Furstenberg type theorem for a multiplicative product of Markov random matrices

Nursadyk AKANBAY¹

¹ Department of Mechanics and Mathematics, Al-Farabi Kazakh National University, Almaty, Kazakhstan E-mail: noureke@mail.ru

Abstract: In the work, considering the certain conditions of "general situation", Furstenberg type theorem is proved for multiplicative product of a special type of Markov random matrices.

The classical theorem of Furstenberg of strict positivity of the largest Lyapunov exponent for the product of a large number of independent matrices and its generalization to the case of the dependent (for example, forming a Markov chain) random matrices play a key role in the whole range of issues related to the spectral properties of disordered structures.

Currently, there are several different approaches to proof theorems of Furstenberg [1], [2], [3]. In this paper we prove the the Furstenberg type theorem for multiplicative product (in terms of [4] multiplicative integral) Markov random matrices of a special form.

Note that, the necessity of studying of such multiplicative products of random matrices arise in the problems of the evolution of the magnetic field in so-called Markov linear incompressible flows [5].

Keywords: random matrix, a multiplicative product, transition function, transition density, the formula of Kac-Feynman, the Lyapunov exponent

2010 Mathematics Subject Classification: 15B52, 37H15

References

- Furstenberg, H., "Non-commuting random products", Trans. Amer. Math. Soc., V.108,3, (1963)., pp. 377–428.
- [2] Tutubalin, V.N., "A central limit theorem for product of random matrix and some of its applivations", -Symposin Hath., Bologna, XXI, ", pp. 101–116,(1977).
- [3] Wircer, A.D., "On matrix and operator of casual works,", Teor.probab. and its approx. m. 24, no. 2", 361–370 (1979).
- [4] Gantmakher, F.R., "Matrix theory,", -M.", p. 576, (1967).
- [5] Akanbay, N., "Some questions of the theory of matrix fields in random media,", Abstract. cand. diss. (Manuscript) Moscow, Moscow State University,", (1987).