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Strong approximation for set-indexed partial-sum processes, via KMT constructions. II.
(English) [Zbl 0779.60030](#)
Ann. Probab. 21, No. 3, 1706-1727 (1993).

Summary: [For part I see *ibid.* 21, No. 2, 759-790 (1993; [Zbl 0776.60045](#)).]

Let $(X_i)_{i \in \mathbb{Z}_+^d}$ be an array of zero-mean independent identically distributed random vectors with values in \mathbb{R}^k with finite variance, and let \mathcal{S} be a class of Borel subsets of $[0, 1]^d$. If, for the usual metric, \mathcal{S} is totally bounded and has a convergent entropy integral, we obtain a strong invariance principle for an appropriately smoothed version of the partial-sum process $\{\sum_{i \in \nu S} X_i : S \in \mathcal{S}\}$ with an error term depending only on \mathcal{S} and on the tail distribution of X_1 . In particular, when \mathcal{S} is the class of subsets of $[0, 1]^d$ with α -differentiable boundaries introduced by *R. Dudley* [*J. Approximation Theory* 10, 227-236 (1974; [Zbl 0275.41011](#))], we prove that our result is optimal.

MSC:

60F17 Functional limit theorems; invariance principles
62G99 Nonparametric inference

Cited in **1** Review
Cited in **7** Documents

Keywords:

central limit theorem; set-indexed process; invariance principle; metric entropy with inclusion; multivariate empirical processes; strong invariance principle

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