

1. ADDENDUM TO SOLUTION OF SHEET 5 PROBLEM H2 (SKETCH)

This addendum provides the link between convergence of finite dimensional distribution and the convergence of the maxima in problem H2 of sheet 5.

Put $X_t = B_t - tB_1$. Let $\delta > 0$ and $a \in \mathbb{R}$ be arbitrary. Then,

$$\mathbb{P}(\max_{i < n} X_{i/n} \leq a - \delta) - \mathbb{P}(\max_{t \leq 1} X_t \leq a) \leq \sum_{i < n} \mathbb{P}(\max_{(i-1)/n \leq t \leq i/n} (X_t - X_{(i-1)/n}) > \delta). \quad (1)$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}\left(\max_{(i-1)/n \leq t \leq i/n} (X_t - X_{(i-1)/n}) > \delta\right) &\leq \mathbb{P}(|B_1| > n\delta/2) + \mathbb{P}(\max_{t \leq 1/n} B_t > \delta/2) \\ &= \mathbb{P}(|B_1| > n\delta/2) + \mathbb{P}(|B_{1/n}| > \delta/2), \end{aligned}$$

and both expressions decay exponentially in n . Hence, the right-hand side of (1) tends to 0 as $n \rightarrow \infty$. Next, we consider the corresponding difference for the approximating processes.

$$|\mathbb{P}(\max_{t \leq 1} B_t \leq a \mid |B_1| \leq \varepsilon) - \mathbb{P}(\max_{i < n} B_{i/n} \leq a - \delta \mid |B_1| \leq \varepsilon)| \quad (2)$$

$$\leq \sum_{i < n} \mathbb{P}(\max_{(i-1)/n \leq t \leq i/n} (B_t - B_{(i-1)/n}) > \delta \mid |B_1| \leq \varepsilon) \quad (3)$$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}\left(\max_{(i-1)/n \leq t \leq i/n} (B_t - B_{(i-1)/n}) > \delta \mid |B_1| \leq \varepsilon\right) &\leq \mathbb{P}\left(\max_{(i-1)/n \leq t \leq i/n} (X_t - X_{(i-1)/n}) > \delta/2 \mid |B_1| \leq \varepsilon\right) \\ &= \mathbb{P}\left(\max_{(i-1)/n \leq t \leq i/n} (X_t - X_{(i-1)/n}) > \delta/2\right), \end{aligned}$$

where the last equality follows from the independence hint in problem H2 of sheet 5.

Now, for every $n \geq 1$ and $\delta > 0$,

$$\begin{aligned} &\limsup_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \mathbb{P}(\max_{t \leq 1} B_t \leq a \mid |B_1| \leq \varepsilon) - \mathbb{P}(\max_{t \leq 1} X_t \leq a + \delta) \\ &\leq \limsup_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} |\mathbb{P}(\max_{i < n} B_{i/n} \leq a \mid |B_1| \leq \varepsilon) - \mathbb{P}(\max_{i < n} X_{i/n} \leq a)| \\ &\quad + \mathbb{P}(\max_{i < n} X_{i/n} \leq a) - \mathbb{P}(\max_{t \leq 1} X_t \leq a + \delta) \end{aligned}$$

First, by (1) we choose n such that the second expression gets small. For the first summand, we let $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$ and use convergence of finite-dimensional distributions. This yields one inequality. Similarly, using

$$\begin{aligned} &\limsup_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \mathbb{P}(\max_{t \leq 1} X_t \leq a + \delta) - \mathbb{P}(\max_{t \leq 1} B_t \leq a \mid |B_1| \leq \varepsilon) \\ &\leq \limsup_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} |\mathbb{P}(\max_{i < n} X_{i/n} \leq a) - \mathbb{P}(\max_{i < n} B_{i/n} \leq a \mid |B_1| \leq \varepsilon)| \\ &\quad + \limsup_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} |\mathbb{P}(\max_{t \leq 1} B_t \leq a \mid |B_1| \leq \varepsilon) - \mathbb{P}(\max_{i < n} B_{i/n} \leq a - \delta \mid |B_1| \leq \varepsilon)| \end{aligned}$$

we arrive at the other inequality.