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Marina Skyers* (mas207@lehigh.edu). *Primitive Recursive Representations of “Skorokhod Sequences” for the Standard Normal.*

For $n > 1$ and $0 < x < 1$, $S_n(x) := \sum_{i=1}^n R_{n,i}(x)$, with $R_{n,i}(x) := -1^{1+x_i}$, where x_i is the i th dyadic coefficient for x (for dyadic rationals, choose the tail of 0's). With $X_n := \frac{S_n}{\sqrt{n}}$, $(X_n|n > 1)$ converges in distribution to the standard normal on $(0, 1)$ (CLT), but almost sure convergence fails badly. Skorokhod's construction gives \widetilde{X}_n equal in distribution to X_n , such that $(\widetilde{X}_n|n > 1)$ converges almost surely to the standard normal. With $\widetilde{S}_n := \sqrt{n}\widetilde{X}_n$, we give an explicit computation of \widetilde{S}_n and show that, for some sequences $\widetilde{\mathbf{R}}_n := (\widetilde{R}_{n,i}|i = 1, \dots, n)$ of independent random variables taking on values $-1, 1$ with equal probability, and depending only on the first n dyadic coefficients, $\widetilde{S}_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \widetilde{R}_{n,i}$. We further show there are many representations of each $\widetilde{\mathbf{R}}_n$ that are close to those for the $(R_{n,i}|i = 1, \dots, n)$, above. We have isolated a family of such representations that in a suitable sense is uniformly primitive recursive and has other pleasant properties. (Received September 21, 2011)