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Brown 运动增量在 Hölder 范数下的局部泛函 Chung 重对数律

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摘要 本文利用 Brown 运动在 Hölder 范数下的大偏差和小偏差, 得到了 Brown 运动增量在 Hölder 范数下的局部泛函 Chung 重对数律.

关键词 Brown 运动; 增量; 局部泛函 Chung 重对数律; Hölder 范数

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Local Functional Chung's Law of the Iterated Logarithm for Increments of a Brownian Motion in Hölder Norm

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Abstract Using large deviation and small deviation of Brownian motion in Hölder norm, local functional Chung's law of the iterated logarithm for increments of a Brownian motion in Hölder norm can be obtained.

Keywords Brownian motion; increments; local functional Chung's law of the iterated logarithm; Hölder norm

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1 引言与主要结果

Brown 运动及其增量的 Chung 极限定理是一类很重要的极限定理, 许多文献从各个方面对这一问题进行了研究. 例如, Baldi 和 Roynette 得到了 Brown 运动在 Hölder 范数下的泛函

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Chung 重对数律, 见文 [3, 定理 5.1]. 高付清与王清华在文 [4] 中研究的 Brown 运动增量的泛函极限收敛速率. 文 [5] 证明了 Brown 运动增量在 Hölder 范数下的泛函收敛速度. 对局部情形 Chung 极限定理, 人们也有研究, 在文 [1] 中, De Acosta 得到了在一致范数下的 Brown 运动连续模的收敛速度. Lucas 在文 [6] 中得到了另一种情形的一致范数下 Brown 运动连续模的 Chung 对数律. Lucas 和 Thilly [7] 对 Hölder 范数下的 Brown 运动连续模的 Chung 对数律进行了研究, 得到了 Brown 运动连续模在 Hölder 范数下的局部 Chung 对数律的泛函版本. 本文研究 Brown 运动 C-R 型增量的局部极限定理, 得到了 Brown 运动增量在 Hölder 范数下的局部泛函 Chung 重对数律.

设 $w = \{(w_t^1, \dots, w_t^d) : t \geq 0\}$ 是 d -维标准 Brown 运动, $\mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R}^d) = \{f; f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^d, f \text{ 连续}\}$, 赋予范数 $\|f\| := \sup_{0 \leq t \leq 1} |f(t)|$. 设 $\mathcal{C}_0(\mathbb{R}^d) = \{f \in \mathcal{C}(\mathbb{R}^d) : f(0) = 0\}$,

$$H(\mathbb{R}^d) = \left\{ h \in \mathcal{C}_0(\mathbb{R}^d) : h \text{ 绝对连续, } \|h\|_{H(\mathbb{R}^d)}^2 = \int_0^1 |\dot{h}(t)|^2 dt < \infty \right\}.$$

考虑两个 Banach 空间:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{C}^\alpha(\mathbb{R}^d) &= \left\{ f \in \mathcal{C}_0(\mathbb{R}^d) : \|f\|_\alpha = \sup_{s, t \in [0, 1], s \neq t} \frac{|f(t) - f(s)|}{|t - s|^\alpha} < \infty \right\}, \\ \mathcal{C}^{\alpha, 0}(\mathbb{R}^d) &= \left\{ f \in \mathcal{C}^\alpha(\mathbb{R}^d) : \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \sup_{\substack{s, t \in [0, 1] \\ 0 < |t - s| < \delta}} \frac{|f(t) - f(s)|}{|t - s|^\alpha} = 0 \right\}, \end{aligned}$$

其中 $0 < \alpha < \frac{1}{2}$.

定义映射 $I : \mathcal{C}^{\alpha, 0}(\mathbb{R}^d) \rightarrow [0, \infty]$,

$$I(h) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^1 |\dot{h}(t)|^2 dt, & h \in H(\mathbb{R}^d), \\ +\infty, & \text{否则,} \end{cases}$$

$K = \{f \in H(\mathbb{R}^d); I(f) \leq 1\}$.

全文, 设 a_u, b_u 是两个从 $(0, 1)$ 到 $(0, e^{-1})$ 的非减连续函数, 满足

(i) $a_u \leq b_u$ 对任何 $u \in (0, 1)$ 成立, 且 $\lim_{u \rightarrow 0} a_u = 0$;

(ii) $\frac{b_u}{a_u}$ 非增;

(iii) $\lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(b_u/a_u)}{\log \log b_u^{-1}} = +\infty$.

令 $\ell_u = \log \frac{b_u \log b_u^{-1}}{a_u}$, $\beta_u = (a_u \ell_u)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$. $\Delta(t, u)$ 记轨道 $s \rightarrow w(t + a_u s) - w(t)$, $s \in [0, 1]$, $t \in [0, b_u - a_u]$. 文 [3] 证明存在常数 $k(\alpha) > 0$, 使得

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \varepsilon^{2/(1-2\alpha)} \log P\{\|w\|_\alpha \leq \varepsilon\} = -k(\alpha). \quad (1.1)$$

而且, 对任何 $f \in K$, $r > 0$ 和 $\gamma = \frac{1}{2} - \alpha$,

$$\lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \varepsilon^{1/\gamma} \log P\left(\left\|w - \frac{f}{\varepsilon^{1/(2\gamma)}}\right\|_\alpha \leq r\varepsilon\right) = -I(f) - \frac{k(\alpha)}{r^{1/\gamma}}. \quad (1.2)$$

本文主要结果陈述如下:

定理 1.1 如果条件 (i) 和 (ii) 成立, 那么, 对任何 $f \in K$ 且 $I(f) < 1$, 有

$$\liminf_{u \rightarrow 0} \ell_u^{1-\alpha} \inf_{t \in [0, b_u - a_u]} \|\beta_u \Delta(t, u) - f\|_\alpha = b(f), \quad \text{a.s.,}$$

其中 $b(f) = (\frac{k(\alpha)}{1-I(f)})^\gamma$, $\gamma = \frac{1}{2} - \alpha$, 正常数 $k(\alpha)$ 如 (1.1) 定义.

定理 1.2 如果条件 (i), (ii) 和 (iii) 都成立, 那么, 对任何 $f \in K$ 且 $I(f) < 1$, 有

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \ell_u^{1-\alpha} \inf_{t \in [0, b_u - a_u]} \|\beta_u \Delta(t, u) - f\|_\alpha = b(f), \quad \text{a.s.},$$

其中 $b(f) = (\frac{k(\alpha)}{1-I(f)})^\gamma$, $\gamma = \frac{1}{2} - \alpha$, 正常数 $k(\alpha)$ 如 (1.1) 定义.

注 1.3 当 $b_u = e^{-2}$, $a_u = u$ 时, 上述定理即是 Brown 运动连续模的收敛速度. 文 [8] 中的有关结果也可作为上述定理的推论.

2 定理 1.1 的证明

引理 2.1 对任何 Borel 子集 $A \subset \mathcal{C}^{\alpha, 0}(\mathbb{R}^d)$,

$$\limsup_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \varepsilon^2 \log P(\varepsilon w \in A) \leq -\Lambda(\bar{A}), \quad \liminf_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \varepsilon^2 \log P(\varepsilon w \in A) \geq -\Lambda(\overset{\circ}{A}),$$

其中 $\Lambda(A) = \inf_{h \in A} I(h)$.

证明 见文 [2, 定理 2.1]. 证明从略.

引理 2.2 设 $c_n > 2$, 对任意小的 $\eta > 0$, 有

$$\begin{aligned} & P \left(\sup_{0 \leq T \leq 1} \sup_{0 \leq s < t \leq c_n} \frac{|w(T+t) - w(t) - (w(T+s) - w(s))|}{|t-s|^\alpha} \geq \eta \right) \\ & \leq 3c_n P \left(\sup_{0 \leq T \leq 1} \|w(T+\cdot) - w(\cdot)\|_\alpha \geq \frac{\eta}{2} \right) + c_n^2 P \left(\sup_{0 \leq s \leq 1} \|w(s+\cdot) - w(s)\| \geq \frac{\eta}{2} \right). \end{aligned}$$

证明 见文 [5, 引理 2.2]. 证明从略.

引理 2.3 对任意 $f \in K$ 且 $I(f) < 1$, 有

$$\liminf_{u \rightarrow 0} \ell_u^{1-\alpha} \inf_{t \in [0, b_u - a_u]} \|\beta_u \Delta(t, u) - f\|_\alpha \geq b(f), \quad \text{a.s.}$$

证明 (I) 若 $\limsup_{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(b_u/a_u)}{\log \log b_u^{-1}} < \infty$, 那么存在 $0 < M < \infty$, 使得 $\frac{b_u}{a_u} \leq (\log b_u^{-1})^M$, 推出

$$\log \frac{b_u \log b_u^{-1}}{a_u} \leq (M+1) \log \log b_u^{-1}. \quad (2.1)$$

令 $l(u) = a_u (\log \frac{b_u \log b_u^{-1}}{a_u})^{-\frac{2}{1-2\alpha}}$, $a_{u_n} = \exp(-\frac{n}{(\log n)^3})$. 进一步设 $k_n = [\frac{b_{u_n}}{l(u_{n+1})}]$. 对 $t_i = il(u_{n+1})$, $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, k_n$, 有

$$\begin{aligned} & \min_{0 \leq i \leq k_n} \|\beta_{u_{n+1}}(w(t_i + a_{u_{n+1}} \cdot) - w(t_i)) - f\|_\alpha \\ & \leq \max_{0 \leq i \leq k_n} \sup_{0 \leq s \leq l(u_{n+1})} \|\beta_{u_{n+1}}(w(s + (t_i + a_{u_{n+1}} \cdot)) - w(t_i + a_{u_{n+1}} \cdot))\|_\alpha \\ & \quad + \inf_{t \in [0, b_{u_n} - a_{u_{n+1}}]} \|\beta_{u_{n+1}}(w(t + a_{u_{n+1}} \cdot) - w(t)) - f\|_\alpha. \end{aligned} \quad (2.2)$$

注意到 $I(f) < 1$, 对任意 $0 < \varepsilon < 1$, 选 $\delta > 0$, 使得 $\eta_0 = I(f) + \frac{1-I(f)}{(1-\varepsilon)^{1/\gamma}} - 2\delta > 1$, 有

$$\begin{aligned} & P \left(\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{1-\alpha} \min_{0 \leq i \leq k_n} \|\beta_{u_{n+1}}(w(t_i + a_{u_{n+1}} \cdot) - w(t_i)) - f\|_\alpha \leq (1-\varepsilon)b(f) \right) \\ & \leq \sum_{0 \leq i \leq k_n} P \left(\|\beta_{u_{n+1}}(w(t_i + a_{u_{n+1}} \cdot) - w(t_i)) - f\|_\alpha \leq (1-\varepsilon) \frac{b(f)}{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{1-\alpha}} \right) \\ & = \sum_{0 \leq i \leq k_n} P \left(\left\| \frac{w(t_i + a_{u_{n+1}} \cdot) - w(t_i)}{\sqrt{a_{u_{n+1}}}} - \sqrt{\ell_{u_{n+1}}} f \right\|_\alpha \leq (1-\varepsilon) \frac{b(f)}{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\alpha}} \right). \end{aligned}$$

由 (1.2) 对 n 足够大

$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{0 \leq i \leq k_n} P\left(\left\|\frac{w(t_i + a_{u_{n+1}} \cdot) - w(t_i)}{\sqrt{a_{u_{n+1}}}} - \sqrt{\ell_{u_{n+1}}} f\right\|_\alpha \leq (1 - \varepsilon) \frac{b(f)}{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\alpha}}\right) \\ & \leq (1 + k_n) \exp \left\{ \left(-\log \frac{b_{u_{n+1}} \log b_{u_{n+1}}^{-1}}{a_{u_{n+1}}} \right) \left(I(f) + \frac{1 - I(f)}{(1 - \varepsilon)^{1/\gamma}} - 2\delta \right) \right\} \\ & \leq \frac{b_{u_n} + l(u_{n+1})}{l(u_{n+1})} \left(\frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{b_{u_{n+1}} \log b_{u_{n+1}}^{-1}} \right)^{\eta_0}. \end{aligned}$$

因此, 由 Borel–Cantelli 引理, 有

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ell_{u_{n+1}}^{1-\alpha} \min_{0 \leq i \leq k_n} \|\beta_{u_{n+1}}(w(t_i + a_{u_{n+1}} \cdot) - w(t_i)) - f\|_\alpha \geq b(f), \quad \text{a.s.} \quad (2.3)$$

另一方面, 对任意 $\eta > 0$,

$$\begin{aligned} & P\left(\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{1-\alpha} \sup_{0 \leq i \leq k_n} \sup_{0 \leq s \leq l(u_{n+1})} \beta_{u_{n+1}} \|w(s + t_i + a_{u_{n+1}} \cdot) - w(t_i + a_{u_{n+1}} \cdot)\|_\alpha \geq \eta\right) \\ & = P\left(\frac{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\alpha}}{\sqrt{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{2}{1-2\alpha}}}} \sup_{0 \leq i \leq k_n} \sup_{0 \leq T \leq 1} \left\| w\left(T + i + \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{l(u_{n+1})} \cdot\right) - w\left(i + \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{l(u_{n+1})} \cdot\right) \right\|_\alpha \geq \eta\right) \\ & \leq (1 + k_n) P\left(\frac{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\alpha}}{\sqrt{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{2}{1-2\alpha}}}} \sup_{0 \leq T \leq 1} \sup_{0 \leq s < t \leq \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{l(u_{n+1})}} \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}^\alpha}{l(u_{n+1})^\alpha} \frac{|\tilde{\Delta}_T w(t) - \tilde{\Delta}_T w(s)|}{|t - s|^\alpha} \geq \eta\right), \end{aligned}$$

其中 $\tilde{\Delta}_T w(t) = w(T + \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{l(u_{n+1})} t) - w(\frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{l(u_{n+1})} t)$.

由引理 2.2 有

$$\begin{aligned} & (1 + k_n) P\left(\frac{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\alpha}}{\sqrt{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{2}{1-2\alpha}}}} \sup_{0 \leq T \leq 1} \sup_{0 \leq s < t \leq \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{l(u_{n+1})}} \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}^\alpha}{l(u_{n+1})^\alpha} \frac{|\tilde{\Delta}_T w(t) - \tilde{\Delta}_T w(s)|}{|t - s|^\alpha} \geq \eta\right) \\ & \leq 3 \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{l(u_{n+1})} (1 + k_n) P\left(\frac{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\alpha}}{\sqrt{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{2}{1-2\alpha}}}} \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}^\alpha}{(l(u_{n+1}))^\alpha} \sup_{0 \leq T \leq 1} \|w(T + \cdot) - w(\cdot)\|_\alpha \geq \frac{\eta}{2}\right) \\ & \quad + \left(\frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{l(u_{n+1})}\right)^2 (1 + k_n) P\left(\frac{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\alpha}}{\sqrt{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{2}{1-2\alpha}}}} \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}^\alpha}{(l(u_{n+1}))^\alpha} \sup_{0 \leq x \leq 1} \|w(x + \cdot) - w(x)\| \geq \frac{\eta}{2}\right) \\ & \leq 3 \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{l(u_{n+1})} (1 + k_n) P\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{1}{2}+\alpha}}} \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}^\alpha}{(l(u_{n+1}))^\alpha} \sup_{0 \leq T \leq 1} \left\| w\left(\frac{1}{2}T + \frac{1}{2} \cdot\right) - w\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot\right) \right\|_\alpha \geq \frac{\eta}{2}\right) \\ & \quad + \left(\frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{l(u_{n+1})}\right)^2 (1 + k_n) P\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{1}{2}+\alpha}}} \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}^\alpha}{(l(u_{n+1}))^\alpha} \sup_{0 \leq x \leq 1} \left\| w\left(\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2} \cdot\right) - w\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) \right\| \geq \frac{\eta}{2}\right) \\ & = \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{l(u_{n+1})} (1 + k_n) \left(3P\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{1}{2}+\alpha}} w \in A\right) + \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{l(u_{n+1})} P\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{1}{2}+\alpha}} w \in B\right) \right), \end{aligned} \quad (2.4)$$

其中 $A = \{f \in \mathcal{C}^{\alpha, 0}(\mathbb{R}^d) : \sup_{0 \leq t \leq 1} \|f(\frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{2} \cdot) - f(\frac{1}{2} \cdot)\|_\alpha \geq \frac{\eta}{2}\}$, $B = \{f \in \mathcal{C}^\alpha(\mathbb{R}^d) : \sup_{0 \leq t \leq 1} \|f(\frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{2} \cdot) - f(\frac{1}{2}t)\| \geq \frac{\eta}{2}\}$.

对任意 $f \in A$, 有 $\inf_{f \in A} I(f) \geq \frac{\eta^2}{32}$. 由引理 2.1, 对 n 足够大, 得到

$$\begin{aligned} P\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{1}{2}+\alpha}} w \in A\right) &\leq \exp\left(-\frac{\eta^2}{128} \ell_{u_{n+1}}^{1+2\alpha}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{\eta^2}{128} \ell_{u_{n+1}}^{2\alpha} \ell_{u_{n+1}}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{b_{u_{n+1}} \log b_{u_{n+1}}^{-1}}\right)^{\frac{\eta^2}{128} \left(\log \frac{b_{u_{n+1}} \log b_{u_{n+1}}^{-1}}{a_{u_{n+1}}}\right)^{2\alpha}}. \end{aligned} \quad (2.5)$$

考虑到 $\log \frac{b_{u_{n+1}} \log b_{u_{n+1}}^{-1}}{a_{u_{n+1}}} \rightarrow \infty$ ($n \rightarrow \infty$), 有

$$\sum_n \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{l(u_{n+1})} \frac{b_{u_n} + l(u_{n+1})}{l(u_{n+1})} \left(\frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{b_{u_{n+1}} \log b_{u_{n+1}}^{-1}}\right)^{\frac{\eta^2}{128} \left(\log \frac{b_{u_{n+1}} \log b_{u_{n+1}}^{-1}}{a_{u_{n+1}}}\right)^{2\alpha}} < \infty. \quad (2.6)$$

对 n 足够大, 也有

$$P\left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{1}{2}+\alpha}} w \in B\right) \leq \exp\left(-\frac{\eta^2}{8} \ell_{u_{n+1}}^{1+2\alpha}\right) = \left(\frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{b_{u_{n+1}} \log b_{u_{n+1}}^{-1}}\right)^{\frac{\eta^2}{8} \left(\log \frac{b_{u_{n+1}} \log b_{u_{n+1}}^{-1}}{a_{u_{n+1}}}\right)^{2\alpha}}. \quad (2.7)$$

再考虑到 $\log \frac{b_{u_{n+1}} \log b_{u_{n+1}}^{-1}}{a_{u_{n+1}}} \rightarrow \infty$ ($n \rightarrow \infty$), 有

$$\sum_n \left(\frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{l(u_{n+1})}\right)^2 (1+k_n) \left(\frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{b_{u_{n+1}} \log b_{u_{n+1}}^{-1}}\right)^{\frac{\eta^2}{8} \left(\log \frac{b_{u_{n+1}} \log b_{u_{n+1}}^{-1}}{a_{u_{n+1}}}\right)^{2\alpha}} < \infty.$$

由 Borel–Cantelli 引理, 有

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ell_{u_{n+1}}^{1-\alpha} \sup_{0 \leq i \leq k_n} \sup_{0 \leq s \leq l(u_{n+1})} \beta_{u_{n+1}} \|w(s + t_i + a_{u_{n+1}} \cdot) - w(t_i + a_{u_{n+1}} \cdot)\|_\alpha = 0, \quad \text{a.s.} \quad (2.8)$$

由 (2.2), (2.3) 和 (2.8), 得到

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ell_{u_{n+1}}^{1-\alpha} \inf_{t \in [0, b_{u_n} - a_{u_{n+1}}]} \|\beta_{u_{n+1}}(w(t + a_{u_{n+1}} \cdot) - w(t)) - f\|_\alpha \geq b(f), \quad \text{a.s.} \quad (2.9)$$

注意到 u_n 足够小, 因此对足够小的 u 存在唯一 n , 使得 $u \in [u_{n+1}, u_n]$. 设 $\phi_{t,u}(s) = \beta_u(w(t + a_u s) - w(t))$, $s \in [0, 1]$, $t \in [0, b_u - a_u]$. 定义

$$X(u) = \ell_u^{1-\alpha} \inf_{t \in [0, b_u - a_u]} \|\phi_{t,u}(\cdot) - f(\cdot)\|_\alpha, \quad X_n = \inf_{u_{n+1} \leq u < u_n} X(u).$$

由下确界的定义, 对任何 $\varepsilon > 0$, 存在 $T_n \in [u_{n+1}, u_n]$, 使得 $X_n \geq X(T_n) - \varepsilon$.

对任何 $r, q \in [0, 1]$, 设 $x = \frac{r a_{u_{n+1}}}{a_{T_n}}$, $y = \frac{q a_{u_{n+1}}}{a_{T_n}}$, 则 $0 \leq x \leq 1$, $0 \leq y \leq 1$. 有下面估计

$$\begin{aligned} &\inf_{t \in [0, b_{u_n} - a_{u_{n+1}}]} \|\beta_{u_{n+1}}(w(t + a_{u_n} \cdot) - w(t)) - f\|_\alpha \\ &\leq \inf_{t \in [0, b_{T_n} - a_{T_n}]} \sup_{0 \leq r < q \leq 1} \frac{|\phi_{t,u_{n+1}}(q) - f(q) - (\phi_{t,u_{n+1}}(r) - f(r))|}{|q - r|^\alpha} \\ &= \inf_{t \in [0, b_{T_n} - a_{T_n}]} \sup_{0 \leq x < y \leq \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{a_{T_n}}} \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}^\alpha}{a_{T_n}^\alpha} \frac{|\phi_{t,u_{n+1}}(\frac{a_{T_n}y}{a_{u_{n+1}}}) - f(\frac{a_{T_n}y}{a_{u_{n+1}}}) - (\phi_{t,u_{n+1}}(\frac{a_{T_n}x}{a_{u_{n+1}}}) - f(\frac{a_{T_n}x}{a_{u_{n+1}}}))|}{|y - x|^\alpha} \\ &\leq \inf_{t \in [0, b_{T_n} - a_{T_n}]} \sup_{0 \leq x < y \leq 1} \frac{\left|\frac{\beta_{u_{n+1}}}{\beta_{T_n}} \phi_{t,T_n}(y) - f(\frac{a_{T_n}}{a_{u_{n+1}}} y) - \left(\frac{\beta_{u_{n+1}}}{\beta_{T_n}} \phi_{t,T_n}(x) - f(\frac{a_{T_n}}{a_{u_{n+1}}} x)\right)\right|}{|y - x|^\alpha} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\leq \inf_{t \in [0, b_{T_n} - a_{T_n}]} \frac{\beta_{u_{n+1}}}{\beta_{T_n}} \|\phi_{t, T_n}(\cdot) - f(\cdot)\|_\alpha + \left| \frac{\beta_{u_{n+1}}}{\beta_{T_n}} - 1 \right| \|f(\cdot)\|_\alpha + \left\| f(\cdot) - f\left(\frac{a_{T_n}}{a_{u_{n+1}}} \cdot\right) \right\|_\alpha \\ &\leq \frac{\beta_{u_{n+1}}}{\beta_{T_n}} \ell_{u_n}^{-(1-\alpha)} X(T_n) + \left| \frac{\beta_{u_{n+1}}}{\beta_{T_n}} - 1 \right| \|f(\cdot)\|_\alpha + \left\| f(\cdot) - f\left(\frac{a_{T_n}}{a_{u_{n+1}}} \cdot\right) \right\|_\alpha. \end{aligned} \quad (2.10)$$

注意到

$$1 \geq \frac{\log \frac{b_{u_n} \log b_{u_n}^{-1}}{a_{u_n}}}{\log \frac{b_{u_{n+1}} \log b_{u_{n+1}}^{-1}}{a_{u_{n+1}}}} = \frac{a_{u_n}}{a_{u_{n+1}}} \cdot \frac{\log \frac{b_{u_n} \log b_{u_n}^{-1}}{a_{u_n}}}{\log \frac{b_{u_{n+1}} \log b_{u_{n+1}}^{-1}}{a_{u_{n+1}}}} \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{a_{u_n}} \geq \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{a_{u_n}} \rightarrow 1, \quad (2.11)$$

$$\frac{\beta_{u_{n+1}}}{\beta_{T_n}} \leq \frac{\beta_{u_{n+1}}}{\beta_{u_n}} \leq \frac{a_{u_n}}{a_{u_{n+1}}} \leq 1 + \left(\frac{1}{(\log n)^3} \right) + o\left(\frac{1}{(\log n)^3} \right). \quad (2.12)$$

应用文 [5, (2.12)], 存在常数 $c > 0$,

$$\left\| f(\cdot) - f\left(\frac{a_{T_n}}{a_{u_{n+1}}} \cdot\right) \right\|_\alpha \leq c \left| \frac{a_{T_n}}{a_{u_{n+1}}} - 1 \right|^{\frac{1}{2}-\alpha} \leq c \left| \frac{a_{u_n}}{a_{u_{n+1}}} - 1 \right|^{\frac{1}{2}-\alpha}, \quad (2.13)$$

而且 $\frac{b_u}{a_u} \leq (\log b_u^{-1})^M \leq (\log a_u^{-1})^M$, 于是

$$\left(\log \frac{b_{u_n} \log b_{u_n}^{-1}}{a_{u_n}} \right)^{1-\alpha} \leq ((M+1) \log \log a_{u_n}^{-1})^{1-\alpha}. \quad (2.14)$$

由 (2.9)–(2.14), 得到

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} X(T_n) \geq b(f), \quad \text{a.s.}$$

注意到

$$\liminf_{u \rightarrow 0} X(u) \geq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} X_n \geq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} X(T_n) - \varepsilon.$$

我们完成 (I) 的证明.

(II) 若 $\limsup_{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log(b_u/a_u)}{\log \log b_u^{-1}} = \infty$, 我们选非增序列 $\{u_n, n \geq 1\}$ 使 $\frac{b_{u_n}}{a_{u_n}} = n^p$. 在下文, 固定 $p > (\sigma - 1)^{-1}$, 其中 $\sigma := I(f) + \frac{1-I(f)}{(1-\varepsilon)^{1/\gamma}} - \delta > 1$. 设

$$g(n) = \frac{\log(b_{u_n}/a_{u_n})}{\log \log b_{u_n}^{-1}} = \frac{\log n^p}{\log \log b_{u_n}^{-1}}.$$

我们知道 $g(n) \rightarrow \infty$ ($n \rightarrow \infty$). 那么 $b_{u_n}^{-1} = \exp(n^{p/g(n)})$. 设 $l(u)$, k_n 和 t_i ($i = 1, 2, \dots$) 如 (I) 定义. 那么对一些常数 $C > 0$,

$$\sum_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{b_{u_n} + l(u_{n+1})}{l(u_{n+1})} \left(\frac{a_{u_n}}{b_{u_n} \log b_{u_n}^{-1}} \right)^\sigma \leq C \sum_n n^{-p(\sigma-1)} (\log n)^{\frac{2}{1-2\alpha}} < \infty.$$

进一步有

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a_{u_n}}{a_{u_{n+1}}} &= \frac{b_{u_n}}{n^p} \frac{(n+1)^p}{b_{u_{n+1}}} = \frac{(n+1)^p}{n^p} \exp((n+1)^{p/g(n+1)} - n^{p/g(n)}) \\ &\leq \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^p \exp(n^{p/g(n)-1}) \leq \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^p \left(1 + \frac{1}{n^{(1-p/g(n))}} + o\left(\frac{1}{n^{(1-p/g(n))}}\right)\right), \end{aligned}$$

这意味着

$$\left(\log \frac{b_{u_n} \log b_{u_n}^{-1}}{a_{u_n}} \right)^{1-\alpha} \left(1 - \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{a_{u_n}}\right) = \left(p \log n + \frac{p \log n}{g(n)} \right)^{1-\alpha} \left(1 - \frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{a_{u_n}}\right) \rightarrow 0, \quad n \rightarrow \infty.$$

类似 (I) 证明, (II) 获证. 证毕.

引理 2.4 对任何 $f \in K$ 且 $I(f) < 1$, 有

$$\liminf_{u \rightarrow 0} \ell_u^{1-\alpha} \inf_{t \in [0, 1 - \frac{a_u}{b_u}]} \|\beta_u \Delta(t, u) - f\|_\alpha \leq b(f), \text{ a.s.}$$

证明 设 $\rho = \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{a_u}{b_u}$, $u_1 = 1$.

(a) 若 $\rho < 1$, $b_u \rightarrow b \neq 0$ ($u \rightarrow 0$), 那么 $\lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \frac{b_u}{a_u}}{\log \log b_u^{-1}} = \infty$, 对这种情形见引理 3.2. 故仅考虑情形 $\rho < 1$, $b_u \rightarrow 0$ ($u \rightarrow 0$) 和 $\rho = 1$. 选 $\{u_n; n \geq 1\}$, 使 $b_{u_{n+1}} = b_{u_n} - a_{u_n}$, $n \geq 1$. 那么 $\{\ell_{u_{n+1}} \|\beta_{u_{n+1}} \Delta(b_{u_{n+1}} - a_{u_{n+1}}, u_{n+1}) - f\|_\alpha \leq (1 + \varepsilon)b(f)\}$ 是独立的 ($n \in \mathbb{N}$). 对任意 $\varepsilon > 0$, 选 $\delta > 0$, 使得 $\mu := (1 - I(f))/(1 + \varepsilon)^{1/\gamma} + I(f) + 2\delta < 1$. 那么, 由 (1.2), 对 n 足够大, 有

$$\begin{aligned} P(\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{1-\alpha} \|\beta_{u_{n+1}} \Delta(b_{u_{n+1}} - a_{u_{n+1}}, u_{n+1}) - f\|_\alpha \leq (1 + \varepsilon)b(f)) \\ = P\left(\|\beta_{u_{n+1}}(w(b_{u_{n+1}} - a_{u_{n+1}} + a_{u_{n+1}} \cdot) - w(b_{u_{n+1}} - a_{u_{n+1}})) - f\|_\alpha \leq (1 + \varepsilon) \frac{b(f)}{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{1-\alpha}}\right) \\ = P\left(\|w(\cdot) - \sqrt{\ell_{u_{n+1}}} f\|_\alpha \leq (1 + \varepsilon) \frac{b(f)}{\ell_{u_{n+1}}^{\frac{1}{2}-\alpha}}\right) \\ \geq \exp\left(\ell_{u_{n+1}}\left(-I(f) - \frac{k(\alpha)}{(1 + \varepsilon)^{1/\gamma}(\frac{k(\alpha)}{1-I(f)})} - 2\delta\right)\right) \\ = \exp\left(-\left(\log \frac{b_{u_{n+1}} \log b_{u_{n+1}}^{-1}}{a_{u_{n+1}}}\right)\mu\right) = \left(\frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{b_{u_{n+1}} \log b_{u_{n+1}}^{-1}}\right)^\mu. \end{aligned}$$

因为 $\sum_{n \geq 1} (\frac{a_{u_{n+1}}}{b_{u_{n+1}} \log b_{u_{n+1}}^{-1}})^\mu$ 发散, 由 Borel–Cantelli 引理

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ell_{u_{n+1}}^{1-\alpha} \|\beta_{u_{n+1}} \Delta(b_{u_{n+1}} - a_{u_{n+1}}, u_{n+1}) - f\|_\alpha \leq b(f), \text{ a.s.}$$

(b) 若 $\rho = 1$, 那么这种情形类似于文 [3, 定理 5.1] 的证明. 证毕.

3 定理 1.2 的证明

引理 3.1 存在递减序列 u_n 趋于 0, 使得对任何 $f \in K$ 且 $I(f) < 1$, 有

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ell_{u_n}^{1-\alpha} \inf_{t \in [0, b_{u_{n+1}} - a_{u_n}]} \|\beta_{u_n}(w(t + a_{u_n} \cdot) - w(t)) - f\|_\alpha \leq b(f), \text{ a.s.}$$

证明 因为 $\limsup_{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{\log \frac{b_u}{a_u}}{\log \log b_u^{-1}} = \infty$, 选 $\{u_n; n \geq 1\}$, 使得 $\frac{b_{u_n}}{a_{u_n}} = n^p$. 设

$$t_i = ia_{u_n}, \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, k_n = \left[\frac{b_{u_{n+1}}}{a_{u_n}} \right] - 1, \quad g(n) = \frac{\log \frac{b_{u_n}}{a_{u_n}}}{\log \log b_{u_n}^{-1}} = \frac{\log n^p}{\log \log b_{u_n}^{-1}},$$

那么 $b_{u_n}^{-1} = \exp(n^{\frac{p}{g(n)}})$, $g(n) \rightarrow \infty$ ($n \rightarrow \infty$). 而且对任何 $p > 0$, $\frac{(n+1)^p}{\log b_{u_n}^{-1}} \rightarrow \infty$, $1 \leq \frac{b_{u_n}}{b_{u_{n+1}}} = \exp\{(n+1)^{\frac{p}{g(n+1)}} - n^{\frac{p}{g(n)}}\} \leq \exp\{n^{\frac{p}{g(n)}} - 1\} \rightarrow 1$ ($n \rightarrow \infty$). 选 $\delta > 0$, 使得 $\sigma_0 := \frac{1-I(f)}{(1+\varepsilon)^{1/\gamma}} + I(f) + 2\delta < 1$. 由 (1.2) 得到, 对 n 足够大

$$\begin{aligned} P\left(\ell_{u_n}^{1-\alpha} \inf_{t \in [0, b_{u_{n+1}} - a_{u_n}]} \|\beta_{u_n}(w(t + a_{u_n} \cdot) - w(t)) - f\|_\alpha \geq b(f)(1 + \varepsilon)\right) \\ \leq P\left(\ell_{u_n}^{1-\alpha} \min_{0 \leq i \leq k_n} \|\beta_{u_n}(w(t_i + a_{u_n} \cdot) - w(t_i)) - f\|_\alpha \geq b(f)(1 + \varepsilon)\right) \\ = \left\{ P\left(\ell_{u_n}^{1-\alpha} \left\| \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_{u_n} \ell_{u_{n+1}}}} w(a_{u_n} \cdot) - f \right\|_\alpha \geq b(f)(1 + \varepsilon) \right) \right\}^{1+k_n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left\{ 1 - P \left(\|w - \sqrt{\ell_{u_n}} f\|_\alpha < \frac{b(f)(1 + \varepsilon)}{\ell_{u_n}^{\frac{1}{2} - \alpha}} \right) \right\}^{1+k_n} \\
&\leq \exp \left\{ - \left(\frac{a_{u_n}}{b_{u_n} \log b_{u_n}^{-1}} \right)^{\sigma_0} \left(\left[\frac{b_{u_{n+1}}}{a_{u_n}} \right] \right) \right\}.
\end{aligned}$$

若选适当的 p , 那么 $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \exp \left\{ - \left(\frac{a_{u_n}}{b_{u_n} \log b_{u_n}^{-1}} \right)^{\sigma_0} \left(\left[\frac{b_{u_{n+1}}}{a_{u_n}} \right] \right) \right\} < \infty$. 由 Borel–Cantelli 引理, 有

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \ell_{u_n}^{1-\alpha} \inf_{t \in [0, b_{u_{n+1}} - a_{u_n}]} \|\beta_{u_n}(w(t + a_{u_n}s) - w(t)) - f\|_\alpha \leq b(f), \quad \text{a.s.}$$

证毕.

引理 3.2 对任何 $f \in K$ 且 $I(f) < 1$, 有

$$\limsup_{u \rightarrow 0} \ell_u^{1-\alpha} \inf_{t \in [0, b_u - a_u]} \|\beta_u(w(t + a_u) - w(t)) - f\|_\alpha \leq b(f), \quad \text{a.s.}$$

证明 设 $\phi_{t,u}(s) = \beta_u(w(t + a_u s) - w(t))$, u_n 如引理 3.1 定义. 因为 $\phi_{t,u}(s) = \frac{\beta_u}{\beta_{u_n}} \phi_{t,u_n}\left(\frac{a_u}{a_{u_n}} s\right)$, 有

$$\begin{aligned}
\inf_{t \in [0, b_u - a_u]} \|\phi_{t,u}(\cdot) - f(\cdot)\|_\alpha &\leq \inf_{t \in [0, b_{u_{n+1}} - a_{u_n}]} \left\| \phi_{t,u_n} \left(\frac{a_u}{a_{u_n}} \cdot \right) - f \left(\frac{a_u}{a_{u_n}} \cdot \right) \right\|_\alpha \\
&\quad + \sup_{t \in [0, b_{u_{n+1}} - a_{u_n}]} \left| \frac{\beta_u}{\beta_{u_n}} - 1 \right| \left\| \phi_{t,u_n} \left(\frac{a_u}{a_{u_n}} \cdot \right) \right\|_\alpha + \left\| f \left(\frac{a_u}{a_{u_n}} \cdot \right) - f(\cdot) \right\|_\alpha \\
&\leq \inf_{t \in [0, b_{u_{n+1}} - a_{u_n}]} \left\| \phi_{t,u_n} \left(\frac{a_u}{a_{u_n}} \cdot \right) - f \left(\frac{a_u}{a_{u_n}} \cdot \right) \right\|_\alpha \\
&\quad + \sup_{t \in [0, b_{u_{n+1}} - a_{u_n}]} \left| \frac{a_{u_n}}{a_{u_{n+1}}} - 1 \right| \left\| \phi_{t,u_{n+1}} \left(\frac{a_u}{a_{u_n}} \cdot \right) \right\|_\alpha \\
&\quad + \left\| f \left(\frac{a_u}{a_{u_n}} \cdot \right) - f(\cdot) \right\|_\alpha. \tag{3.1}
\end{aligned}$$

类似于引理 2.3 (II) 的证明, 我们完成了定理 1.2 的证明.

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