

Addendum

A functional limit theorem for Erdős and Rényi's law of large numbers

Gabriela R. Sanchis

Department of Mathematical Sciences, Elizabethtown College,
Elizabethtown, PA 17022, USA

Probab. Theory Relat. Fields 98, 1–5 (1994)

Professor Paul Deheuvel has kindly called my attention to the fact that Theorem 1.1 in my paper was obtained in a more general form by Borovkov [2], who proves that, given an i.i.d. sequence $\{X_n\}$ of \mathfrak{R}^d -valued random vectors having finite moment-generating function, 0 expectation, and a non-singular covariance matrix, then for any $c > 0$, $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} h(\mathcal{H}_N, L_c) = 0$ a.s., where $h(A, B)$ is the Hausdorff distance between sets $A, B \subset C^d[0, 1] = \{x: [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathfrak{R}^d \mid x \text{ is continuous and } x(0) = 0\}$, endowed with the sup norm, and \mathcal{H}_N and L_c are defined as in [1]; my paper deals only with the one-dimensional case. Moreover, in [4], P. Deheuvel extends this result to the case where the moment generating function of the X_n is not finite everywhere.

In addition, I should mention that the original version (1970) of the Erdős-Rényi theorem restricted the values of c ; P. Deheuvel and L. Devroye [3] were first to give a full form of the Erdős-Rényi theorem, valid for each $c > 0$.

References

1. Sanchis, G.R.: A functional limit theorem for Erdős and Rényi's law of large numbers. Probab. Theory Relat. Fields **98**, 1–5 (1994)
2. Borovkov, K.A.: A functional form of the Erdős-Rényi law of large numbers. Theory Probab. App. **35**, 762–766 (1990)
3. Deheuvels, P., Devroye, L.: Limit laws of Erdős-Rényi-Shepp type. Ann. Probab. **15**, 1363–1386 (1987)
4. Deheuvels, P.: Functional Erdős-Rényi laws. Stud. Sci. Math. Hung. **26**, 261–295 (1991)