## TAIL INDICES FOR AN AFFINE STOCHASTIC RECURSION WITH TRIANGULAR MATRICES

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We study the solution W to the stochastic equation  $W \stackrel{d}{=} AW + B$ , where the distribution of  $(A, B) \in M_{d \times d}(\mathbb{R}_+) \times \mathbb{R}^d_+$  is given and it satisfies some integrability assumptions.

It was proved by Kesten that if the matrix  $A^n$  has all entries positive for some n, then each coordinate  $W_i$  of the solution has a regularly varying tail, with a common tail index. On the other hand, if A is a diagonal matrix, the tail indices clearly can be different for each coordinate. It is natural to ask, what happens in non-trivial cases that do not fit into Kesten's setting.

We assume that A is a triangular matrix. It does not satisfy the Kesten's assumptions since  $A^n$  is also triangular. We develop methods to prove that

$$\lim_{t \to \infty} t^{\dot{\alpha}_i} \mathbb{P}(W_i > t) = c_i.$$

The tail indices  $\tilde{\alpha}_i$  depend on the laws of the diagonal entries  $A_{jj}$  with  $j \ge i$  and on positions of zero entries of the matrix A. They are given by an exact expression. The constants  $c_i$  are also calculated.

The talk is based on a joint work with Muneya Matsui.