

## < ランダムウォークの族 >

$\tau/h^2 \leq 1$  をみたす正定数  $\tau$ ,  $h$  に対し,  $h\mathbf{Z} = \{hz : z \text{ は整数}\}$  上を動くランダムウォーク  $\{S_h^\tau(n)\}$  を次で定める。

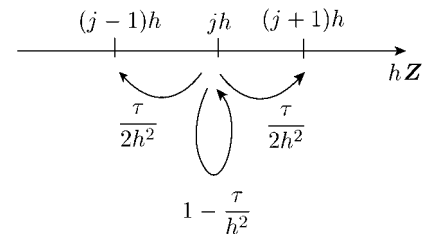
### < $\{S_h^\tau(n)\}$ の定義 >

[I] (マルコフ性)

$$\begin{aligned} P\left(S_h^\tau(n+1) = x_{n+1} \mid S_h^\tau(n) = x_n, S_h^\tau(n-1) = x_{n-1}, \dots, S_h^\tau(1) = x_1\right) \\ = P\left(S_h^\tau(n+1) = x_{n+1} \mid S_h^\tau(n) = x_n\right) \end{aligned}$$

[II] (推移確率)

$$\begin{aligned} P\left(S_h^\tau(n+1) = jh \mid S_h^\tau(n) = jh\right) &= 1 - \frac{\tau}{h^2} \\ P\left(S_h^\tau(n+1) = (j+1)h \mid S_h^\tau(n) = jh\right) &= \frac{\tau}{2h^2} \\ P\left(S_h^\tau(n+1) = (j-1)h \mid S_h^\tau(n) = jh\right) &= \frac{\tau}{2h^2} \end{aligned}$$



[III] (初期値)

$$P(S_h^\tau(0) = 0) = 1, \quad P(S_h^\tau(0) = j) = 0 \quad (j \neq 0)$$

この定義より次式が成立する

$$\begin{aligned} (*1) \quad &P(S_h^\tau(n+1) = jh) \\ &= \left(1 - \frac{\tau}{h^2}\right) P\left(S_h^\tau(n) = jh\right) + \frac{\tau}{2h^2} P\left(S_h^\tau(n) = (j+1)h\right) + \frac{\tau}{2h^2} P\left(S_h^\tau(n) = (j-1)h\right) \end{aligned}$$

この式から  $u_j^n = P(S_h^\tau(n) = jh)h^{-1}$  とおくと次式が成り立つ。

$$(*2) \quad \frac{u_j^{n+1} - u_j^n}{\tau} = \frac{u_{j+1}^n - 2u_j^n + u_{j-1}^n}{2h^2}$$

問 (\*1), (\*2) を証明せよ。