

(1) Let $f \in L^\infty$, then

$$\begin{aligned} |\mathbb{E}_{\pi_1}[f] - \mathbb{E}_{\tilde{\pi}_1}[f]| &= \left| \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x) (\pi_1(x) - \tilde{\pi}_1(x)) dx \right| = \\ &= \left| \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x) \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}} P(x, x') (\pi_0(x') - \tilde{\pi}_0(x')) dx' \right) dx \right| = \\ &= \left| \int_{\mathbb{R}} (\pi_0(x') - \tilde{\pi}_0(x')) \underbrace{\left(\int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x) P(x, x') dx \right)}_{=: g(x')} dx' \right| \end{aligned}$$

$$g(x') := \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x) P(x, x') dx = \mathbb{E}_{P(x, \cdot)}[f] \Rightarrow \|g\|_\infty \leq \|f\|_\infty \leq 1$$

We have shown that $\forall f \in L^\infty$

$\exists g \in L^\infty$ such that:

$$|\mathbb{E}_{\pi_1}[f] - \mathbb{E}_{\tilde{\pi}_1}[f]| = |\mathbb{E}_{\pi_0}[g] - \mathbb{E}_{\tilde{\pi}_0}[g]|$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall f \in L^\infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sup_{\|h\|_\infty \leq 1} |\mathbb{E}_{\pi_0}[h] - \mathbb{E}_{\tilde{\pi}_0}[h]| &\geq |\mathbb{E}_{\pi_0}[g] - \mathbb{E}_{\tilde{\pi}_0}[g]| = \\ &= |\mathbb{E}_{\pi_1}[f] - \mathbb{E}_{\tilde{\pi}_1}[f]| \end{aligned}$$

Since this holds $\forall f \in L^\infty$ we have:

$$\sup_{\|h\|_\infty \leq 1} |\mathbb{E}_{\pi_0}[h] - \mathbb{E}_{\tilde{\pi}_0}[h]| \geq \sup_{\|f\|_\infty \leq 1} |\mathbb{E}_{\pi_0}[f] - \mathbb{E}_{\tilde{\pi}_0}[f]|$$

$$\Leftrightarrow d_{TV}(\pi_1, \tilde{\pi}_1) \leq d_{TV}(\pi_0, \tilde{\pi}_0)$$

Q.E.D

(2) we can prove the statement by induction:

Base case: $n=0$ $d_{TV}(\tilde{\pi}_0, \pi_0) \leq d_{TV}(\tilde{\pi}_0, \pi_0)$

Inductive hp: $d_{TV}(\tilde{\pi}_n, \pi_n) \leq d_{TV}(\tilde{\pi}_0, \pi_0) \quad \forall n \geq 0$

$$d_{TV}(\tilde{\pi}_{n+1}, \pi_{n+1}) \leq d_{TV}(\tilde{\pi}_n, \pi_n) \leq d_{TV}(\tilde{\pi}_0, \pi_0)$$

some proof of
(1) with $n+1$
instead of 1 and
 n instead of 0.

Inductive
hp.

$$\Rightarrow \forall n \geq 0 \quad d_{TV}(\tilde{\pi}_n, \pi_n) \leq d_{TV}(\tilde{\pi}_0, \pi_0)$$