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Problem 4.54

Note that

$$E\left[\sum_{t=1}^n h(X_t)\right] = n \sum_{i=1}^r \pi_i h_i.$$

Since π_i is the stationary distribution of (X_n) ,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} \text{var}\left[\sum_{t=1}^n h(X_t)\right] &= \frac{1}{n} E\left\{\left[\sum_{t=1}^n h(X_t) - E\left(\sum_{t=1}^n h(X_t)\right)\right]\left[\sum_{s=1}^n h(X_s) - E\left(\sum_{s=1}^n h(X_s)\right)\right]\right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} E\left\{\left[\sum_{t=1}^n h(X_t) - n \sum_{i=1}^r \pi_i h_i\right]\left[\sum_{s=1}^n h(X_s) - n \sum_{j=1}^r \pi_j h_j\right]\right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} E\left[\sum_{t=1}^n \sum_{s=1}^n h(X_t) h(X_s) - n \sum_{t=1}^n h(X_t) \sum_{j=1}^r \pi_j h_j - n \sum_{s=1}^n h(X_s) \sum_{i=1}^r \pi_i h_i + n^2 \sum_{i=1}^r \sum_{j=1}^r \pi_i h_i \pi_j h_j\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t,s=1}^n \sum_{i,j=1}^r [Pr(X_t = i, X_s = j) - Pr(X_t = i) \pi_j h_j - Pr(X_s = j) \pi_i h_i + \pi_i h_i \pi_j h_j] \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t,s=1}^n \sum_{i,j=1}^r [Pr(X_t = i, X_s = j) - \pi_i h_i \pi_j h_j - \pi_j h_j \pi_i h_i + \pi_i \pi_j h_i h_j] \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{t,s=1}^n \sum_{i,j=1}^r [Pr(X_t = i, X_s = j) - \pi_i \pi_j h_i h_j] \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$Pr(X_t = i, X_s = j) = \begin{cases} \pi_i p_{ij}^{(t-s)} & \text{if } s < t \\ \pi_j p_{ji}^{(s-t)} & \text{if } t < s \\ \pi_j \delta_{ij} & \text{if } s = t \end{cases}$$

where $p_{ij}^{(t-s)}$ is the probability of moving from state i to state j in $(t-s)$ steps.

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} \text{var} \left[\sum_{t=1}^n h(X_t) \right] &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i,j=1}^r \pi_i h_i h_j \sum_{s < t} p_{ij}^{(t-s)} \pi_j \\ &+ \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i,j=1}^r \pi_j h_i h_j \sum_{s > t} p_{ji}^{(s-t)} \pi_i + \frac{1}{n} (n) \sum_{i,j=1}^r (\pi_j \delta_{ij} - \pi_i \pi_j) h_i h_j \end{aligned}$$

Let $d = |t - s|$ and collect terms with the same d . Then

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{n} \text{var} \left[\sum_{t=1}^n h(X_t) \right] &= \sum_{i,j=1}^r \pi_i h_i h_j \sum_{d=1}^{n-1} \frac{n-d}{n} (p_{ij}^{(d)} - \pi_j) \\ &+ \sum_{i,j=1}^r \pi_j h_i h_j \sum_{d=1}^{n-1} \frac{n-d}{n} (p_{ji}^{(d)} - \pi_i) + \sum_{i,j=1}^r (\pi_j \delta_{ij} - \pi_i \pi_j) h_i h_j \end{aligned}$$

From 4.51 (b), we see that

$$\begin{aligned} Z - I &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{d=1}^{n-1} \frac{n-d}{n} (P^d - A) \\ \Rightarrow z_{ij} - \delta_{ij} &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{d=1}^{n-1} \frac{n-d}{n} (p_{ij}^{(d)} - \pi_j) \end{aligned}$$

So

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \text{var} \left[\sum_{t=1}^n h(X_t) \right] &= \sum_{i,j=1}^r [\pi_i h_i h_j (z_{ij} - \delta_{ij}) + \pi_j h_i h_j (z_{ji} - \delta_{ij}) + (\pi_j \delta_{ij} - \pi_i \pi_j) h_i h_j] \\ &= \sum_{i,j=1}^r h_i (\pi_i z_{ij} - \pi_i \delta_{ij} + \pi_j z_{ji} - \pi_j \delta_{ij} + \pi_j \delta_{ij} - \pi_i \pi_j) h_j \\ &= \sum_{i,j=1}^r h_i (\pi_i z_{ij} + \pi_j z_{ji} - \pi_i \delta_{ij} - \pi_i \pi_j) h_j \\ &= \sum_{i,j=1}^r h_i c_{ij} h_j \end{aligned}$$