

## HITTING DISTRIBUTION TO A QUADRANT OF TWO-DIMENSIONAL RANDOM WALK

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Let  $H_L(\xi, \eta)$  be the probability that a two-dimensional simple random walk starting at  $\xi$  hits the third quadrant  $L$  for the first time at  $\eta$ . The main objective of this paper is to investigate the asymptotic behavior of  $H_L(\xi, \eta)$ . It is especially proved that there exists a constant  $C_0$  such that for  $\xi \in \mathbf{Z}^2 \setminus L$  and  $l \in \mathbf{N}$ ,

$$|H_L(\xi, (-l, 0)) - h_L(\xi, (-l, 0))| \leq C_0\{|\xi + (l, 0)|^{-3} + |\xi|^{-2/3} l^{-5/3}\},$$

where  $h_L(\xi, \cdot)$  is the density of the hitting distribution to the third quadrant of two-dimensional standard Brownian motion starting at  $\xi$ . This estimate is sharp at least in the sense that the powers  $-2/3$  and  $-5/3$  can not be improved.

### 1. Introduction and statements of results

Let  $\{S(n)\}_{n=0}^\infty$  be a two-dimensional simple random walk starting at  $\xi \in \mathbf{Z}^2$ , namely,

$$S(0) = \xi \quad \text{and} \quad S(n) = S(0) + \sum_{k=1}^n X_k,$$

where  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  is a sequence of independent, identically distributed random variables that take four values  $(1, 0), (-1, 0), (0, 1), (0, -1)$  with equal probability. We denote by  $P_\xi$  the probability law of the process  $\{S(n)\}_{n=0}^\infty$ . For a subset  $A$  of  $\mathbf{R}^2$  such that  $A \cap \mathbf{Z}^2 \neq \emptyset$ , define

$$\tau_A = \inf\{n \geq 1 : S(n) \in A\},$$

the hitting time of  $A$ . Since  $S(n)$  is recurrent,  $\tau_A < \infty$  a.s. The hitting distribution  $H_A(\xi, \eta)$  is defined by

$$H_A(\xi, \eta) = P_\xi\{S(\tau_A) = \eta\}, \quad (\xi \in \mathbf{Z}^2 \setminus A, \eta \in A \cap \mathbf{Z}^2).$$

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