

Theorem 1 [Lyapunov-Foster criterion for positive recurrence]. Suppose, X_n , $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, is an irreducible Markov chain with countable state space \mathcal{X} . Assume that there exists a non-negative function $V = V(i)$, $i \in \mathcal{X}$, a finite subset $\mathcal{X}_0 \subset \mathcal{X}$, and $\epsilon > 0$, such that:
 (a) $\forall i \in \mathcal{X}_0: E[V(X_1)|X_0 = i] < \infty$,
 (b) $\forall i \in \overline{\mathcal{X}} = \mathcal{X} \setminus \mathcal{X}_0: E(V(X_1)|X_0 = i) \leq V(i) - \epsilon$.
 Then $\{X_n\}$ is positive recurrent.

Proof. Fix initial state $X_0 = m$. Then, for any time $n \geq 1$, for some fixed $C > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} EV(X_n) - EV(X_{n-1}) &= \sum_i p_{mi}^{n-1} [E(V(X_n)|X_{n-1} = i) - V(i)] \leq \\ &\leq [\sum_{i \in \mathcal{X}_0} p_{mi}^{n-1}]C + [1 - \sum_{i \in \mathcal{X}_0} p_{mi}^{n-1}](-\epsilon). \end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} (1/k)[EV(X_k) - EV(X_0)] &= (1/k) \sum_{n=1}^k E[V(X_n) - EV(X_{n-1})] \leq \\ &\leq [\sum_{i \in \mathcal{X}_0} (1/k) \sum_{n=1}^k p_{mi}^{n-1}]C + [1 - \sum_{i \in \mathcal{X}_0} (1/k) \sum_{n=1}^k p_{mi}^{n-1}](-\epsilon). \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

If the Markov chain is not positive recurrent, then

$$(1/k) \sum_{n=1}^k p_{mi}^{n-1} \rightarrow \pi_i = 0.$$

Then, as $k \rightarrow \infty$ the right-hand side of (1) converges to $(-\epsilon)$. This means that $EV(X_k) \rightarrow -\infty$. Impossible. The contradiction proves the result. \square