

Contents

Preface	v
Part I Spectral theorems and convergence in mean	1
1 The von Neumann theorem and spectral regularization	3
1.1 Bochner–Herglotz lemma	3
1.2 The spectral inequality	8
1.3 The von Neumann theorem	10
1.4 The spectral regularization inequality	26
1.5 Moving averages	44
1.6 Uniform distribution mod a – the Weyl criterion	51
1.7 The van der Corput principle	55
2 Spectral representation of weakly stationary processes	61
2.1 Weakly stationary processes	61
2.2 Spectral representation of unitary operators	64
2.3 Elements of stochastic integration	76
2.4 Spectral representation of weakly stationary processes	78
2.5 Weakly stationary sequences and orthogonal series	80
2.6 Gaposhkin’s spectral criterion	85
Part II Ergodic Theorems	91
3 Dynamical systems – ergodicity and mixing	93
3.1 Measurable dynamical systems – topological dynamical systems	93
3.2 Ergodicity of a dynamical system	101
3.3 Weak mixing, strong mixing, continuous spectrum	103
3.4 Spectral mixing theorem	110
3.5 Other equivalences and other forms of mixing	114
3.6 Examples	121
4 Pointwise ergodic theorems	129
4.1 Birkhoff’s pointwise theorem	129
4.2 Dominated ergodic theorems	139
4.3 Classes $L \log^m L$	144
4.4 A converse	145

4.5	Speed of convergence	148
4.6	Oscillation functions of ergodic averages	152
4.7	Wiener–Wintner theorem	165
4.8	Weighted ergodic averages	168
4.9	Subsequence averages	193
5	Banach principle and continuity principle	200
5.1	Banach principle	200
5.2	Continuity principle	206
5.3	Applications	217
5.4	A principle of domination – conjugacy lemma	226
6	Maximal operators and Gaussian processes	230
6.1	Some liaison theorems	230
6.2	Two preliminary lemmas	242
6.3	Proof of Theorem 6.1.1	247
6.4	Proof of Theorem 6.1.6	249
6.5	The case L^p , $1 < p < 2$	254
6.6	A remarkable GB set property	259
7	The central limit theorem for dynamical systems	267
7.1	Introduction and preliminaries	267
7.2	A theorem of Burton and Denker	269
7.3	The central limit theorem for orbits	284
7.4	A theorem of Volný	289
7.5	CLT for rotations	291
7.6	Lacunary series and convergence in variation	315
Part III	Methods arising from the theory of stochastic processes	339
8	The metric entropy method	341
8.1	Introduction and general results	341
8.2	A theorem of Stechkin	349
8.3	An application to the quantitative Borel–Cantelli lemma	353
8.4	Application to Gál–Koksma’s theorems	364
8.5	An application to the supremum of random polynomials	369
8.6	Application to a.s. convergence of weighted series of contractions	387
8.7	An application to random perturbation of intersective sets	403
8.8	An application to the discrepancy of some random sequences	409
8.9	An application to random Dirichlet polynomials	415
9	The majorizing measure method	433
9.1	Introduction – the exponential case	433

9.2	A general approach	438
9.3	A useful criterion	447
9.4	Proof of Theorem 9.3.3	457
9.5	Proof of Theorems 9.3.10 and 9.3.11	469
9.6	Proof of Theorem 9.3.12 and some examples	471
9.7	A stronger form of Salem–Zygmund’s estimate	475
9.8	Some examples and discussion	478
9.9	Uniform convergence of random Fourier series	488
10	Gaussian processes	491
10.1	Gaussian variables and correlation estimates	491
10.2	0-1 laws, integrability and comparison lemmas	504
10.3	Regularity and irregularity of Gaussian processes	510
10.4	Gaussian suprema	517
10.5	Oscillations of Gaussian Stein’s elements	529
10.6	Tightness of Gaussian Stein’s elements	537
Part IV	Three studies	547
11	Riemann sums	549
11.1	Introduction	549
11.2	The results of Jessen and Rudin	551
11.3	Individual theorems of spectral type	554
11.4	Breadth and dimension	557
11.5	Bourgain’s results	562
11.6	Connection with number theory	565
11.7	Riemann sums and the randomly sampled trigonometric system	573
11.8	Almost sure convergence and square functions of Riemann sums	587
12	A study of the system ($f(nx)$)	601
12.1	Introduction and mean convergence	601
12.2	Almost sure convergence – sufficient conditions	611
12.3	Almost sure convergence – necessary conditions	634
12.4	Random sequences	642
13	Divisors and random walks	659
13.1	Introduction	659
13.2	Value distribution and small divisors of Bernoulli sums	661
13.3	An LIL for arithmetic functions	675
13.4	On the order of magnitude of the divisor functions	685
13.5	Value distribution of the divisors of $n^2 + 1$	691
13.6	Value distribution of the divisors of Rademacher sums	699
13.7	The functional equation and the Lindelöf Hypothesis	701

13.8 An extremal divisor case	711
Bibliography	729
Index	759