

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{(a) } \mathbf{E}[X_n] &= 0 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{n} \\
\text{var}(X_n) &= \left(0 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = \frac{n-1}{n^2} \\
\mathbf{E}[Y_n] &= 0 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) + n \cdot \frac{1}{n} = 1 \\
\text{var}(Y_n) &= (0-1)^2 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) + (n-1)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{n}\right) = n-1
\end{aligned}$$

(b) Using Chebyshev's inequality, we have

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{P}\left(\left|X_n - \frac{1}{n}\right| \geq \epsilon\right) \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n-1}{n^2 \epsilon^2} = 0$$

Moreover, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$.

It follows that X_n converges to 0 in probability. For Y_n , Chebyshev suggests that,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{P}(|Y_n - 1| \geq \epsilon) \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n-1}{\epsilon^2} = \infty,$$

Thus, we cannot conclude anything about the convergence of Y_n through Chebyshev's inequality.

(c) For every $\epsilon > 0$,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{P}(|Y_n| \geq \epsilon) \leq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0,$$

Thus, Y_n converges to zero in probability.

(d) Both the statements are false. A counter example is Y_n . It converges in probability to 0 yet its expected value is 1 for all n .

Since $\text{var}(Y_n) = n-1$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{var}(Y_n) = \infty$. Therefore the variances don't even converge.

(e) Using the Markov inequality, we have

$$\mathbf{P}(|X_n - c| \geq \epsilon) = \mathbf{P}(|X_n - c|^2 \geq \epsilon^2) \leq \frac{\mathbf{E}[(X_n - c)^2]}{\epsilon^2}.$$

Taking the limit as $n \rightarrow \infty$, we obtain

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{P}(|X_n - c| \geq \epsilon) = 0,$$

which establishes convergence in probability.

(f) A counterexample is Y_n . Y_n converges to 0 in probability, but

$$\mathbf{E}[(Y_n - 0)^2] = 0 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) + (n^2) \cdot \frac{1}{n} = n$$

Thus,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{E}[(Y_n - 0)^2] = \infty,$$

and Y_n does not converge to 0 in the mean square.