

Wiener 过程增量的几个结果

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提 要

许多作者讨论了 Wiener 过程的增量问题, Hanson 和 Russo 在他们的文章[2]中提出一类新的 Wiener 过程增量, 新得结果几乎均局限于上极限, 本文的研究得到了下极限的一些结果. 在此基础上, 还讨论了[5]中的另一类结论, 得到了一些较理想的结果.

一、引言和结果

Wiener 过程增量问题的研究是近年来概率论研究中一个活跃的领域, Osörgö 和 Révész 在[1]中概括了其相当一部分的成果, Hanson 和 Russo 在[2]中提出了新的一类 Wiener 过程的增量, 后来林正炎及陈桂景, 孔繁超独立地对[2]的结果作了进一步的讨论, 他们联合撰文成[3], 至今已有结果

定理 A 设 $W(t)$, $0 \leq t < \infty$ 是标准 Wiener 过程, $0 < a_T \leq T$, 则

$$(1) \overline{\lim}_{T \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{a_T \leq t \leq T} \frac{|W(T) - W(T-t)|}{d(T, t)} = 1 \quad \text{a.s.}$$

$$(2) \overline{\lim}_{T \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{a_T \leq t \leq T} \sup_{t \leq s \leq T} \frac{|W(s) - W(s-t)|}{d(T, t)} = 1 \quad \text{a.s.}$$

$$(3) \overline{\lim}_{T \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{a_T \leq t \leq T} \sup_{t \leq s \leq T} \sup_{0 < h \leq t} \frac{|W(s) - W(s-h)|}{d(T, t)} = 1 \quad \text{a.s.}$$

$$(4) \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{0 < t < \infty} \frac{|W(t+T) - W(t)|}{d(T+t, T)} = 1 \quad \text{a.s.}$$

$$(5) \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{0 < t < \infty} \sup_{0 < s \leq T} \frac{|W(t+s) - W(t)|}{d(T+t, T)} = 1 \quad \text{a.s.}$$

其中
$$d(x, x) = \left[2y \left(\log \frac{x}{y} + \log \log y \right) \right]^{1/2}$$

注 1 本文中涉及的 $\log \log x$ 均定义为

$$\log \log x = \log \log (\max \{x, e\})$$

注 2 定理 A 中的 (3) 式在 [2]、[3] 中未提出, 其证明是完全类似于 (2) 式的.

本文主要目的之一是进一步研究 (2) — (5) 式 (关于 (1) 的进一步研究可参见 [4]), 得到了以下结果:

定理 1 设 i) $0 < a_T \leq T$ 且非减

$$\text{ii) } \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log T/a_T}{\log \log T} = r \quad (0 \leq r \leq \infty)$$

则

$$(6) \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{a_T < t \leq T} \sup_{t \leq s \leq T} \frac{|W(s) - W(s-t)|}{d(T, t)} = \alpha_r \quad \text{a.s.}$$

$$(7) \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{a_T < t \leq T} \sup_{t \leq s \leq T} \sup_{0 < h \leq t} \frac{|W(s) - W(s-h)|}{d(T, t)} = \alpha_r \quad \text{a.s.}$$

其中

$$\alpha_r = \begin{cases} \sqrt{\frac{r}{r+1}} & 0 \leq r < \infty \\ 1 & r = \infty \end{cases}$$

综合定理 1 和定理 A, 有下述推论

推论 1 在定理 1 的假定下, 若 $r = \infty$, 则(6)和(7)式的 \lim 可变为 \lim .

设 W 定义在 (Ω, \mathcal{A}, P) 上, 对于任意的 $\omega \in \Omega$, $K_r^{(1)}(\omega)$ 表示

$$\sup_{a_T < t \leq T} \sup_{t \leq s \leq T} |W(s, \omega) - X(s-t, \omega)| / d(T, t),$$

的极限点集, $K_r^{(2)}(\omega)$ 表示 $\sup_{a_T < t \leq T} \sup_{t \leq s \leq T} \sup_{0 < h \leq t} |W(s, \omega) - W(s-h, \omega)| / d(T, t)$ 的极限点集.

推论 2 在定理 1 的假设下, 若设 a_T 连续, 则

$$P\{K_r^{(i)}(\omega) = [\alpha_r, 1]\} = 1 \quad i=1, 2.$$

定理 2 设 i) $0 \leq b_T \leq \infty$ 且非减

$$\text{ii) } \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \log \frac{b_T}{T} / \log \log T = r \quad (0 \leq r \leq \infty)$$

则

$$(8) \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{0 < t \leq b_T} \frac{|W(t+T) - W(t)|}{d(T+t, T)} = \alpha_r \quad \text{a.s.}$$

$$(9) \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{0 < t \leq b_T} \sup_{0 < s \leq T} \frac{|W(t+s) - W(t)|}{d(T+t, T)} = \alpha_r \quad \text{a.s.}$$

其中 α_r 与定理 1 中相同.

综合定理 2 和定理 A, 同样也有相应的推论, 以下还有类似情况, 对此均不再叙述.

[5] 中引进了另一形式的增量, 得到了如下结果:

定理 B 设 $0 < a_T \leq T$, 且对一切 $\alpha > 0$, $\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} a_T T^\alpha = \infty$, 则

$$(10) \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \inf_{a_T < t \leq T} \sup_{0 < s \leq t} |W(T) - W(T-s)| \rho(T, t) = 1 \quad \text{a.s.}$$

其中

$$\rho(T, t) = \left(\frac{8}{\pi^2} \cdot \frac{\log T/t + \log \log t}{t} \right)^{1/2}$$

本文的另一个主要目的是推广定理 B, 使之获得与定理 A 和定理 1 中相应的结果.

$$A_T(\omega) \triangleq \inf_{a_T < t \leq T} \sup_{0 < h \leq t} \rho(T, t) |W(T, \omega) - W(T-h, \omega)|$$

$$B_T(\omega) \triangleq \inf_{a_T < t \leq T} \inf_{t \leq s \leq T} \sup_{0 < h \leq t} \rho(T, t) |W(s, \omega) - W(s-h, \omega)|$$

$$K(\omega) \triangleq \{A_T(\omega) \text{ 的全体极限点}\}$$

定理 3 设 $0 < a_T \leq T$, 则

$$(11) P\{K(\omega) = [1, \infty]\} = 1$$

定理 4 设 $0 < a_T \leq T$, 则

$$(12) \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} A_T = 1 \quad \text{a.s.}$$

$$(13) \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} B_T = 1 \quad \text{a.s.}$$

$$(14) \overline{\lim}_{T \rightarrow \infty} A_T = \infty \quad \text{a.s.}$$

定理 5 设 i) $0 < a_T \leq T$ 且非减,

$$\text{ii) } \lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log T/a_T}{\log \log T} = r \quad (0 \leq r \leq \infty)$$

则

$$(15) \overline{\lim}_{T \rightarrow \infty} B_T = \beta_r \quad \text{a.s.}$$

其中

$$\beta_r = \begin{cases} \infty & r=0 \\ \sqrt{\frac{r+1}{r}} & 0 < r < \infty \\ 1 & r=\infty \end{cases}$$

二、定理的证明

本文定理证明中所涉及的 c 均表示某一常数,在不同的地方 c 的取值可以不同。

引理 1 对于任意的 $x > 0$,

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{x} \left(1 - \frac{1}{x^2}\right) e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \leq 1 - \phi(x) \leq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{x} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

引理 2 ([1]中的引理 1.6.1)

$$\frac{2}{\pi} e^{-x^2/8\pi^2} \leq P\left(\sup_{0 \leq t \leq T} \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} |W(t)| \leq x\right) \leq \frac{4}{\pi} e^{-x^2/8\pi^2}$$

引理 3 对于任意的 $\varepsilon > 0$, 存在 $c = c(\varepsilon) > 0$, 使得对于任意的 $T > 0$, $0 < h \leq T$ 有

$$P\left(\sup_{0 \leq s, s' \leq T, 0 \leq s-s' \leq h} |W(s) - W(s')| \geq \sqrt{h} v\right) \leq c \frac{T}{h} e^{-\frac{v^2}{2+\varepsilon}}$$

引理 1 是众所周知的, 引理 3 完全类似于 [1] 中的引理 1.1.1 和引理 1.2.1 的证明可证 (参见 [3], p. 1254).

定理 1 的证明

$$1. \circ \limsup_{T \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{a_T < t \leq T} \sup_{t \leq s \leq T} \frac{|W(s) - W(s-t)|}{d(T, t)} \geq \alpha_r \quad \text{a.s.}$$

这里我们只证 $0 < r < \infty$ 的情形, $r=0$ 时是显然的, $r=\infty$ 情形完全类似可证。

$$\forall \alpha < \sqrt{\frac{r}{r+1}}, \text{ 取 } \theta > 1, \varepsilon > 0, \text{ 使 } \alpha_\varepsilon < \frac{r}{r+1} - \varepsilon \text{ 记}$$

$T_n \triangleq \theta^n$, $s_j \triangleq j a_{T_{n+1}}$, $j=1, 2, \dots, \left[\frac{T_n}{a_{T_{n+1}}}\right]$. 当 $T \in [T_n, T_{n+1}]$ 时,

$$\begin{aligned} \sup_{a_T < t \leq T} \sup_{t \leq s \leq T} \frac{|W(s) - W(s-t)|}{d(T, t)} &\geq \sup_{a_{T_{n+1}} < t \leq T_n} \sup_{t \leq s \leq T_n} \frac{|W(s) - W(s-t)|}{d(T_{n+1}, t)} \\ &\geq \max_{1 \leq j \leq \left[\frac{T_n}{a_{T_{n+1}}}\right]} \frac{|W(s_j) - W(s_j - a_{T_{n+1}})|}{d(T_{n+1}, a_{T_{n+1}})} \triangleq D_n. \end{aligned}$$

又记 $G_{T_n} \triangleq \left[2 \log \left(\frac{T_n \log a_{T_n}}{a_{T_n}}\right)\right]^{1/2}$. 注意到条件 ii), 由引理 1, 当 n 充分大时,

$$P(D_n < \alpha) \leq \left[1 - c \frac{1}{G_{T_{n+1}}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{\alpha^2 G_{T_{n+1}}^2}\right) \exp\left\{-\alpha^2 \log \left(\frac{T_{n+1} \log a_{T_{n+1}}}{a_{T_{n+1}}}\right)\right\}\right]^{\left[\frac{T_n}{a_{T_{n+1}}}\right]}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq \exp\left\{-c \frac{1}{G_{T_{n+1}}}\left(1 - \frac{1}{\alpha^2 G_{T_{n+1}}^2}\right)\left(\frac{a_{T_{n+1}}}{T_{n+1} \log a_{T_{n+1}}}\right)^{\alpha^2} \frac{T_n}{a_{T_{n+1}}}\right\} \\ &\leq \exp\left\{-c \frac{1}{G_{T_{n+1}}}\left(1 - \frac{1}{\alpha^2 G_{T_{n+1}}^2}\right)(\log T_n)^{(r-\varepsilon)(1-\alpha^2)-\alpha^2}\right\} \\ &\leq \exp\{-cn^{(r+\alpha^2)\varepsilon}/\log n\} \end{aligned}$$

由 Borel-Cantelli 引理即完成了 1° 的证明。

$$2. \circ \limsup_{T \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{a_T \leq t \leq T} \sup_{t \leq s \leq T} \sup_{0 \leq h \leq t} \frac{|W(s) - W(s-h)|}{d(T, t)} \leq \alpha_r \quad \text{a.s.}$$

仅证 $0 \leq r < \infty$ 情形, $r = \infty$ 时为显然。记 $T_n = e^{e^n}$, 只需证

$$\overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{a_{T_n} \leq t \leq T_n} \sup_{t \leq s \leq T_n} \sup_{0 \leq h \leq t} \frac{|W(s) - W(s-h)|}{d(T_n, t)} \leq \left(\frac{r}{r+1}\right)^{1/2} \quad \text{a.s.}$$

对于任意的 $\alpha \in \left(\sqrt{\frac{r}{r+1}}, 1\right)$, 取 $\theta > 1, \varepsilon > 0$, 使

$$\frac{2\alpha^2}{(2+\varepsilon)\theta} > \frac{r}{r+1} + \varepsilon$$

记 $t_k = a_{T_n} \theta^k, 0 \leq k \leq K_n, K_n = \left(\log \frac{T_n}{a_{T_n}}\right)$, 有

$$\begin{aligned} &\sup_{a_{T_n} \leq t \leq T_n} \sup_{t \leq s \leq T_n} \sup_{0 \leq h \leq t} \frac{|W(s) - W(s-h)|}{d(T_n, t)} \\ &\leq \max_{0 \leq k \leq K_n} \sup_{t_k \leq t \leq t_{k+1}} \sup_{t \leq s \leq T_n} \sup_{0 \leq h \leq t} \frac{|W(s) - W(s-h)|}{d(T_n, t_k)} \\ &\leq \max_{0 \leq k \leq K_n} \sup_{0 \leq s-h, s \leq T_n, 0 \leq h \leq t_{k+1}} \frac{|W(s) - W(s-h)|}{d(T_n, t_k)} \\ &\triangleq \max_{0 \leq k \leq K_n} A_{nk} \end{aligned}$$

注意到条件 ii), 由引理 3, 当 n 充分大时,

$$\begin{aligned} P(A_{nk} \geq \alpha) &\leq c \frac{T_n}{t_{k+1}} \exp\left\{-\frac{2\alpha^2}{(2+\varepsilon)\theta} \left(\log \frac{T_n}{t_k} + \log \log t_k\right)\right\} \\ &\leq c (\log T_n)^{r+\varepsilon-(r+\varepsilon+1)\frac{2\alpha^2}{(2+\varepsilon)\theta}} \theta^{-k(1-\alpha^2)} \leq c e^{-\varepsilon^2 n} \theta^{k(1-\alpha^2)} \end{aligned}$$

于是

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(\max_{0 \leq k \leq K_n} A_{nk} \geq \alpha) < \infty$$

2° 得证。定理 1 证毕。

定理 2 的证明

$$1. \circ \limsup_{T \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{0 \leq t \leq T} \frac{|W(t+T) - W(t)|}{d(T+t, T)} \geq \alpha_r \quad \text{a.s.}$$

反证 $0 < r < \infty$ 情形, $r = 0$ 时显然, $r = \infty$ 时完全类似地可证。对于任意的 $\alpha < \sqrt{\frac{r}{r+1}}$, 取

$\varepsilon > 0, \theta > 1$, 使有

$$\eta \triangleq \frac{2\varepsilon^2}{2+\varepsilon} \frac{\theta}{\theta-1} - 1 > 0, \quad \alpha^2 \theta^2 < \frac{r}{r+1} - \varepsilon$$

记 $T_k = \theta^k$, 当 $T \in [T_k, T_{k+1}]$ 时,

$$\sup_{0 \leq t \leq T} \frac{|W(t+T) - W(t)|}{d(T+t, T)}$$

$$\geq \sup_{0 \leq t \leq b_{T_k}} \frac{|W(t+T_k) - W(t)|}{d(T_{k+1}+t, T_{k+1})} - \sup_{0 \leq t \leq b_{T_k}} \sup_{0 \leq s \leq T_{k+1}-T_k} \frac{|W(t+T_k+s) - W(t+T_k)|}{d(T_{k+1}+t, T_{k+1})} \triangleq D_k - G_k$$

$$i) \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} D_k \geq \alpha \quad \text{a. s.}$$

注意条件 ii), 由引理 1, 当 k 充分大时,

$$\begin{aligned} P(D_k < \alpha) &\leq P\left(\max_{1 > j < \lfloor \frac{b_{T_k}}{T_k} \rfloor} \frac{|W(jT_k+T_k) - W(jT_k)|}{d(T_{k+1}+jT_k, T_{k+1})} < \alpha\right) \\ &\leq \prod_{j=1}^{\lfloor \frac{b_{T_k}}{T_k} \rfloor} \left(1 - c \left(\frac{1}{(j/\theta+1)\log T_{k+1}}\right)^{\theta^2 \alpha^2}\right) \\ &\leq \exp\left\{-c \sum_{j=1}^{\lfloor \frac{b_{T_k}}{T_k} \rfloor} \frac{1}{(\log T_{k+1})^{\theta^2 \alpha^2}} \left(\frac{1}{(j/\theta+1)}\right)^{\theta^2 \alpha^2}\right\} \\ &\leq \exp\{-c(\log T_k)^{(r-s)(1-\theta^2 \alpha^2) - \theta^2 \alpha^2}\} \leq \exp\{-ck^{(r+\alpha^2)s}\} \end{aligned}$$

由 Borel-Cantelli 引理知 i) 成立.

$$ii) \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} G_k = 0 \quad \text{a. s.}$$

$$\text{记 } t_n = 2^n T_k,$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_k &\leq \left(\max_{0 \leq n < \infty} \sup_{t_n \leq t \leq t_{n+1}} \sup_{0 \leq s \leq T_{k+1}-T_k} \frac{|W(t+s+T_k) - W(t+T_k)|}{d(T_{k+1}+t_n, T_{k+1})}\right) \\ &\quad \vee \left(\sup_{0 \leq t \leq T_k} \sup_{0 \leq s \leq T_{k+1}-T_k} \frac{|W(t+s+T_k) - W(t+T_k)|}{d(T_{k+1}, T_{k+1})}\right) \triangleq E_k \vee F_k \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(E_k \geq \varepsilon) &\leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c \frac{t_{n+1} - t_n + T_{k+1} - T_k}{T_{k+1} - T_k} \exp\left\{-\frac{\varepsilon^2}{2+\varepsilon} \frac{T_{k+1}}{T_{k+1} - T_k} \left(\log \frac{T_{k+1} + t_n}{T_{k+1}} + \log \log T_{k+1}\right)\right\} \\ &\leq c \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^n \left(\frac{1}{2^n \log \theta^k}\right)^{\frac{2\varepsilon^2}{2+\varepsilon} \frac{\theta}{\theta-1}} \leq c \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{-n\eta} k^{-1-n} \leq ck^{-1-\eta} \\ P(F_k \geq \varepsilon) &\leq c \frac{T_{k+1}}{T_{k+1} - T_k} \exp\left\{-\frac{2\varepsilon^2}{2+\varepsilon} \frac{T_{k+1}}{T_{k+1} - T_k} \log \log T_{k+1}\right\} \\ &\leq c \frac{\theta}{\theta-1} (\log T_{k+1})^{-\frac{2\varepsilon^2}{2+\varepsilon} \frac{\theta}{\theta-1}} \leq ck^{-1-\eta} \end{aligned}$$

这里我们利用了引理 3. 由 Borel-Cantelli 引理即证得 1°.

$$2^\circ \limsup_{T \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{0 \leq t \leq b_T} \sup_{0 \leq s \leq T} \frac{|W(t+s) - W(t)|}{d(T+t, T)} \leq \alpha_r \quad \text{a. s.}$$

$r = \infty$ 时显然, 只需证 $0 \leq r < \infty$ 情形. 记 $T_n = 2^{2^n}$, 要证明

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{0 \leq t \leq b_{T_n}} \sup_{0 \leq s \leq T_n} \frac{|W(t+s) - W(t)|}{d(T_n+t, T_n)} \leq \sqrt{\frac{r}{r+1}} \quad \text{a. s.}$$

又记 $t_k = t_k(w) = 2^k T_n$, ($0 \leq k \leq K_n$), $K_n = \lfloor \log_2 \frac{b_{T_n}}{T_n} \rfloor + 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \sup_{0 \leq t \leq b_{T_n}} \sup_{0 \leq s \leq T_n} \frac{|W(t+s) - W(t)|}{d(T_n+t, T_n)} &\leq \left(\max_{0 \leq k \leq K_n} \sup_{0 \leq t \leq 2^k T_n} \sup_{0 \leq s \leq T_n} \frac{|W(t+s) - W(t)|}{d(T_n+2^k T_n, T_n)}\right) \\ &\quad \vee \left(\sup_{0 \leq t \leq T_n} \sup_{0 \leq s \leq T_n} \frac{|W(t+s) - W(t)|}{d(T_n, T_n)}\right) \triangleq H_n \vee M_n \end{aligned}$$

对于任意的 $\alpha \in \left(\sqrt{\frac{r}{r+1}}, 1\right)$, 取 $\varepsilon > 0$, 使

$$\frac{2\alpha^2}{2+\varepsilon} > \frac{r}{r+1} + \varepsilon$$

由条件 ii), 利用引理 3, 当 n 充分大时,

$$\begin{aligned} P(H_n > \alpha) &\leq K_n \max_{0 \leq k \leq K_n} \frac{2^k T_n + T_n}{T_n} \exp\left\{-\frac{2\alpha^2}{2+\varepsilon} \left(\log \frac{2^k T_n + T_n}{T_n} + \log \log T_n\right)\right\} \\ &\leq K_n \cdot 2^{K_n} \left(1 - \frac{2\alpha^2}{2+\varepsilon}\right) 2^{-n \frac{2\alpha^2}{2+\varepsilon}} \\ &\leq cn (\log T_n)^{(r+\varepsilon) \left(1 - \frac{2\alpha^2}{2+\varepsilon}\right)} 2^{-n \frac{2\alpha^2}{2+\varepsilon}} \leq cn 2^{-\varepsilon^2 n} \\ P(M_n > \alpha) &\leq c \exp\left\{-\frac{2\alpha^2}{2+\varepsilon} \log \log T_n\right\} \leq c 2^{-\frac{2\alpha^2}{2+\varepsilon} n} \end{aligned}$$

由 Borel-Cantelli 引理即证得 2° 定理 2 证毕.

定理 3 的证明

先证明 $P(K(\omega) \supset [1, \infty)) = 1$, 为此先证 $\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} A_T \geq 1$, a.s., 这只要证明 $\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} B_T \geq 1$ a.s.,

取 $\theta > 1$, 使 $2\eta \triangleq \frac{1}{(1-\varepsilon)^2 \theta} - 1 > 0$, 记

$$T_n = 2^n, K_n = [\log_\theta 2^{n+1}] + 1, t_k = \theta^k \quad (-\infty < k \leq K_n)$$

当 $T \in [T_n, T_{n+1}]$ 时,

$$B_T \geq \min_{-\infty < k \leq K_n} \inf_{t_k \leq s \leq T_{n+1}} \sup_{0 \leq h \leq t_k} \rho(T_n, t_{k+1}) |W(s) - W(s-h)| \triangleq \bar{B}_n$$

作

$$\varphi = \varphi(n, k) = \log \frac{T_n}{t_{k+1}} + \log \log t_{k+1},$$

$$s_j = s_j(n, k) = j \frac{t_k}{\varphi^3}, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, J_{nk}$$

$$J_{nk} = [T_{n+1} \varphi^3 / t_k] + 1,$$

$$\bar{B}_n \geq \min_{-\infty < k \leq K_n} \min_{1 \leq j \leq J_{nk}} \sup_{0 \leq h \leq t_k} \rho(T_n, t_{k+1}) |W(s_j) - W(s_j-h)|$$

$$- 3 \max_{-\infty < k \leq K_n} \sup_{1 \leq j \leq J_{nk}} \rho(T_n, t_{k+1}) |W(s) - W(s_j)|$$

$$\triangleq \min_{-\infty < k \leq K_n} A_{nk} - 3 \max_{-\infty < k \leq K_n} B_{nk},$$

$$1) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \min_{-\infty < k \leq K_n} A_{nk} \geq 1$$

事实上, 由引理 2 知

$$P(A_{nk} < 1 - \varepsilon) \leq J_{nk} P\left(\sup_{0 \leq h \leq t_k} \rho(T_n, t_{k+1}) |W(h)| < 1 - \varepsilon\right)$$

$$\leq c J_{nk} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{(1-\varepsilon)^2 \theta} \left(\log \frac{T_n}{t_{k+1}} + \log \log t_{k+1}\right)\right\}$$

又记 $K \triangleq [\log_\theta e]$, $K_n^1 \triangleq \left[\log_\theta \frac{2^n}{n^{2/\eta}}\right]$,

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=-\infty}^K P(A_{nk} < 1 - \varepsilon) \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=-\infty}^K c \frac{T_{n+1}}{t_k} \varphi^3 \left(\frac{t_{k+1}}{T_n}\right)^{1+2\eta}$$

$$\leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=-\infty}^K c 2^{-\eta n} \theta^{\eta k} < \infty$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=K}^{K_n^1} P(A_{nk} < 1 - \varepsilon) \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=K}^{K_n^1} c 2^{-\eta n} \theta^{\eta k} k^{-1-\eta}$$

$$\leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=K}^{K_n^1} c \frac{1}{n^2} k^{-1-\eta} < \infty$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=K_n}^{K_n} P(A_{nk} < 1 - \varepsilon) &\leq c \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=K_n}^K 2^{-\eta n} \theta^{nk} t_k^{-1-\eta} \\ &\leq c \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (K_n - K'_n) (K'_n)^{-1-\eta} \\ &\leq c \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log n}{n^{1+\eta}} < \infty \end{aligned}$$

综上所述由 Borel-Cantelli 引理即知 1) 成立.

$$2) \overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} \max_{-\infty < k \leq K_n} B_{nk} = 0 \quad \text{a.s.}$$

事实上, 由引理 3 知

$$\begin{aligned} P(B_{nk} \geq \varepsilon) &\leq J_{nk} P\left(\sup_{0 \leq s \leq t_{j+1} - s_j} \rho(T_n, t_{k+1}) |W(s)| \geq \varepsilon\right) \\ &\leq c J_{nk} \exp\left\{-\frac{\varepsilon^2}{2+\varepsilon} \frac{e^2}{8} \theta \varphi^2\right\} \end{aligned}$$

类似于 1) 证明中的分段讨论易知

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{K_n} P(B_{nk} \geq \varepsilon) < \infty.$$

于是 2) 得证. 从而证明了 $\lim_{T \rightarrow \infty} A_T \geq 1$ 成立,

以下只需再证明对于任意的实数对 (α, α') , $1 < \alpha < \alpha' < \infty$, 都存在 $T_n \uparrow \infty$, 使有

$$\alpha \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_{T_n} \leq \alpha',$$

取 $q > 1$, $\alpha > 1$, 使 $\alpha^2 q < \alpha < \alpha'^2$, 记

$$\begin{aligned} T_n &= q^{\lfloor n^\alpha \rfloor}, \quad \bar{K}_n = \lfloor n^\alpha \rfloor, \quad t_k = q^k, \quad (-\infty < k \leq \bar{K}_n), \\ \bar{A}_T &= \inf_{0 < t \leq T} \sup_{0 \leq s \leq t} \rho(T, t) |W(T) - W(T-s)|, \end{aligned}$$

1° 证明 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \bar{A}_{T_n} \geq \alpha$, a.s.

$$\bar{A}_{T_n} \geq \min_{-\infty < k \leq \bar{K}_n} \sup_{0 \leq s \leq t_k} \rho(T_n, t_{k+1}) |W(T_n) - W(T_n - s)| \triangleq \min_{-\infty < k \leq \bar{K}_n} \bar{A}_{nk}$$

由引理 2

$$P(\bar{A}_{nk} < \alpha) \leq \frac{4}{\pi} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{\alpha^2 q} \left(\log \frac{T_n}{t_{k+1}} + \log \log t_{k+1}\right)\right\},$$

又记 $\bar{K} = \lfloor \log_q e \rfloor$, $\bar{K}'_n = \lfloor n^\alpha - 2\alpha\alpha^2 q \log n \rfloor$, 当 $-\infty < k \leq \bar{K}$ 时,

$$\begin{aligned} P(\bar{A}_{nk} < \alpha) &\leq \frac{4}{\pi} \left(\frac{t_{k+1}}{T_n}\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha^2 q}} \leq c q^{\frac{k}{\alpha^2 q}} q^{-\frac{1}{\alpha^2 q} \lfloor n^\alpha \rfloor} \\ &\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\bar{K}} P(\bar{A}_{nk} < \alpha) < \infty, \end{aligned}$$

当 $K \leq k \leq \bar{K}'_n$ 时,

$$\begin{aligned} P(\bar{A}_{nk} < \alpha) &\leq c q^{\frac{1}{\alpha^2 q} n^\alpha} q^{\frac{k}{\alpha^2 q}} k^{-\frac{1}{\alpha^2 q}} \leq c q^{\frac{K'_n - n^\alpha}{\alpha^2 q}} \leq c n^{-2\alpha} \\ &\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=K}^{\bar{K}'_n} P(\bar{A}_{nk} < \alpha) \leq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c n^{-\alpha} < \infty \end{aligned}$$

当 $\bar{K}'_n \leq k < \bar{K}_n$ 时,

$$\begin{aligned} P(\bar{A}_{nk} < \alpha) &\leq c (\bar{K}'_n)^{-\frac{1}{\alpha^2 q}} \leq c n^{-\frac{\alpha}{\alpha^2 q}} \\ &\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \sum_{k=K}^{\bar{K}_n} P(\bar{A}_{nk} < \alpha) \leq c \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\log n}{n^{\alpha/\alpha^2 q}} < \infty \end{aligned}$$

综上所述即知 1° 成立.

$$2^\circ \overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_{T_n} < a' \quad \text{a.s.}$$

只需证

$$\begin{aligned} & \overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{0 \leq s \leq T_n} \rho(T_n, T_n) |W(T_n) - W(T_n - s)| \leq a' \quad \text{a.s.} \\ & \sup_{0 \leq s \leq T_n} \rho(T_n, T_n) |W(T_n) - W(T_n - s)| \\ & \leq \left(\sup_{0 \leq s \leq T_n - T_{n-1}} \rho(T_n, T_n) |W(T_n) - W(T_n - s)| \right) \\ & \quad \vee \left(\sup_{T_n - T_{n-1} \leq s' \leq T_n} \rho(T_n, T_n) |W(T_n) - W(T_n - s)| \right) \\ & \leq \sup_{0 \leq s \leq T_n - T_{n-1}} \rho(T_n, T_n) |W(T_n) - W(T_n - s)| \\ & \quad + \sup_{0 \leq s \leq T_{n-1}} \rho(T_n, T_n) |W(T_{n-1}) - W(T_{n-1} - s)| \triangleq D_n + E_n \end{aligned}$$

$$i) \overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} D_n \leq a' \quad \text{a.s.}$$

由引理 2,

$$P(D_n < a') \geq c \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{a'^2} \frac{T_n - T_{n-1}}{T_n} \log \log T_n \right\} \geq c (\log T_n)^{-\frac{1}{a'^2}} \geq cn^{-\frac{\alpha}{a'^2}}$$

于是, 由 $\{D_n < a'\}$ $n=1, 2, \dots$ 的独立性即知 i) 成立.

$$ii) \overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} E_n = 0 \quad \text{a.s.}$$

由引理 3,

$$P(E_n \geq \varepsilon) \leq c \exp \left\{ -\frac{\varepsilon^2}{2+s} \cdot \frac{8}{\sigma^2} \cdot \frac{T_n}{T_{n-1}} \frac{1}{\log \log T_n} \right\} \leq c \exp \left\{ -O(1) \theta^{\alpha(n-1)^{\alpha-1}} / \log n \right\}$$

故 ii) 成立. 从而

$$\overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} (D_n + E_n) \leq \overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} D_n + \overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} E_n \leq a' \quad \text{a.s.}$$

2° 得证.

我们已证明了 $P(K(\omega) \supset [1, \infty]) = 1$, 而从 1° 可知对于任意的 $\alpha > 1$, 存在 $T_n \uparrow$, 使

$$\overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_{T_n} \geq \alpha \quad \text{a.s.}$$

于是

$$\overline{\lim}_{T \rightarrow \infty} A_T = \infty \quad \text{a.s.},$$

从而

$$P\{K(\omega) = [1, \infty]\} = 1$$

定理 3 证毕.

由定理 3 及其证明过程即知定理 4 亦成立.

定理 5 的证明

$$1^\circ \overline{\lim}_{T \rightarrow \infty} B_T \geq \beta_r \quad \text{a.s.}$$

仅证 $0 < r < \infty$ 的情形, $r = \infty$ 时显然, $r = 0$ 时类似地可证.

$$\forall d < \left(\frac{r+1}{r} \right)^{1/2} \text{ 取 } \theta > 1, \varepsilon > 0, \text{ 使 } \frac{1}{d^2 \theta} > \frac{r}{r+1} + \varepsilon, \text{ 且 } d^2 \theta > 1, \text{ 记}$$

$$T_n = e^{\varepsilon^n}, \quad I_n = \left[\log_\theta \frac{T_n}{a_{T_n}} \right] + 1, \quad t_i = \theta^i a_{T_n} \quad (0 < i < I_n),$$

$$\varphi = \varphi(n, i) = \lg(T_n / t_{i+1}) + \log \log t_{i+1}, \quad J_{ni} = \left[\frac{T_n}{t_i} \varphi^3 \right] + 1$$

$$s_j = j \frac{t_i}{\varphi^3} \quad (1 \leq j \leq J_{ni})$$

$$\begin{aligned} B_{T_n} &\geq \min_{0 \leq i \leq I_n} \inf_{t_j \leq s \leq T_n} \sup_{0 \leq h \leq t_i} \rho(T_n, t_{i+1}) |W(s) - W(s-h)| \\ &\geq \min_{0 \leq i \leq I_n} \min_{0 \leq j \leq J_{ni}} \sup_{0 \leq h \leq t_i} \rho(T_n, t_{i+1}) |W(s_j) - W(s_j-h)| \\ &\quad - 3 \max_{0 \leq i \leq I_n} \max_{0 \leq j \leq J_{ni}} \sup_{s_j \leq s \leq s_{j+1}} \rho(T_n, t_{i+1}) |W(s) - W(s_j)| \\ &\triangleq \min_{0 \leq i \leq I_n} A_{ni} - 3 \max_{0 \leq i \leq I_n} B_{ni} \end{aligned}$$

i) 证明 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \min_{0 \leq i \leq I_n} A_{ni} \geq d$ a.s.

由引理 2 及条件 ii) 知当 n 充分大时,

$$\begin{aligned} P(A_{ni} < d) &\leq J_{ni} P\left(\sup_{0 \leq h \leq t_i} \rho(T_n, t_{i+1}) |W(h)| < d\right) \\ &\leq c \frac{T_n}{t_i} \varphi^3 \left(\frac{t_i}{T_n \log t_i}\right)^{\frac{1}{a^2 \theta}} \\ &\leq c \left(\frac{T_n}{a_{T_n}}\right)^{1 - \frac{1}{a^2 \theta}} (\log a_{T_n})^{-\frac{1}{a^2 \theta}} \left(\log \frac{T_n}{a_{T_n}} + \log \log a_{T_n}\right)^3 \\ &\leq c (\log T_n)^{(r+s) \left(1 - \frac{1}{a^2 \theta}\right) - \frac{1}{a^2 \theta}} (\log \log T_n)^3 \\ &\leq c (\log T_n)^{-\left(r + \frac{1}{a^2 \theta}\right)s} (\log \log T_n)^3 \\ &\leq c e^{-\left(r + \frac{1}{a^2 \theta}\right) \varepsilon n} n^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$P\left(\min_{0 \leq i \leq I_n} A_{ni} < d\right) \leq I_n \cdot c e^{-\left(r + \frac{1}{a^2 \theta}\right) \varepsilon n} n^3 \leq c e^{-\left(r + \frac{1}{a^2 \theta}\right) \varepsilon n} n^4$$

由 Borel-Cantelli 引理即证得 i).

ii) $\overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} \max_{0 \leq i \leq I_n} B_{ni} = 0$ a.s.

事实上, 对于任意的 $\mu > 0$, 由引理 3 及条件 ii), 当 n 充分大时,

$$\begin{aligned} P(B_{ni} \geq \mu) &\leq J_{ni} P\left(\sup_{0 \leq s \leq s_{j+1} - s_j} \rho(T_n, t_{i+1}) |W(s)| \geq \mu\right) \\ &\leq c J_{ni} \exp\left(-\frac{\mu^2}{2 + \mu} \cdot \frac{\pi^2}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{\theta} \varphi^2\right) \\ &\leq c \frac{T_n}{t_i} \varphi^3 \exp\{-3\varphi\} \leq c \frac{T_n}{t_i} \left(\frac{t_{i+1}}{T_n \log t_{i+1}}\right)^3 \\ &\leq c \frac{1}{\log a_{T_n}} \leq c e^{-n} \\ P\left(\max_{0 \leq i \leq I_n} B_{ni} \geq \mu\right) &\leq c e^{-n}, \end{aligned}$$

于是

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P\left(\max_{0 \leq i \leq I_n} B_{ni} \geq \mu\right) < \infty,$$

即证得 ii). 从而

$$\overline{\lim}_{T \rightarrow \infty} B_T \geq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \min_{0 \leq i \leq I_n} A_{ni} - 3 \overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} \max_{0 \leq i \leq I_n} B_{ni} \geq d \quad \text{a.s.}$$

由 d 的任意性知 1° 成立.

2° $\overline{\lim}_{n \rightarrow \infty} B_T \leq \beta_r$ a.s.

仅证 $0 < r < \infty$ 情形, $r=0$ 显然, $r=\infty$ 类似地可证. 对于任意的 $d > \left(\frac{r+1}{r}\right)^{1/2}$, 取 $\varepsilon > 0$,

使 $\frac{1}{d^2} < \frac{r}{r+1} - \varepsilon$, 记 $T_n = e^n$, $s_j = ja_{T_{n+1}}$, $j=1, 2, \dots, \left[\frac{T_n}{a_{T_{n+1}}} \right]$. 当 $T \in [T_n, T_{n+1}]$ 时,

$$\begin{aligned} B_T &\leq \inf_{a_{T_{n+1}} \leq s \leq T_n} \sup_{0 \leq h \leq a_{T_{n+1}}} \rho(T_{n+1}, a_{T_{n+1}}) |W(s) - W(s-h)| \\ &\leq \min_{1 \leq j \leq \left[\frac{T_n}{a_{T_{n+1}}} \right]} \sup_{0 \leq h \leq a_{T_{n+1}}} \rho(T_{n+1}, a_{T_{n+1}}) |W(s_j) - W(s_j-h)| \triangleq G_n \end{aligned}$$

由引理 1 及条件 ii) 知当 n 充分大时,

$$\begin{aligned} P(G_n \geq d) &\leq \left(1 - \frac{2}{\pi} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{d^2} \left(\log \frac{T_{n+1}}{a_{T_{n+1}}} + \log \log a_{T_{n+1}} \right) \right\} \right)^{\left[\frac{T_n}{a_{T_{n+1}}} \right]} \\ &\leq \exp \left\{ -c \left(\frac{T_{n+1}}{a_{T_{n+1}}} \right)^{1-\frac{1}{u^2}} \left(\log a_{T_{n+1}} \right)^{-\frac{1}{u^2}} \right\} \\ &\leq \exp \left\{ -c (\log T_{n+1}) \left(r + \frac{1}{u^2} \right)^\varepsilon \right\} \\ &\leq \exp \left\{ -cn \left(r + \frac{1}{u^2} \right)^\varepsilon \right\} \end{aligned}$$

由 Borel-Cantelli 引理及 d 的任意性即知 2° 成立. 定理 5 证毕.

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SOME RESULTS ON INCREMENTS OF THE WIENER PROCESS

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Many probabilists investigated questions on increments of a Wiener process. Hanson and Russo put forward a new kind of increments of a Wiener process, but almost all results are limited to “lim sup”. Here, we further investigate it and obtain several results on “lim inf”. On the basis of these, we further investigate another kind of results proved by Sheng Zhaoxuan in [5], and obtain some fine results.