

## LEVEL CROSSINGS AND LOCAL TIME FOR REGULARIZED GAUSSIAN PROCESSES

Corinne Berzin  
José R. León  
Joaquín Ortega

*Abstract:* Let  $\{X_n, t \in [0, 1]\}$  be a centred stationary Gaussian process defined on  $(\Omega, A, P)$  with covariance function satisfying

$$r(t) \sim 1 - C|t|^{2\alpha}, \quad 0 < \alpha < 1, \quad \text{as } t \rightarrow 0.$$

Define the regularized process

$$X^\varepsilon = \varphi_\varepsilon * X \quad \text{and} \quad Y^\varepsilon = X^\varepsilon / \sigma_\varepsilon, \quad \text{where } \sigma_\varepsilon^2 = \text{var}X_t^\varepsilon,$$

$\varphi_\varepsilon$  is a kernel which approaches the Dirac delta function as  $\varepsilon \rightarrow 0$  and  $*$  denotes the convolution. We study the convergence of

$$Z_\varepsilon(f) = \varepsilon^{-a(\alpha)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{N^{Y^\varepsilon}(x)}{c(\varepsilon)} - L_X(x) \right] f(x) dx \quad \text{as } \varepsilon \rightarrow 0,$$

where  $N^V(x)$  and  $L_V(x)$  denote, respectively, the number of crossings and the local time at level  $x$  for the process  $V$  in  $[0, 1]$  and

$$c(\varepsilon) = (2\text{var}(X_t^\varepsilon)/\pi\text{var}(X_t^\varepsilon))^{1/2}.$$

The limit depends on the value of  $\alpha$ .

**2000 AMS Mathematics Subject Classification:** Primary: -; Secondary: -;

**Key words and phrases:** -