

Law of Large Numbers

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This script demonstrates the law of large numbers (LLN) along with the underlying assumptions.

Write a function to generate the sample mean given the sample size n and the distribution. We allow three distributions, namely, $N(0, 1)$, $t(2)$ and Cauchy.

```
sample_mean = function( n, distribution ){
  if (distribution == "normal"){ y = rnorm( n ) }
  else if (distribution == "t2") {y = rt(n, 2) }
  else if (distribution == "cauchy") {y = rcauchy(n) }
  return( mean(y) )
}
```

This function plots the sample mean over the path of geometrically increasing sample size.

```
LLN_plot = function(distribution){

  y_bar = rep(0, length(NN) )

  for ( i in 1:length(NN)){
    n = NN[i]
    y_bar[i] = sample_mean(n, distribution)
  }

  plot(y_bar, type = "l", col = "red", ylab = "mean", xlab = "", lwd = 2, main = distribution)
  abline(h = 0, lty = 2)
  return(y_bar)
}
```

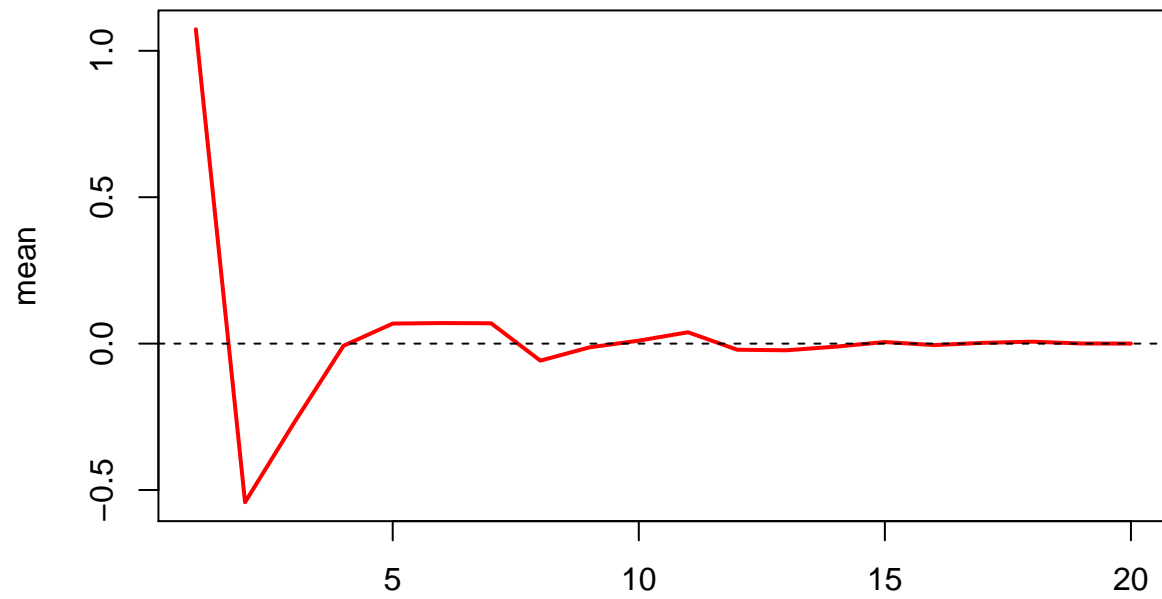
The sample size is chosen as 2^x , where $x = 1 : 20$. We have the following observations.

- When the distribution is $N(0, 1)$, the Chebyshev LLN works. The sample mean converges fast.
- When the distribution is $t(2)$, which has zero mean but infinite variance, the Kolmogorov LLN works. The sample mean still converges, though more slowly than the $N(0, 1)$ case.
- The Cauchy distribution has no moment at any order. The sample mean does not converge no matter how large is the sample size.

```
NN = 2^(1:20)
# set.seed(888)

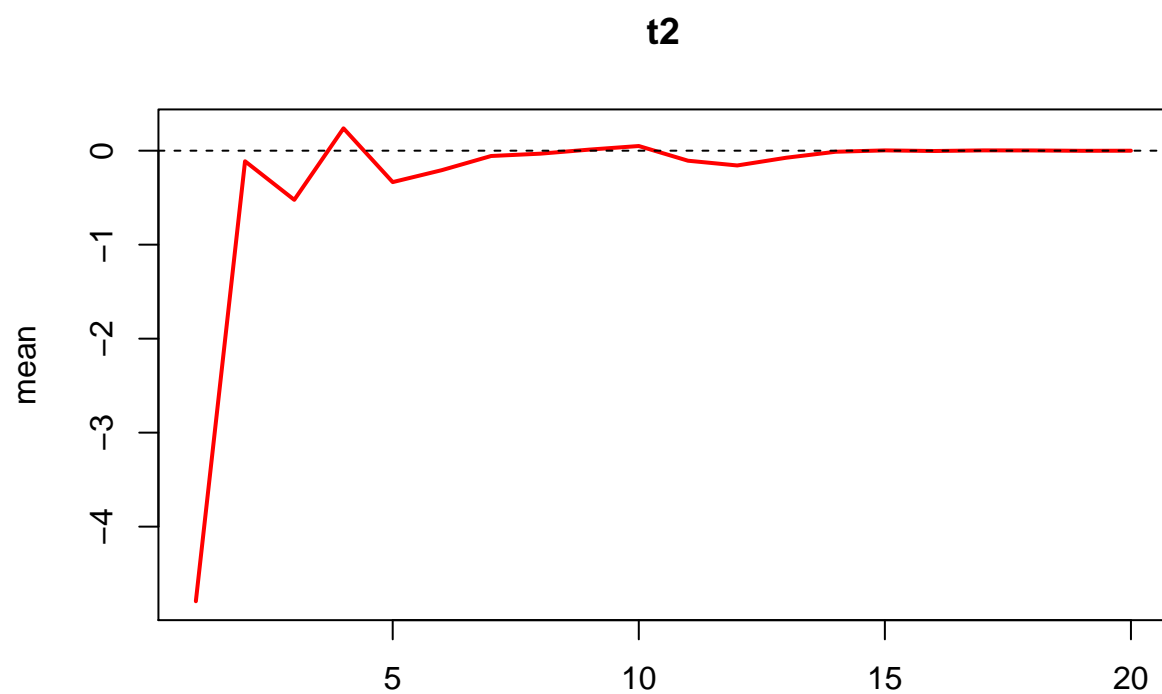
LLN_plot("normal")
```

normal



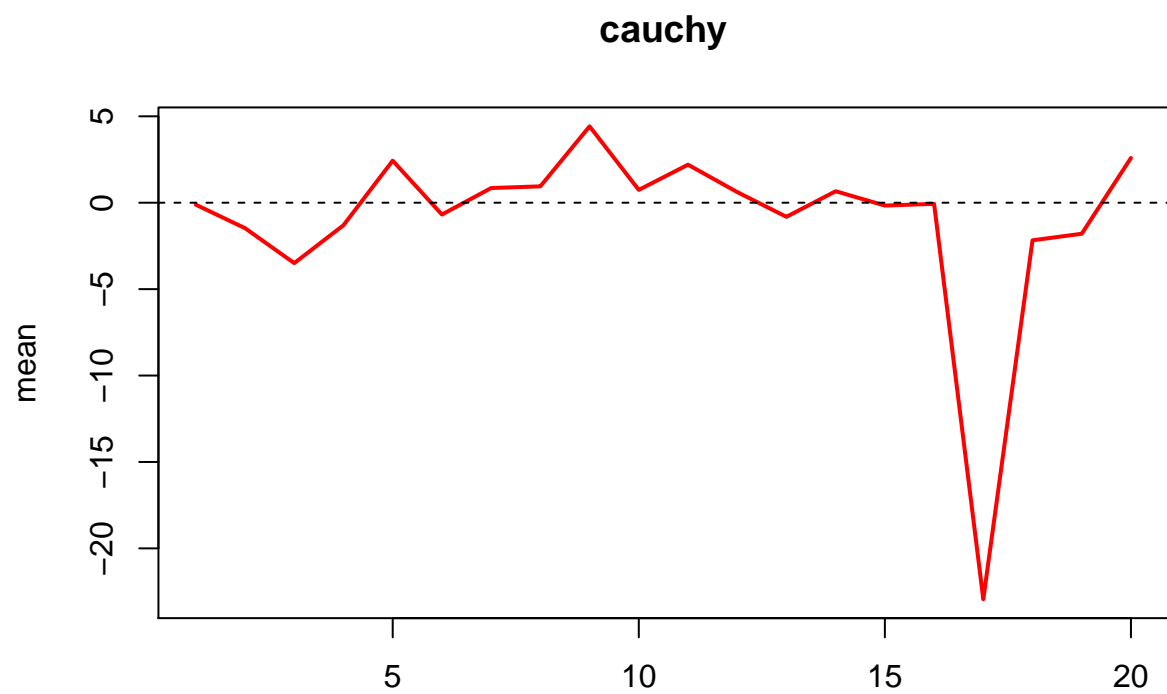
```
## [1] 1.073250e+00 -5.417357e-01 -2.694184e-01 -7.486344e-03 6.839306e-02
## [6] 7.019400e-02 6.945264e-02 -5.813986e-02 -1.270306e-02 1.011478e-02
## [11] 3.873818e-02 -2.088460e-02 -2.281571e-02 -1.036759e-02 5.376242e-03
## [16] -5.059390e-03 2.624790e-03 6.543929e-03 4.141748e-04 6.416357e-05
```

```
LLN_plot("t2")
```



```
## [1] -4.7939309727 -0.1124550284 -0.5229967530 0.2376937778 -0.3342702544  
## [6] -0.2066910420 -0.0563865189 -0.0317164987 0.0116880986 0.0495973870  
## [11] -0.1065343779 -0.1570533986 -0.0747409463 -0.0112520907 0.0031048498  
## [16] -0.0035180191 0.0032218490 0.0024735646 -0.0012460367 -0.0002738821
```

```
LLN_plot("cauchy")
```



```
## [1] -0.11540499 -1.47297488 -3.49620150 -1.29996829 2.43442207
## [6] -0.68359027 0.84893986 0.94748657 4.41917687 0.74134461
## [11] 2.20129306 0.61667266 -0.81563831 0.66509952 -0.16374608
## [16] -0.06356284 -22.94307437 -2.17455128 -1.79599427 2.59079040
```