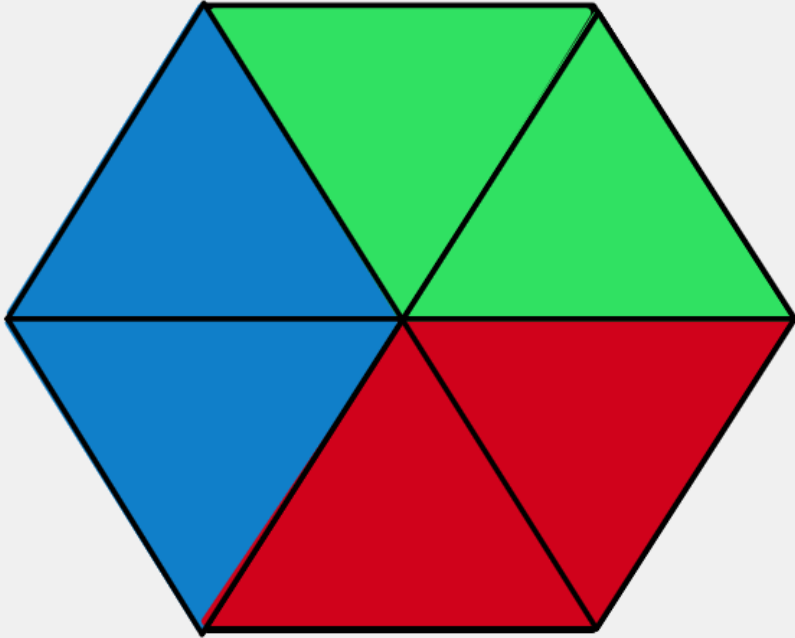


Losowe Parkietaże

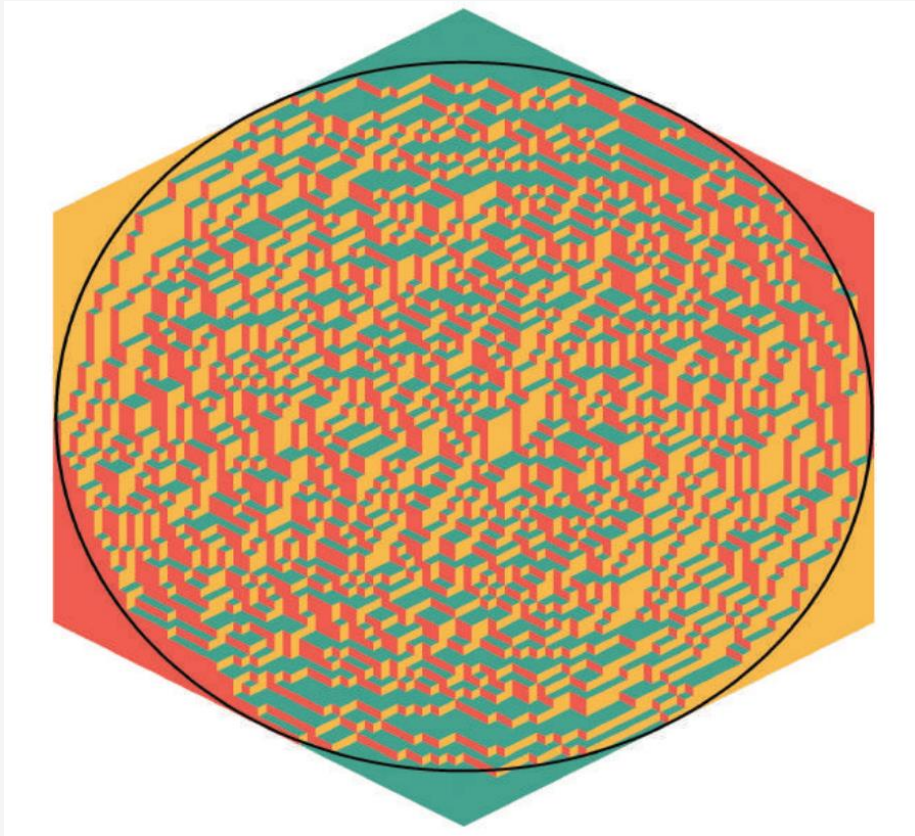
Jan Kozłowski

Praca pisana pod kierunkiem dr. Piotra Dyszewskiego

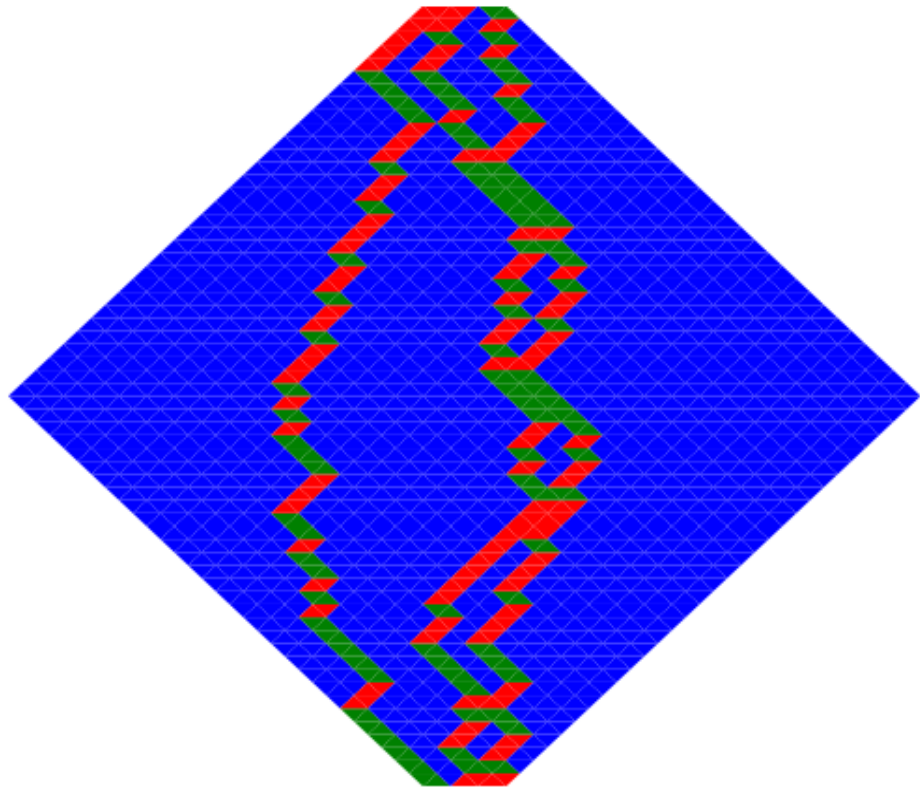
Motywacja



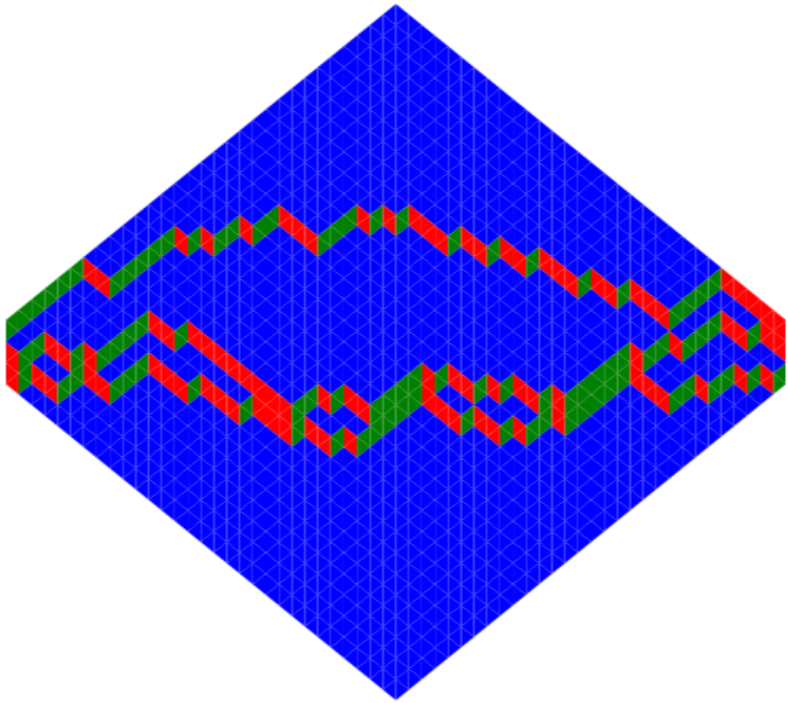
Motywacja



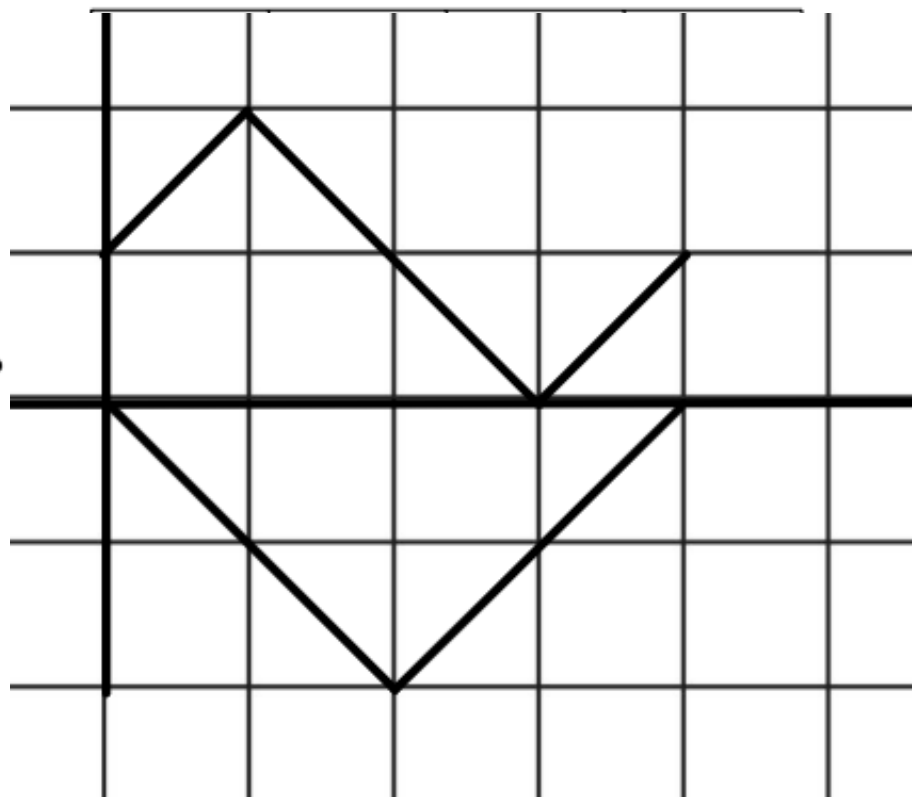
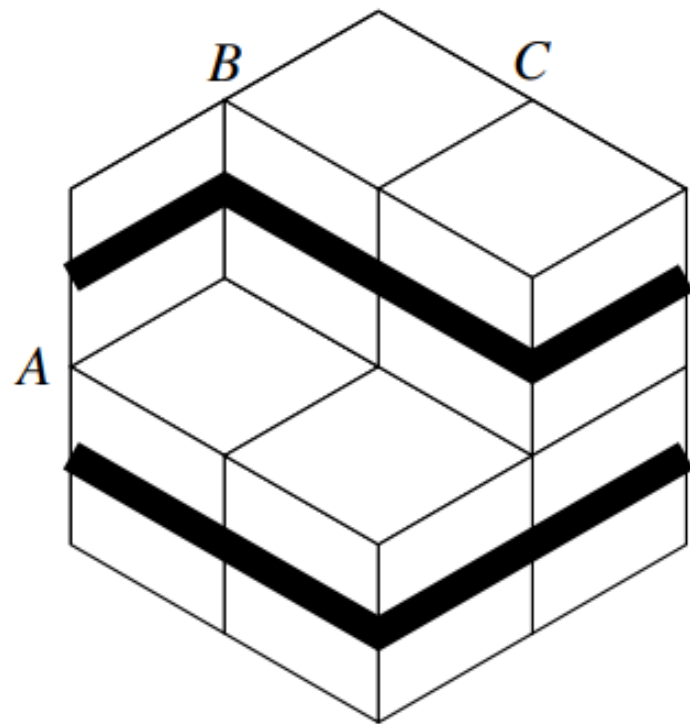
Motywacja



Motywacja



Motywacja



Twierdzenie Donskera

Niech $X_1, \dots$ są iid. ze średnią 0 i wariancją 1 oraz niech $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$.
Definiujemy

$$S(u) = \begin{cases} S_u, & u \in N \\ \text{liniowe na } [k, k+1], & k = \lfloor u \rfloor \end{cases}$$

Wtedy $\frac{S(nt)}{\sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow B(t)$, gdzie $t \in [0, 1]$ a $B(\cdot)$ jest ruchem Browna.

Twierdzenie Donskera wersja warunkowa

$$\frac{S(nt)}{\sqrt{n}} \Big| S(n) = 0 \Rightarrow B^0(t),$$

gdzie $B^0(t) \stackrel{d}{=} B(t) | B(1) = 0 \stackrel{d}{=} B(t) - tB(1)$

Plan pracy magisterskiej

$$1. \left. \frac{S(nt)}{\sqrt{n}} \right| S(n) = 0 \Rightarrow B^0(t),$$

$$2. \left(\frac{S_1(nt)}{\sqrt{n}}, \frac{S_2(nt)}{\sqrt{n}} + 1, \dots, \frac{S_k(nt)}{\sqrt{n}} + k - 1 \right) \left| S_1(n) = 0, \dots, S_k(n) = 0 \right. \Rightarrow \\ (B_1^0(t), B_2^0(t) + 1, \dots, B_k^0(t) + k - 1),$$

$$3. \left(\frac{S_1(nt)}{\sqrt{n}}, \frac{S_2(nt)}{\sqrt{n}} + 1, \dots, \frac{S_k(nt)}{\sqrt{n}} + k - 1 \right) \left| S_1(n) = 0, \dots, S_k(n) = 0, \right.$$

$$\left. \forall t \forall i \neq j \quad S_i(nt) + (i - 1) \neq S_j(nt) + (j - 1) \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\left(B_1^0(t), B_2^0(t) + 1, \dots, B_k^0(t) + k - 1 \right) \left| \right. \\ \left. \forall t \forall i \neq j \quad B_i(t) + (i - 1) \neq B_j(t) + (j - 1) \right),$$