

## CORRECTION

### THE INFLUENCE OF MARK KAC ON PROBABILITY THEORY

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In footnote 6 on page 1119 there is an unfortunate misstatement. Even though the ordinary invariance principle does not apply to the number of changes of sign of a random walk, the limit theorem in Section 7 of [K70] [On occupation times for Markoff processes. *Trans. Amer. Math. Soc.* **84** 444–458 (1957)] is correct. All references to [K70] in my footnote should be deleted.

Andrew Rosalsky has kindly pointed out to me that the historical remark on page 1104, lines 13–15, is incorrect. Kronecker's lemma was used already by H. Rademacher [*Math. Ann.* **87** 112–138 (1922); see Section III] to obtain growth estimates for partial sums. Further historical remarks about this are in footnote 4 of W. Feller [*Amer. J. Math.* **68** 257–262 (1946)].

I also wish to use this occasion to mention one more relevant reference, namely the Ph.D. thesis of A. Joffe written in 1959 at Cornell University under Kac's guidance. In the notation of pages 1116 and 1117, this thesis derives estimates for  $P_y\{T_{K,t} = 0\} - P_y\{T_{K,\infty} = 0\}$  for transient processes.

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