

A GENERAL CONTRACTION PRINCIPLE FOR VECTOR-VALUED MARTINGALES

Stefan Geiss

Abstract: We prove a contraction principle for vector-valued martingales of type

$$\left\| \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta_i x_i \right\|_{L_p^X} \leq c_p \left\| \sup_{1 \leq i \leq n} A_i(\Delta_i) \right\|_{L_p} \left\| \sum_{i=1}^n H_i x_i \right\|_{L_1^X} \quad (1 \leq p < \infty),$$

where X is a Banach space with elements x_1, \dots, x_n , $(\Delta_i)_{i=1}^n \subset L_1(Q, \mathbf{P})$ a martingale difference sequence belonging to a certain class, $(H_i)_{i=1}^n \subset L_1(M, \nu)$ a sequence of independent and symmetric random variables exponential in a certain sense, and A_i operators mapping each Δ_i into a non-negative random variable. Moreover, special operators A_i are discussed and an application to Banach spaces of Rademacher type α ($1 < \alpha \leq 2$) is given.

1991 AMS Mathematics Subject Classification: 46B09, 60G44.

Key words and phrases: Vector-valued martingales, exponential random variables, operators defined on martingales, contraction principle.

THE FULL TEXT IS AVAILABLE [HERE](#)