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Random walk and Brownian local times, Wiener sheets: an interplay

Let $S(0) = 0$, $S(i)$, $i = 1, 2, \dots$, be a simple symmetric random walk on the line, and let $X(k, n) := \#\{i : 1 \leq i \leq n, S(i) = k\}$, $k = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$ be its local time process. Let $\{W(t), t \geq 0\}$ be a standard Brownian motion, and let $\{L(x, t), -\infty < x < \infty, t \geq 0\}$ be its local time process. The study of the asymptotic behaviour of the centered local time processes $\{X(k, n) - X(0, n)\}$ and $\{L(x, t) - L(0, t)\}$ has played a significant role in the development of the local time theory of random walks and that of Brownian local times. A glimpse of these developments will be attempted in their historical context, leading up to a strong approximation of the local time difference $\{X(k, n) - X(0, n)\}$ by a Wiener sheet and an independent Brownian motion, time changed by an independent Brownian local time. The latter is based on E. Csáki, M. Csörgő, A. Földes and P. Révész (2008), *Annales de l'Institut Henri Poincaré-Probabilités et Statistiques*, to appear.