

MCMT Homework 6

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Exercise 6.1

$$\begin{aligned}
 2\|\mu P^t - \pi\|_{TV} &= \sum_{y \in \Omega} |(\mu P^t)(y) - \pi(y)| \\
 &= \sum_{y \in \Omega} \left| \sum_{x \in \Omega} \mu(x) P^t(x, y) - \pi(y) \right| \\
 &= \sum_{y \in \Omega} \left| \sum_{x \in \Omega} \mu(x) P^t(x, y) - \sum_{x \in \Omega} \mu(x) \pi(y) \right| \\
 &= \sum_{y \in \Omega} \left| \sum_{x \in \Omega} \mu(x) (P^t(x, y) - \pi(y)) \right| \\
 &\leq \sum_{y \in \Omega} \sum_{x \in \Omega} \mu(x) |P^t(x, y) - \pi(y)| \\
 &= \sum_{x \in \Omega} \mu(x) 2\|P^t(x, \cdot) - \pi\|_{TV} \\
 &\leq \sup_{x \in \Omega} 2\|P^t(x, \cdot) - \pi\|_{TV}
 \end{aligned}$$

In the last step, we know $\mu(x)$ sums to 1 for $x \in \Omega$. So to maximize it, let $\mu = \delta_x$ so that $2\|P^t(x, \cdot) - \pi\|_{TV}$ is maximized. Therefore, $\sup_{\mu} \|\mu P^t - \pi\|_{TV} = d(t)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 2\|\mu P^t - \nu P^t\|_{TV} &= \sum_{y \in \Omega} |(\mu P^t)(y) - (\nu P^t)(y)| \\
 &= \sum_{y \in \Omega} \left| \sum_{x \in \Omega} \mu(x) P^t(x, y) - \sum_{z \in \Omega} \nu(z) P^t(z, y) \right| \\
 &= \sum_{y \in \Omega} \left| \sum_{x \in \Omega} \mu(x) \sum_{z \in \Omega} \nu(z) (P^t(x, y) - P^t(z, y)) \right| \\
 &\leq \sum_{y \in \Omega} \sum_{x \in \Omega} \mu(x) \sum_{z \in \Omega} \nu(z) |P^t(x, y) - P^t(z, y)| \\
 &= \sum_{x \in \Omega} \mu(x) \sum_{z \in \Omega} \nu(z) 2\|P^t(x, \cdot) - P^t(z, \cdot)\|_{TV} \\
 &\leq \sup_{x, z \in \Omega} 2\|P^t(x, \cdot) - P^t(z, \cdot)\|_{TV}
 \end{aligned}$$

The last step is similar to the reasoning to the previous proof. We choose $\mu = \delta_x, \nu = \delta_z$ so that $2\|P^t(x, \cdot) - P^t(z, \cdot)\|_{TV}$ is maximized. Therefore, $\sup_{\mu, \nu} \|\mu P^t - \nu P^t\|_{TV} = \bar{d}(t)$.

Exercise 6.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 2\|\mu P - \nu P\|_{TV} &= \sum_{y \in \Omega} |(\mu P)(y) - (\nu P)(y)| \\
 &= \sum_{y \in \Omega} \left| \sum_{x \in \Omega} (\mu(x) P(x, y) - \nu(x) P(x, y)) \right| \\
 &\leq \sum_{y \in \Omega} \sum_{x \in \Omega} |\mu(x) P(x, y) - \nu(x) P(x, y)| \\
 &= \sum_{y \in \Omega} \sum_{x \in \Omega} P(x, y) |\mu(x) - \nu(x)| \\
 &= \sum_{x \in \Omega} |\mu(x) - \nu(x)| \sum_{y \in \Omega} P(x, y) \\
 &= 2\|\mu - \nu\|_{TV}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\sum_{y \in \Omega} P(x, y) = 1$

So $\|\mu P - \nu P\|_{TV} \leq \|\mu - \nu\|_{TV}$. We have $\|\mu P^{t+1} - \nu P^{t+1}\|_{TV} \leq \|\mu P^t - \nu P^t\|_{TV}$ by substituting μ, ν in the proof above by $\mu P^t, \nu P^t$, respectively. So

we have $\bar{d}(t+1) \leq \bar{d}(t)$.

We have $\|\mu P^{t+1} - \pi\|_{TV} \leq \|\mu P^t - \pi\|_{TV}$ by substituting μ, ν in the proof above by $\mu P^t, \pi$, respectively. Note that $\pi P = \pi$. So we have $\bar{d}(t+1) \leq \bar{d}(t)$.