

**MTH 4125 – Fall 2022**  
**Course Syllabus**

<i>Course</i>	Introduction to Stochastic Processes
<i>Professor</i>	C Douglas Howard
<i>Office Hours</i>	Tuesdays and Thursdays 1:55pm – 2:55pm. Tuesdays are virtual, Thursdays VC 6227.
<i>Email</i>	Douglas.Howard@baruch.cuny.edu
<i>Text</i>	Elements of Stochastic Processes: A Computational Approach, C Douglas Howard, FE Press, 2017
<i>Grading</i>	Based on 2 in-class exams (2/3) and a final exam (1/3)
<i>Class Meets</i>	Tuesdays (virtual) and Thursdays (VC 10-140) 2:55-4:35 pm

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<i>Topics</i>	<p>Preliminaries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Quick review of probability and expectation</li><li>- Discrete vs uncountable outcome spaces</li><li>- The unit interval <math>\Omega = (0, 1)</math> as outcome space</li><li>- The inverse transform construction and IID sequences on <math>\Omega</math></li></ul> <p>Some classic limit theorems for IID sequences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Convergence in probability vs almost sure convergence</li><li>- Chebyshev's inequality and the weak law of large numbers</li><li>- The Borel-Cantelli lemma and the strong law of large numbers</li></ul> <p>Markov chains</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Conditional independence and the Markov property</li><li>- Basic properties of states</li><li>- Communication classes and their properties</li><li>- Ergodicity and invariant measures</li><li>- Example: an interacting particle system</li><li>- When the Markov chain is not ergodic</li></ul> <p>Random walks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Gambler's ruin</li><li>- Recurrence, but lack of positive recurrence, in one dimension</li><li>- The reflection principle</li><li>- Recurrence in two dimensions</li><li>- Transience in three or more dimensions</li><li>- Stirling's formula</li></ul>
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### Arrival processes

- Arrival times, inter-arrival times, and the counting process
- The homogeneous Poisson process
- The inhomogeneous Poisson process
- Point processes in two and three dimensions
- When inter-arrival times are IID but not exponential

### Brownian motion and related processes

- Definition and properties
- The Lévy construction
- Introduction to stochastic integration
- Itô's formula
- The Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process
- Applications from finance and economics

## **MTH 4125**

**LEARNING GOALS OF COURSE:** Upon completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Understand the unit interval as a probability space and know how to generate a realization of a sequence of IID random variables when given a number chosen randomly from the unit interval.
- Know the difference between convergence in probability and almost sure convergence as applied to the Weak and Strong Laws of Large Numbers.
- Understand the property of Markov and identify Markovian processes.
- Diagram a Markov chain (MC) given its probability transition matrix.
- Identify the communication classes of a MC and determine which are recurrent and which are transient.
- Calculate the periods of a MC's recurrent communication classes.
- Understand ergodicity and be able to identify ergodic and irreducible MCs and compute their unique invariant distribution.
- Classify all invariant distributions for reducible MCs.
- Solve the Gambler's Ruin problem for random walks (RWs) on the integers and use it to show that the symmetric RW is recurrent while an asymmetric RW is transient.
- Solve expected return time problems for various RWs.
- Understand the reflection principle and use it to solve problems.
- State the various equivalent characterizations of a homogeneous Poisson process and use them to construct such processes.
- Use the inhomogeneous Poisson process to model arrival times (insurance claims, e.g.).
- Calculate long-term average waiting times for certain arrival processes that are not Poisson.
- Understand the defining properties of Brownian motion and use them to execute simple calculations.