

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910300157403321
Autore	Stroock Daniel W
Titolo	An Introduction to Markov Processes // by Daniel W. Stroock
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, Heidelberg : , : Springer Berlin Heidelberg : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2014
ISBN	3-642-40523-1
Edizione	[2nd ed. 2014.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 203 pages)
Collana	Graduate Texts in Mathematics, , 0072-5285 ; ; 230
Disciplina	519.2
Soggetti	Probabilities Dynamics Ergodic theory Probability Theory and Stochastic Processes Dynamical Systems and Ergodic Theory
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (page 199) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Preface -- Random Walks, a Good Place to Begin -- Doeblin's Theory for Markov Chains -- Stationary Probabilities -- More about the Ergodic Theory of Markov Chains -- Markov Processes in Continuous Time -- Reversible Markov Processes -- A minimal Introduction to Measure Theory -- Notation -- References -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	This book provides a rigorous but elementary introduction to the theory of Markov Processes on a countable state space. It should be accessible to students with a solid undergraduate background in mathematics, including students from engineering, economics, physics, and biology. Topics covered are: Doeblin's theory, general ergodic properties, and continuous time processes. Applications are dispersed throughout the book. In addition, a whole chapter is devoted to reversible processes and the use of their associated Dirichlet forms to estimate the rate of convergence to equilibrium. These results are then applied to the analysis of the Metropolis (a.k.a simulated annealing) algorithm. The corrected and enlarged 2nd edition contains a new chapter in which the author develops computational methods for Markov chains on a finite state space. Most intriguing is the section with a new technique for computing stationary measures, which is

applied to derivations of Wilson's algorithm and Kirchoff's formula for spanning trees in a connected graph.
