Department of Mathematics, BGU

BGU Probability and Ergodic Theory (PET) seminar

On Thursday, January ,9 2025

At 11:10 – 12:00

In 101-

Michael Lin (BGU)

will talk about

Global central limit theorems for stationary Markov chains

Abstract:

Global central limit theorems for stationary Markov chains Michael Lin, Ben-Gurion University

Abstract. Let P = P(x, A) be a Markov transition probability on a general state space (S, Σ) , with invariant probability m. Let $\Omega := S^{\mathbb{N}}$ be the space of trajectories with σ -algebra $\mathcal{A} := \Sigma^{\mathbb{N}}$, and let \mathbb{P}_m be the probability on \mathcal{A} of the chain with transition probability P and initial distribution m. By invariance of m, \mathbb{P}_m is shift-invariant on (Ω, \mathcal{A}) . Let X_n be the projection of Ω on the nth coordinate. Then (X_n) on $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mathbb{P}_m)$ is a stationary Markov chain with state space S.

We assume m ergodic for P, so the chain is ergodic too, i.e. the shift on Ω is ergodic.

We say that a real centered $f \in L_2(m)$ satisfies the annealed CLT if in (Ω, \mathbb{P}_m) we have

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{k=1}^{n} f(X_k) \stackrel{\mathcal{D}}{\to} \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2), \quad \text{where} \quad \mathcal{N}(0, 0) := \delta_0.$$

We say that a real centered $0 \neq f \in L_2(m)$ satisfies the L_2 -normalized CLT if

$$\frac{1}{\sigma_n(f)} \sum_{k=1}^n f(X_k) \stackrel{\mathcal{D}}{\to} \mathcal{N}(0,1),$$

where $\sigma_n(f) := \|\sum_{k=1}^n f(X_k)\|_2 > 0$ for large n.

We study conditions which yield that for **every** centered $0 \neq f \in L_2(m)$ a non-degenerate $(\sigma^2 > 0)$ annealed CLT and an L_2 -normalized CLT hold.

Joint work with Christophe Cuny