

# Assignment 6

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Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/Ananthoju-Pranav-Sai/AI1103/tree/main/Assignment\\_6/Codes](https://github.com/Ananthoju-Pranav-Sai/AI1103/tree/main/Assignment_6/Codes)

and latex codes from

[https://github.com/Ananthoju-Pranav-Sai/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment\\_6/main.tex](https://github.com/Ananthoju-Pranav-Sai/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment_6/main.tex)

## GATE 1997 MA -PROBLEM 8

Find the characteristic function of  $Y = \sum_{r=1}^n a_r X_r$ , where  $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  are constants and  $X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots, X_n$  are random variables, each of which takes the values -1 and 1 with probability  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Taking  $a_r = 2^{-r}$  for each  $r$ , show that  $Y$  converges in distribution to uniform distribution on  $(-1, 1)$ .

### SOLUTION

Given,

$$Y = \sum_{r=1}^n a_r X_r \quad (0.0.1)$$

The characteristic function of a random variable  $Y$  is defined as

$$C_Y(t) = E[e^{itY}] \quad (0.0.2)$$

$$\Rightarrow C_Y(t) = E[e^{it \sum_{r=1}^n a_r X_r}] \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$\Rightarrow C_Y(t) = \prod_{r=1}^n E[e^{ita_r X_r}] \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$\Rightarrow C_Y(t) = \prod_{r=1}^n C_{X_r}(a_r t) \quad (0.0.5)$$

By taking  $a_r = 2^{-r}$  we get,

$$C_Y(t) = \prod_{r=1}^n C_{X_r}\left(\frac{t}{2^r}\right) \quad (0.0.6)$$

As random variables  $X_r$ 's follow discrete uniform distribution with only two possible outcomes ( $X_r = -1$  and  $X_r = 1$ ) the characteristic equation of  $X_r$  is

$$C_{X_r}(t) = \sum_k e^{ikt} \Pr(X_r = k) \quad (0.0.7)$$

$$\Rightarrow C_{X_r}(t) = \frac{e^{-it}}{2} + \frac{e^{it}}{2} \quad (0.0.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow C_{X_r}(t) = \frac{1 + e^{2it}}{2e^{it}} \quad (0.0.9)$$

$$\Rightarrow C_{X_r}\left(\frac{t}{2^r}\right) = \frac{1 + e^{2i\left(\frac{t}{2^r}\right)}}{2e^{i\left(\frac{t}{2^r}\right)}} \quad (0.0.10)$$

using (0.0.10) in (0.0.6)

$$C_Y(t) = \prod_{r=1}^n \left( \frac{1 + e^{2i\left(\frac{t}{2^r}\right)}}{2e^{i\left(\frac{t}{2^r}\right)}} \right) \quad (0.0.11)$$

$$\Rightarrow C_Y(t) = \frac{(1 + e^{it})(1 + e^{i\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)}) \dots (1 + e^{i\left(\frac{t}{2^{n-1}}\right)})}{2^n \left( e^{i \sum_{r=1}^n \frac{t}{2^r}} \right)} \quad (0.0.12)$$

$$\therefore C_Y(t) = \frac{(e^{2it} - 1)}{2^n e^{it\left(\frac{2^{n+1}-1}{2^{n+1}}\right)} \left( e^{\left(\frac{it}{2^{n-1}}\right)} - 1 \right)} \quad (0.0.13)$$

Now consider

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} C_Y(t) \quad (0.0.14)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(e^{2it} - 1)}{2^n e^{it\left(\frac{2^{n+1}-1}{2^{n+1}}\right)} \left( e^{\left(\frac{it}{2^{n-1}}\right)} - 1 \right)} \quad (0.0.15)$$

We know that,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( e^{\left(\frac{it}{2^{n-1}}\right)} - 1 \right) = \frac{it}{2^{n-1}} \quad (0.0.16)$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{it \left( \frac{2^{n+1}-1}{2^{n+1}} \right)} = e^{it} \quad (0.0.17)$$

Using (0.0.16) and (0.0.17) in (0.0.15)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} C_Y(t) = \frac{(e^{2it} - 1)}{2ite^{it}} \quad (0.0.18)$$

Now, let's assume that if  $Y$  follows uniform distribution on  $(-1,1)$  then it's pdf can be written as

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & -1 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (0.0.19)$$

And it's cdf would be

$$F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & y < -1 \\ \frac{1+y}{2} & -1 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (0.0.20)$$

It's characteristic function would be

$$C_Y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ity} \cdot f_Y(y) dy \quad (0.0.21)$$

$$\Rightarrow C_Y(t) = \int_{-1}^1 e^{ity} \cdot \left( \frac{1}{2} \right) dy \quad (0.0.22)$$

$$\Rightarrow C_Y(t) = \frac{(e^{2it} - 1)}{2ite^{it}} \quad (0.0.23)$$

So from (0.0.18) and (0.0.23) we conclude that as  $(n \rightarrow \infty)$   $Y$  converges in distribution to uniform distribution on  $(-1,1)$ .

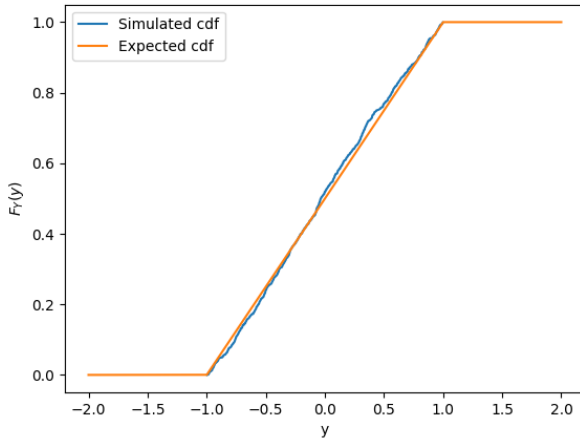


Fig. 0: Simulated vs expected cdf plot of random variable  $Y$