a discussion of relations among what might be called the descriptive quantities associated with Markov chains—probabilities of events and means of random variables that give insight into the behavior of the chains.

We make no pretense of being complete. Indeed, we have omitted many results which we feel are not directly related to the main theme, especially when they are available in easily accessible sources. Thus, for example, we have only touched on independent trials processes, sums of independent random variables, and limit theorems. On the other hand, we have made an attempt to see that the book is self-contained, in order that a mathematician can read it without continually referring to outside sources. It may therefore prove useful in graduate seminars.

Denumerable Markov chains are in a peculiar position in that the methods of functional analysis which are used in handling more general chains apply only to a relatively small class of denumerable chains. Instead, another approach has been necessary, and we have chosen to use infinite matrices. They simplify the notation, shorten statements and proofs of theorems, and often suggest new results. They also enable one to exploit the duality between measures and functions to the fullest.

The monograph divides naturally into four parts, the first three consisting of three chapters each and the fourth containing the last two

chapters.

Part I provides background material for the theory of Markov chains. It is included to help make the book self-contained and should facilitate the use of the book in advanced seminars. Part II contains basic results on denumerable Markov chains, and Part III deals with discrete potential theory. Part IV treats boundary theory for both transient and recurrent chains. The analytical prerequisites for the two chapters in this last part exceed those for the earlier parts of the book and are not all included in Part I. Primarily, Part IV presumes that the reader is familiar with the topology and measure theory of compact metric spaces, in addition to the contents of Part I.

Two chapters—Chapters 1 and 7—require special comments. Chapter 1 contains prerequisites from the theory of infinite matrices and some other topics in analysis. In it Sections 1 and 5 are the most important for an understanding of the later chapters. Chapter 7, entitled "Introduction to Potential Theory," is a chapter of motivation and should be read as such. Its intent is to point out why classical potential theory and Markov chains should be at all related.

The book contains 239 problems, some at the end of each chapter except Chapters 1 and 7.

For the most part, historical references do not appear in the text

but are collected in one segment at the end of the book.

Some remarks about notation may be helpful. We use sparingly the word "Theorem" to indicate the most significant results of the monograph; other results are labeled "Lemma," "Proposition," and "Corollary" in accordance with common usage. The end of each proof is indicated by a blank line. Several examples of Markov chains are worked out in detail and recur at intervals; although there is normally little interdependence between distinct examples, different instances of the same example may be expected to build on one another.

A complete list of symbols used in the book appears in a list separate

from the index.

We wish to thank Susan Knapp for typing and proof-reading the

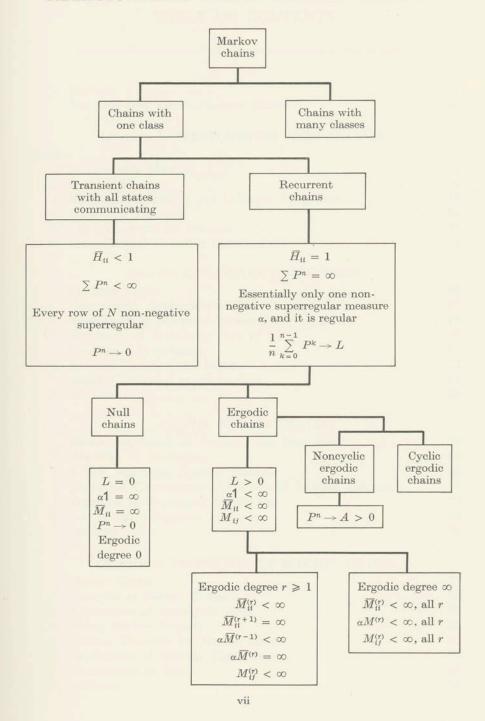
manuscript.

We are doubly indebted to the National Science Foundation: First, a number of original results and simplified proofs of known results were developed as part of a research project supported by the Foundation. And second, we are grateful for the support provided toward the preparation of this manuscript.

J. G. K. J. L. S. A. W. K.

Dartmouth College Massachusetts Institute of Technology

RELATIONSHIPS AMONG MARKOV CHAINS



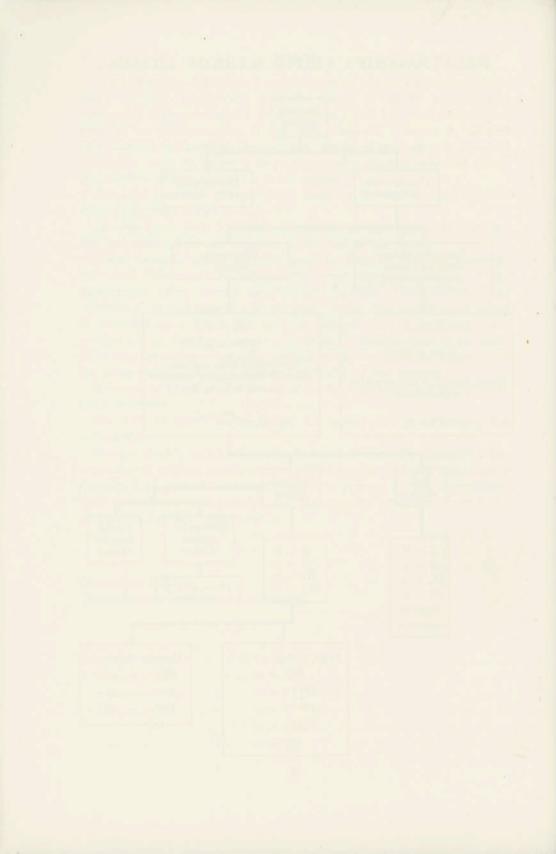


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Preface	v
	Relationships among Markov Chains	vii
	C T PREPROVINGE TROM IN A VOIC	
	CHAPTER 1: PREREQUISITES FROM ANALYSIS	
	I. Denumerable Matrices	1
		10
	2. Measure Theory	18
	3. Measurable Functions and Lebesgue Integration	24
	4. Integration Theorems	31
	5. Limit Theorems for Matrices	34
	6. Some General Theorems from Analysis	34
	CHAPTER 2: STOCHASTIC PROCESSES	
	1. Sequence Spaces	40
	2. Denumerable Stochastic Processes	46
(3. Borel Fields in Stochastic Processes	48
4	4. Statements of Probability Zero or One	49
	5. Conditional Probabilities	50
(6. Random Variables and Means	52
	7. Means Conditional on Statements	53
	8. Problems	55
	CHAPTER 3: MARTINGALES	
	1. Means Conditional on Partitions and Functions	58
3	2. Properties of Martingales	61
1	3. A First Martingale Systems Theorem	63
	4. Martingale Convergence and a Second Systems Theorem	65
	5. Examples of Convergent Martingales	73
(6. Law of Large Numbers	75
,	7. Problems	76
	CHAPTER 4: PROPERTIES OF MARKOV CHAINS	
	1. Markov Chains	79
2	2. Examples of Markov Chains	81
	3. Applications of Martingale Ideas	86
	4. Strong Markov Property	88
	5. Systems Theorems for Markov Chains	93
- 1	6. Applications of Systems Theorems	95
	7. Classification of States	98
1	8. Problems	104

	CHAPTER 5: TRANSIENT CHAINS	
1.	Properties of Transient Chains	106
	Superregular Functions	110
	Absorbing Chains	112
4.	Finite Drunkard's Walk	114
5.	Infinite Drunkard's Walk	116
	A Zero-One Law for Sums of Independent Random Variables	119
7.	Sums of Independent Random Variables on the Line	121
8.	Examples of Sums of Independent Random Variables	122
	Ladder Process for Sums of Independent Random Variables	125
	The Basic Example	126
11.	Problems	127
	CHAPTER 6: RECURRENT CHAINS	
1.	Mean Ergodic Theorem for Markov Chains	130
	Duality	136
	Cyclicity	144
	Sums of Independent Random Variables	146
	Convergence Theorem for Noncyclic Chains	149
	Mean First Passage Time Matrix	156
	Examples of the Mean First Passage Time Matrix	158
	Reverse Markov Chains	162
9.	Problems	164
	CHAPTER 7: INTRODUCTION TO POTENTIAL THEORY	
1	Brownian Motion	166
	Potential Theory	169
	Equivalence of Brownian Motion and Potential Theory	173
	Brownian Motion and Potential Theory in <i>n</i> Dimensions	176
	Potential Theory for Denumerable Markov Chains	180
	Brownian Motion as a Limit of the Symmetric Random Walk	185
7.		187
	CHAPTER 8: TRANSIENT POTENTIAL THEORY	
7	Potentials	101
2.	The h-Process and Some Applications	191 196
	Equilibrium Sets and Capacities	203
	Potential Principles	208
5.	*	214
	The Basic Example	219
7.	An Unbounded Potential	226
	Applications of Potential-Theoretic Methods	228
	General Denumerable Stochastic Processes	233
	Problems	239

Contents	X1
Comens	25.5

	CHAPTER 9: RECURRENT POTENTIAL THEORY	
1.	Potentials	241
2.	Normal Chains	252
3.	Ergodic Chains	262
	Classes of Ergodic Chains	269
5.	Strong Ergodic Chains	274
6.	The Basic Example	277
	Further Examples	283
8.	The Operator K	288
	Potential Principles	299
	A Model for Potential Theory	303
	A Nonnormal Chain and Other Examples	310
	Two-Dimensional Symmetric Random Walk	315
	Problems	319
	CHAPTER 10: TRANSIENT BOUNDARY THEORY	
1.	Motivation for Martin Boundary Theory	323
	Extended Chains	325
	Martin Exit Boundary	335
	Convergence to the Boundary	338
5.	Poisson-Martin Representation Theorem	341
	Extreme Points of the Boundary	346
	Uniqueness of the Representation	353
	Analog of Fatou's Theorem	357
	Fine Boundary Functions	362
	Martin Entrance Boundary	366
	Application to Extended Chains	368
	Proof of Theorem 10.9	374
	Examples	383
	Problems	397
	CHAPTER 11: RECURRENT BOUNDARY THEORY	
7		401
1.	Entrance Boundary for Recurrent Chains	401
	Measures on the Entrance Boundary	404
	Harmonic Measure for Normal Chains	407
	Continuous and T-Continuous Functions	
	Normal Chains and Convergence to the Boundary	409
	Representation Theorem	411
	Sums of Independent Random Variables	416
	Examples	416
9.	Problems	423
	Notes	425
	References	431
	INDEX OF NOTATION	435
	Index	437