

TIGHTNESS CRITERIA FOR RANDOM MEASURES WITH APPLICATION  
TO THE PRINCIPLE OF CONDITIONING IN HILBERT SPACES

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*Abstract:* Suppose that  $\{\mu_n\}$  is a sequence of random probability measures on a real and separable Hilbert space such that, for each  $n \in N$ ,  $\mu_n$  is a pointwisely convergent convolution of some sequence  $\{\mu_{nk} | k \in N\}$  of random measures. The sequence  $\{\mu_n\}$  is said to be *shift-tight* if one can find random vectors  $\{A_n\}$  such that the "centered" sequence  $\{\mu_n * \delta_{-A_n}\}$  is tight.

It is proved that for a shift-tight sequence  $\{\mu_n\}$  there exists a "progressively measurable" centering which changes  $\{\mu_n\}$  into a tight sequence.

As an application, Principle of Conditioning and Martingale Central Limit Theorem in a Hilbert space are proved.

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