

ESTIMATES OF HITTING PROBABILITIES FOR A 1-DIMENSIONAL REINFORCED RANDOM WALK

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1. Introduction

In this paper, we will discuss the recurrence of a matrix type reinforced random walk $\vec{X} = \{X_n\}_{n \geq 0}$, with initial weights $\{w(0, j)\}_{j \in \mathbf{Z}}$ and a reinforcing matrix $A = \{a(n, j)\}_{n \in \mathbf{N}, j \in \mathbf{Z}}$ of non-negative numbers. The transition mechanism of this walk is defined through its weight process $\vec{W} = \{w(n, j)\}_{n \geq 0, j \in \mathbf{Z}}$ in the following manner.

$$(1.1) \quad \begin{aligned} P[X_{n+1} = j + 1 \mid X_n = j, \{w(n, i)\}_{i \in \mathbf{Z}}] &= \frac{w(n, j)}{w(n, j-1) + w(n, j)}, \\ P[X_{n+1} = j - 1 \mid X_n = j, \{w(n, i)\}_{i \in \mathbf{Z}}] &= \frac{w(n, j-1)}{w(n, j-1) + w(n, j)}. \end{aligned}$$

The weight process $\vec{W}$ is a family of additive functional of $\vec{X}$, which are defined in terms of A .

$$(1.2) \quad w(n, j) = w(0, j) + \sum_{l=1}^{\phi(n, j)} a(l, j),$$

where $\phi(n, j)$ is the total number that $\vec{X}$ crosses the edge $\{j, j+1\}$ up to time n ;

$$(1.3) \quad \phi(n, j) = \sum_{l=1}^n 1_{\{X_{l-1}, X_l\} = \{j, j+1\}}$$

where 1_A is an indicator function of a set A . Throughout this paper we call the pair $[\vec{X}, \vec{W}]$ simply by a reinforced random walk. We shall abbreviate a reinforced random walk to RRW.

We call a path $\vec{X}$ recurrent if for every $j \in \mathbf{Z}$, X_n visits j infinitely often, and transient if for every $j \in \mathbf{Z}$, X_n visits j only finitely many times. If there exist $\alpha < \beta$ such that $\alpha \leq X_n \leq \beta$ for all n , then we say that the path $\vec{X}$ has finite range. We will introduce convergence tests of the a following function. Let $\Phi : (0, \infty)^{\mathbf{N} \cup \{0\}} \rightarrow (0, \infty]$ be given by