

Math3810 - Probability  
Section 001 - Fall 2025  
Practice Problems: WLLN and CLT

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## Part A: Weak Law of Large Numbers

**1. Basic WLLN Verification.** Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  be i.i.d. with

$$\mathbb{P}(X_i = 2) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \mathbb{P}(X_i = -1) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Define  $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$  and  $\bar{X}_n = S_n/n$ .

- (a) Compute  $E[X_1]$  and  $\text{Var}(X_1)$ .
- (b) Use Chebyshev's inequality to show that  $\bar{X}_n \rightarrow E[X_1]$  in probability.

**2. WLLN for Random Variables with Increasing Variance.** Let  $X_n$  be independent with

$$E[X_n] = 1, \quad \text{Var}(X_n) = \frac{1}{n}.$$

Does the LLN hold for  $\bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n X_k$ ?

**3. Sample Proportion Convergence.** Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n, \dots$  be i.i.d. Bernoulli( $p$ ). Use the WLLN to show that the sample proportion

$$\hat{p}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

converges in probability to  $p$ . Then compute  $n$  such that

$$\mathbb{P}(|\hat{p}_n - p| > 0.05) < 0.01.$$

**4. WLLN When Moments Do Not Exist.** Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n, \dots$  be i.i.d. with density

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}, \quad x \geq 1.$$

Does the Weak Law hold for  $\bar{X}_n$ ? Explain.

**5. WLLN for Non-Identically Distributed Variables.** Suppose  $X_k$  are independent with

$$E[X_k] = 0, \quad \text{Var}(X_k) = \frac{1}{k}.$$

Consider  $Y_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n X_k$ . Does  $Y_n \rightarrow 0$  in probability?

## Part B: Central Limit Theorem

**6. CLT for Bernoulli Variables.** Let  $X_i \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$ . Derive the CLT approximation for

$$\mathbb{P}\left(\frac{\hat{p}_n - p}{\sqrt{p(1-p)/n}} \leq z\right).$$

Approximate

$$\mathbb{P}(|\hat{p}_n - p| < 0.02)$$

when  $p = 0.3$  and  $n = 400$ .

**7. CLT for Poisson Variables.** Let  $X_i \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$ . Approximate

$$\mathbb{P}(S_{200} \leq 230),$$

where  $S_{200} = \sum_{i=1}^{200} X_i$ , using the CLT with continuity correction.

**8. CLT Approximation Error.** If  $X_i \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ , redo the CLT derivation and identify the limiting distribution of  $S_n$ . Explain why the CLT is unnecessary here.

**9. CLT for Uniform Distribution.** Let  $X_i \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$ . Approximate

$$\mathbb{P}(S_{50} > 30),$$

where  $S_{50} = X_1 + \cdots + X_{50}$ .

**10. Lindeberg Condition Check.** Let  $X_k$  be independent with

$$\mathbb{P}(X_k = k) = \frac{1}{2k}, \quad \mathbb{P}(X_k = -k) = \frac{1}{2k}, \quad \mathbb{P}(X_k = 0) = 1 - \frac{1}{k}.$$

- (a) Compute  $E[X_k]$  and  $\text{Var}(X_k)$ .
- (b) Let  $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n X_k$ . Does the CLT apply? Check whether the Lindeberg condition holds.

**11. CLT + Delta Method.** Let  $X_i \sim \text{Exponential}(1)$ . Approximate the distribution of

$$\sqrt{n}(\log(\bar{X}_n) - \log(1)).$$

**12. CLT for Non-Rectangular Domains.** Let  $(X_i, Y_i)$  be i.i.d. points uniformly distributed on the unit disk. Consider

$$R_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sqrt{X_i^2 + Y_i^2}.$$

- (a) Compute  $\mu = E[\sqrt{X_1^2 + Y_1^2}]$ .
- (b) Using the CLT, approximate the distribution of  $\sqrt{n}(R_n - \mu)$ .