

THE ALDER-WAINWRIGHT EFFECT FOR STATIONARY PROCESSES WITH REFLECTION POSITIVITY (II)

AKIHIKO INOUE

(Received July 2, 1990)

1. Introduction

This paper studies two kinds of linear random difference equations

$$(1.1) \quad \Delta X(n) = -\beta_1 \left(\frac{X(n) + X(n-1)}{2} \right) - \text{l.i.m.}_{\varepsilon \downarrow 0} (\gamma_{1,\varepsilon} * \Delta X)(n) + \alpha_1 \xi(n) \\ \text{a.s. } (n \in \mathbf{Z}),$$

$$(1.2) \quad \Delta X(n) = -\beta_2 \left(\frac{X(n) + X(n-1)}{2} \right) - \text{l.i.m.}_{\varepsilon \downarrow 0} (\gamma_{2,\varepsilon} * \Delta X)(n) + \alpha_2 I(n) \\ \text{a.s. } (n \in \mathbf{Z})$$

with infinite delays. Here

$$(1.3) \quad \Delta X(n) = X(n) - X(n-1) \quad (n \in \mathbf{Z}),$$

α_j and $\beta_j (j=1, 2)$ are positive constants and, for $j=1, 2$ and $\varepsilon > 0$, $\gamma_{j,\varepsilon}$ is defined by

$$(1.4) \quad \gamma_{j,\varepsilon}(n) = \chi_{[1,\infty)}(n) \int_{-1+\varepsilon}^{1-\varepsilon} t^{n-1} \rho_j(dt) \quad (n \in \mathbf{Z})$$

with a bounded Borel measure ρ_j on $[-1, 1]$ such that

$$(1.5) \quad \rho_j(\{-1, 1\}) = 0, \int_{-1}^1 \frac{1}{\lambda+1} \rho_j(d\lambda) < 1.$$

$\xi = (\xi(n); n \in \mathbf{Z})$ in (1.1) is a normalized Gaussian white noise or a sequence of independent Gaussian random variables with mean 0 and variance 1. $I = (I(n); n \in \mathbf{Z})$ in (1.2) is a real stationary Gaussian process named the *Kubo noise* associated with the solution $X = (X(n); n \in \mathbf{Z})$ of (1.2). The Kubo noise I is related to X through the following relation

$$(1.6) \quad X(n) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \sum_{m=-\infty}^n R_2(n-m) I(m) \quad \text{a.s. } (n \in \mathbf{Z})$$

(Theorem 4.1 in [11]), where R_2 is the correlation function of X . For the