

23(4)

On the Relationship between the Baum-Katz-Spitzer Complete Convergence Theorem and the Law of the Iterated Logarithm

De li LI (1), ANDREW ROSALSKY (2), Andrei VOLODIN (3)

(1)Department of Mathematical Sciences, Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, ON, Canada P7B 5E1; (2) Department of Statistics, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611, USA; (3)Department of Mathematics and Statistics, University of Regina, Regina, SK, Canada S4S 0A2

收稿日期 2005-10-12 修回日期 网络版发布日期 2007-3-5 接受日期 2006-3-8

摘要

关键词 [partial sums of i.i.d. Banach space-valued random variables](#) [Baum--Katz--Spitzer complete convergence theorem](#) [law of the iterated logarithm](#) [almost sure convergence](#)

分类号 [60B12](#)

On the Relationship between the Baum-Katz-Spitzer Complete Convergence Theorem and the Law of the Iterated Logarithm

De li LI(1), Andrew ROSALSKY(2), Andrei VOLODIN(3)

(1)Department of Mathematical Sciences, Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, ON, Canada P7B 5E1; (2) Department of Statistics, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32611, USA; (3)Department of Mathematics and Statistics, University of Regina, Regina, SK, Canada S4S 0A2

Abstract For a sequence of i.i.d. Banach space-valued random variables $\{X_n; n \geq 1\}$ and a sequence of positive constants $\{a_n; n \geq 1\}$, the relationship between the Baum--Katz--Spitzer complete convergence theorem and the law of the iterated logarithm is investigated. Sets of conditions are provided under which $\limsup_n \{n \rightarrow \infty\} \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n|}{\sqrt{n}} < \infty$ a.s. and $\left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \lambda \left(\frac{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n|}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \leq \lambda \varepsilon < \infty$ for all $\lambda > 0$ and $\varepsilon > 0$ are equivalent; For all constants $\lambda \in [0, \infty)$, $\limsup_n \{n \rightarrow \infty\} \frac{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n|}{\sqrt{n}} \leq \lambda$ and $\left(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \lambda \left(\frac{\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |a_n|}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \geq \lambda \varepsilon < \infty$ for some constant $\lambda > 0$ and $\varepsilon > 0$ are equivalent. In general, no geometric conditions are imposed on the underlying Banach space. Corollaries are presented and new results are obtained even in the case of real-valued random variables.

Key words [partial sums of i.i.d. Banach space-valued random variables](#) [Baum--Katz--Spitzer complete convergence theorem](#) [law of the iterated logarithm](#) [almost sure convergence](#)

DOI: 10.1007/s10114-005-0908-7

扩展功能

本文信息

► [Supporting info](#)

► [PDF\(0KB\)](#)

► [\[HTML全文\]\(0KB\)](#)

► [参考文献](#)

服务与反馈

► [把本文推荐给朋友](#)

► [加入我的书架](#)

► [加入引用管理器](#)

► [复制索引](#)

► [Email Alert](#)

► [文章反馈](#)

► [浏览反馈信息](#)

相关信息

► [本刊中包含“partial sums of i.i.d. Banach space-valued random variables”的相关文章](#)

► 本文作者相关文章

· [De li LI](#)

· [ANDREW ROSALSKY](#)

· [Andrei VOLODIN](#)

通讯作者 Andrew ROSALSKY rosalsky@stat.ufl.edu