

AI1103 - Assignment 4

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<https://github.com/Anirudh-Srinivasan-CS20/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment-4/Assignment-4.tex>

QUESTION

Let X_1, X_2, \dots be independent random variables with X_n being uniformly distributed between $-n$ and $3n$, $n=1,2,\dots$. Let $S_N = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{X_n}{n}$ for $N=1,2,\dots$ and let F_N be the distribution function of S_N . Also, let ϕ denote the distribution function of a standard normal variable. Which of the following is/are true?

- A) $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} F_N(0) \leq \phi(0)$
- B) $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} F_N(0) \geq \phi(0)$
- C) $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} F_N(1) \leq \phi(1)$
- D) $\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} F_N(1) \geq \phi(1)$

SOLUTION

Given, X_1, X_2, \dots are independent random variables with $X_i \sim \mathcal{U}(-i, 3i)$. Let us define:

$$Y_i = \frac{X_i}{i} \quad \forall i \quad (0.0.1)$$

$$\implies Y_i \sim \mathcal{U}(-1, 3) \quad (0.0.2)$$

Now, Y_1, Y_2, \dots are i.i.d (independent and identically distributed) random variables with:

$$\mu = \frac{-1 + 3}{2} = 1 \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$\sigma^2 = \frac{[3 - (-1)]^2}{12} = \frac{16}{12} = \frac{4}{3} \quad (0.0.4)$$

And, we have:

$$S_N = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{n=1}^N \frac{X_n}{n} \quad (0.0.5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_{n=1}^N Y_n \quad (0.0.6)$$

By Central Limit Theorem, we can conclude:

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} S_N \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2) \quad (0.0.7)$$

$$\implies \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} F_N(x) = \phi\left(\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma}\right) \quad (0.0.8)$$

$$= \phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(x - 1)}{2}\right) \quad (0.0.9)$$

Substituting $x=1$, we get:

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} F_N(1) = \phi\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}(1 - 1)}{2}\right) \quad (0.0.10)$$

$$= \phi(0) \quad (0.0.11)$$

The distribution function F_N is non-decreasing. So,

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} F_N(0) \leq \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} F_N(1) = \phi(0) \quad (0.0.12)$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} F_N(0) \leq \phi(0) \quad (0.0.13)$$

The distribution function ϕ is non-decreasing. So,

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} F_N(1) = \phi(0) \leq \phi(1) \quad (0.0.14)$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} F_N(1) \leq \phi(1) \quad (0.0.15)$$

Answer: Option (A) and (C)