

STOCHASTIC RECURSIONS: BETWEEN KESTEN'S AND GREY'S ASSUMPTIONS

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We study the stochastic recursions $R_n = A_n R_{n-1} + B_n$ and $R_n = \max\{A_n R_{n-1}, B_n\}$, where $(A_n, B_n) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ is an i.i.d sequence of random vectors and R_0 is an arbitrary initial distribution independent of $(A_n, B_n)_{n \geq 1}$. The tail behavior of their stationary solutions R is well known under the so called Kesten-Grincevičius-Goldie or Grey conditions. Under these assumptions, the tail of R is determined by A or B alone. It is natural to go a step further and to ask what happens when we are in a heavy tail regime, but neither Kesten's nor Grey's assumptions are satisfied. Is this "in-between" case much different from the known ones? The answer is affirmative.

In the most simplified version, our basic result says that if $A \geq 0$ a.s., $\mathbb{E} \log A < 0$ and there exists $\alpha > 0$ such that $\mathbb{E} A^\alpha = 1$, $\rho := \mathbb{E} A^\alpha \log A < \infty$, and $L(x) := x^\alpha \mathbb{P}(B > x)$ is a slowly varying function (supplemented with some more technical assumptions), then

$$x^\alpha \mathbb{P}(R > x) \sim \frac{1}{\rho} \int_0^x \frac{L(t)}{t} dt = \frac{\mathbb{E} B^\alpha \mathbf{1}_{0 < B \leq x}}{\alpha \rho} \quad \text{as } x \rightarrow \infty.$$

Under suitable conditions on A and B we find also the second order asymptotics of the tail of R . To obtain these results we prove renewal theorems that essentially generalize existing ones and are of independent interest.

This talk is based on joint work with Ewa Damek [1].

REFERENCES

- [1] E. Damek, B. Kołodziejek Stochastic recursions: between Kesten's and Grey's assumptions *arXiv:1701.02625*, 1–25, 2017.