

$$ET_m \rightarrow 1 \quad EV_m \rightarrow 0$$

$$T_m = \prod_{j=1}^{n_m} (1 + i\Delta Z_{mj}) \quad T_m \text{ je stejnoměrně integrovatelná posloupnost}$$

$$V_m = \prod_{j=1}^{n_m} (1 + i\Delta Z_{mj}) \left[\exp \left\{ -\frac{\Delta^2}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{n_m} Z_{mj}^2 + \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^{n_m} r(\Delta Z_{mj})}_{\text{green bracket}} \right\} - e^{-\Delta^2/2} \right]$$

$$r(x^3) \leq |x|^3 \text{ pro } |x| < 1$$

$$\exp \left(i\Delta \sum_{j=1}^{n_m} Z_{mj} \right) = T_m \cdot e^{-\Delta^2/2} + V_m$$

$$V_m = \exp \left(i\Delta \sum_{j=1}^{n_m} Z_{mj} \right) - T_m e^{-\Delta^2/2}$$

$$\left| \exp \left(i\Delta \sum_{j=1}^{n_m} Z_{mj} \right) \right| \leq 1$$

stejněoměrně integrovatelná

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sup_n E \left| \exp(iA \sum_{j=1}^{n_m} Z_{mj}) \right| \cdot 1_{[1, 1 > N]} = 0$$

$$|r(x)| < |x|^3 \quad \text{for } |x| < 1$$

V_n je stejnomerne integrovateľná

$$E V_n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \quad \text{ke tomu stačí} \quad V_n^p \xrightarrow{P} 0$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n_m} r(A Z_{mj}) \quad P \left[\left| \sum r(A Z_{mj}) \right| \geq |A|^3 \sum |Z_{mj}|^3 \right] \rightarrow 0$$

$$\max_{j \in n_m} |Z_{mj}| \leq \max_{j \in n_m} |X_{mj}| \xrightarrow{P} 0$$

pre n veľkých $|A Z_{mj}| < 1$
 a teda pravdepodobnosť!

$$\forall A \in \mathbb{R} \quad P\left[\max_{j \leq n_m} |A Z_{m,j}| > 1\right] \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$|A|^3 \sum |Z_{m,j}|^3 \leq |A|^3 \max |Z_{m,j}| \cdot \underbrace{\sum_{j=1}^{n_m} |Z_{m,j}|^2}_P \xrightarrow{P} 0$$

$\downarrow P$
 0

$P \downarrow$
 $\leq 2 + X_{m,j}^2$
 $P[X_{m,j}^2 > \varepsilon] \rightarrow 0$

Y pravdepodobnosti jdou k 1

$$|\sum \alpha(A Z_{m,j})| \leq |A|^3 \sum_{j=1}^{n_m} |Z_{m,j}|^3 \xrightarrow{P} 0$$

$\downarrow P$
 0

$$|V_m| = |T_m| \left[\exp \left\{ -\frac{\Delta^2}{2} \underbrace{\sum z_{mj}^2}_{\downarrow P} + \sum \underbrace{a(\Delta z_{mj})}_{\downarrow P} \right\} - e^{-\Delta^2/2} \right]$$

$$\exp\left(-\frac{\Delta^2}{2}\right) - e^{-\Delta^2/2} \xrightarrow{P} 0$$

$$|T_m| = \left(\prod_{j=1}^{n_m} (1 + \Delta^2 z_{mj}^2) \right)^{1/2} \leq \left(\prod_{j=1}^{n_m} e^{\Delta^2 z_{mj}^2} \right)^{1/2} = \exp \left(\frac{\Delta^2}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{n_m} z_{mj}^2 \right) \xrightarrow{P} e^{\Delta^2/2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{|V_m| \xrightarrow{P} 0}}$$

длй степенной интегрруемости

$$E|V_m| \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$ET_m \rightarrow 1?$$

$$ET_m = E \prod_{j=1}^{n_m} (1 + \lambda \Delta Z_{mj}) = E \left[E \left(\prod_{j=1}^{n_m} (1 + \lambda \Delta Z_{mj}) \mid \mathcal{F}_{m, n_{m-1}} \right) \right]$$

$$= E \left[\prod_{j=1}^{n_m-1} (1 + \lambda \Delta Z_{mj}) E \left(1 + \lambda \Delta Z_{m, n_m} \mid \mathcal{F}_{m, n_{m-1}} \right) \right] = E \left[\prod_{j=1}^{n_m-1} (1 + \lambda \Delta Z_{mj}) \right]$$

$$1 + 0 = 1$$

$$= \dots = E \left[\prod_{j=1}^{n_m-2} (1 + \lambda \Delta Z_{mj}) \right] = \dots = E(1 + \lambda \Delta Z_{m, 1}) = 1$$

$$S_m = S_{m, \Omega_m} = \sum_{j=1}^{\Omega_m} X_{m,j} \xrightarrow{d} N(0,1)$$

Задача до наđох израа S_m

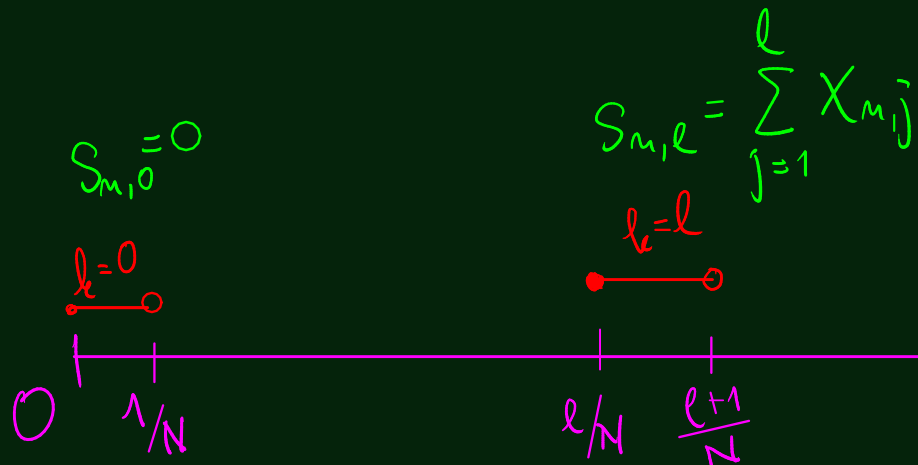
$$t \in [0,1]$$

$$S_{m,t}^* = \sum_{j=1}^{\Omega_m(t)} X_{m,j}$$

$$\Omega_m(t) = \max \{ l; l \leq t \cdot \Omega_m \}$$

$$\max \{ l; \frac{l}{N} \leq t \}$$

$$\Omega_m = N$$





$(S_{m,1}^*, 1/n_m) \xrightarrow{\mathbb{D}} G = (G \sim 1 \geq 0)$
 \leftarrow z prawa rozpatrzte' po ciasteczka konst. procesy