(2) Let
$$X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$$
. Use Chebyshev's inequality to show that $\mathbb{P}(X \geq 2\lambda) \leq 1/\lambda$.

$$P(X) = \frac{\lambda^{x} e^{-\lambda}}{X!} \qquad P(|X - \mu| \ge t) \le \frac{\sigma^{2}}{t^{2}} \quad \text{and} \quad P(|Z| \ge k) \le \frac{1}{k^{2}}$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \lambda$$

$$6^2 = \lambda \quad \text{olth}, \quad P(XZZ\lambda) \leq 1/\lambda \quad \text{olth?}$$

$$\rho(|X-M|^2 \lambda) \leq \frac{\lambda}{\lambda^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

5 Prove Mill's inequality, Theorem 4.7. Hint. Note that
$$\mathbb{P}(|Z| > t) = 2\mathbb{P}(Z > t)$$
. Now write out what $\mathbb{P}(Z > t)$ means and note that $x/t > 1$ whenever $x > t$.

4.7 Theorem (Mill's Inequality). Let
$$Z \sim N(0,1)$$
. Then,

$$\mathbb{P}(|Z| > t) \le \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{e^{-t^2/2}}{t}.$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\pi}{L}}^{2} \times \frac{1}{L} \times \int_{\frac{\pi}{L}}^{\infty} x \cdot e^{-x^{2}/2}$$

$$= \int_{\frac{\pi}{L}}^{2} \times \frac{1}{L} \times \int_{\frac{\pi}{L}}^{\infty} x \cdot e^{-x^{2}/2} \Big|_{\frac{\pi}{L}}^{\infty} = 0 \cdot (e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{L}})$$

$$= \int_{\overline{\pi}}^{2} \times \frac{1}{t} \times \left[-\frac{1}{e^{\frac{z^{2}}{2}}} \right]_{t}^{t} - e^{\frac{z^{2}}{2}}$$

[7] Let $X_1, \ldots, X_n \sim N(0, 1)$. Bound $\mathbb{P}(|\overline{X}_n| > t)$ using Mill's inequality, where $\overline{X}_n = n^{-1} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$. Compare to the Chebyshev bound.

i) Mill's inequality

$$P(|\overline{x}_{n}| > t) = P\left(\frac{|\overline{x}_{n} - 0|}{\frac{1}{16}} > \frac{\frac{t}{16}}{\frac{1}{16}}\right) = P(|\overline{x}_{n}| > \sqrt{n} t)$$

$$\leq \int_{TL}^{2} \frac{e^{-nt/2}}{(n + t)^{2}}$$

ii) Chebysher bound

$$P(|\overline{X}_n - M| \ge t) \le \frac{1}{t^2} = \frac{1}{nt^2}$$