



Inequalities and large deviation principles for trajectories of processes with independent increments

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Let $S(t); t \geq 0$, be a homogeneous in time process with independent increments.
Put

$$\varphi(\lambda) := \mathbf{E}e^{\langle \lambda, S(1) \rangle}, \quad \lambda \in \mathbb{R}^d; \quad \Lambda(\alpha) := \sup_{\lambda} \{ \langle \lambda, \alpha \rangle - \ln \varphi(\alpha) \}, \quad \alpha \in \mathbb{R}^d$$

We need Cramér's condition

$[\mathbf{C}_0]$. For some $\delta > 0$

$$\varphi(\lambda) < \infty \quad \text{for all} \quad |\lambda| \leq \delta.$$

As the space of trajectories of random processes we take the space \mathbb{D} of functions $f = f(t); 0 \leq t \leq 1$, without discontinuities of the second kind.

As the metric we take $\rho = \rho_F$ introduced in [1] for the space \mathbb{F} which includes \mathbb{D} .

Denote $s_T = s_T(t) := \frac{1}{T}S(Tt), 0 \leq t \leq 1$.

The main result of the talk is as follows:

Under condition $[\mathbf{C}_0]$ the family $\{s_T\}_{T \geq 1}$ satisfies large deviation principles (local and extended (see [2])) in the metric space (\mathbb{D}, ρ) with parameters (T, J) , where $J = J^\Lambda(f)$ is the deviation integral introduced in [3].

References

- [1] Borovkov A.A., "The convergence of distributions of functionals on stochastic processis," Russian Math. Surveys, **27**, N 1, pp. 1-42 (1972).
- [2] Borovkov A.A., Mogulskii A.A., "On large deviations principles in metric spaces," Siberian Mathematical Journal, Vol. 51, N 6, pp. 989—1003, (2010).
- [3] Borovkov A.A., Mogulskii A.A., "Properties of a functional of trajectories which arises in studying the probabilities of large deviations of random walks," Siberian Mathematical Journal, Vol. 52, N 4, pp., (2011).