

CORRECTION

**A FUNCTIONAL CENTRAL LIMIT THEOREM
 FOR RANDOM MAPPINGS**

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The claim "(8) is bounded between

$$Q_n(1) = \sum_{j=0}^{d_n} c_{j,n} \quad \text{and} \quad Q_n(1)\sqrt{n/(n-n^{T'})}(1+1/n),$$

and the limit of (8) as $n \rightarrow \infty$ equals $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Q_n(1)$ " on page 326 does not follow from the argument given, since the coefficients in the polynomial $Q_n(z) = \sum_{j=0}^{d_n} c_{j,n} z^j$ are not necessarily of the same sign. However, a simpler proof of the convergence of the finite-dimensional distributions in Case 1 (see page 323) can be given, which avoids the problem mentioned above. This proof is given below.

For $0 \leq t < t' < 1$, we show that $(\bar{Y}_n(t), \bar{Y}_n(t') - \bar{Y}_n(t))$ converges weakly to $(Z(t), Z(t' - t))$, where $Z(t)$ and $Z(t' - t)$ are independent normal random variables with mean 0 and variance t and $t' - t$, respectively, by showing that for any $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, $a\bar{Y}_n(t) + b(\bar{Y}_n(t') - \bar{Y}_n(t))$ converges weakly to $aZ(t) + bZ(t' - t)$ (see [1], Theorem 29.4). We do this by using the method of moments, i.e., we show that for any integer $r > 0$,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} E_n(a\bar{Y}_n(t) + b(\bar{Y}_n(t') - \bar{Y}_n(t)))^r = E(aZ(t) + b(Z(t') - Z(t)))^r.$$

Let r be fixed but arbitrary, and let

$$\mu_n(z) = \sum_{k=1}^{n^t} \left(\frac{A_k}{k!} \right) \left(\frac{z}{e} \right)^k$$

and

$$\tilde{\mu}_n(z) = \sum_{k > n^t}^{n^{t'}} \left(\frac{A_k}{k!} \right) \left(\frac{z}{e} \right)^k.$$

It follows from (6), page 322, that

$$\begin{aligned} & E_n(a\bar{Y}_n(t) + b(\bar{Y}_n(t') - \bar{Y}_n(t)))^r \\ &= [(z_n)^n] \frac{n! e^n}{n^n} S\left(\frac{z_n}{e}\right) E_{z_n}(a\bar{Y}_n(t) + b(\bar{Y}_n(t') - \bar{Y}_n(t)))^r \\ &= [(z_n)^n] \frac{n! e^n}{n^n} S\left(\frac{z_n}{e}\right) \sum_{k=0}^r \binom{r}{k} a^k b^{r-k} E_{z_n}(\bar{Y}_n(t))^k E_{z_n}(\bar{Y}_n(t') - \bar{Y}_n(t))^{r-k}. \end{aligned}$$

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