

# On bell-shape property of distributions in a subclass of infinitely divisible distributions on $\mathbb{R}$ and applications

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A probability density  $f$  is called bell shaped if the number of zero points of the  $n$ -th derivative of  $f$  is  $n$  for each  $n \geq 0$ . It is well known that normal distributions have this property. Concept of bell-shape is deeply connected with total positivity [2]. Gawronski [1] asserted that all stable distributions on  $\mathbb{R}$  are bell shaped. However T. Simon [3] pointed out an assertion which was used in Gawronski's proof is incorrect. So Gawronski's assertion was not known to be correct. In [3], Simon proved that positive stable densities are bell-shaped using Yamazato's decomposition of stable densities which is used in [4] for the simple proof of unimodality of stable distributions.

In this talk, extending Simon's method, we prove the bell-shape of distributions in a class of infinitely divisible distributions on  $\mathbb{R}$  and as an application we show that all stable distributions on  $\mathbb{R}$  are bell-shaped. Furthermore, we point out that the hitting time distribution of 1-dimensional generalized diffusion process is bell-shaped as far as the support of its speed measure contains infinitely many points between starting point and hitting point. This fact is easily seen by the result in [5] combined with the result in this talk.

## References

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