

Probability and Statistics for JMC

Exercises 8 — Convergence Concepts

1. Suppose that X is a continuous random variable with pdf

$$f_X(x) = \exp\left[-(x+2)\right], \quad \text{for } -2 < x < \infty.$$

Find the mgf of X and then use it to find the expectation and variance of X .

2. Using the Central Limit Theorem, construct normal approximations to each of the following random variables,

(a) a Binomial distribution $X \sim \text{Binomial}(n, \theta)$;

(b) a Poisson distribution $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$.

3. Show that for any random variable, X with mean μ and variance σ^2 ,

$$\mathbb{P}\left(|X - \mu| \geq t\right) \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{t^2}.$$

4. Suppose $X_1, \dots, X_n \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$. Let

$$\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i.$$

(a) Show that \bar{X} is a consistent estimator of λ .

(b) Suppose $T_n = \exp(-\bar{X})$, show that $T_n \xrightarrow{\mathcal{P}} \exp(-\lambda)$.

5. Markov's inequality states that, for any $r > 0$, and for an arbitrary random variable Y ,

$$\mathbb{P}(|Y| > \delta) \leq \frac{\mathbb{E}(|Y|^r)}{\delta^r},$$

for all $\delta > 0$. Use this result to show that for independent and identically distributed random variables X_1, \dots, X_n with mean μ and variance $\sigma^2 < \infty$, the sample mean \bar{X} converges in probability to μ as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

6. Find the moment generating function of the random variable X which has density function

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}x & 0 < x < 2, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Write down the moment generating function (MGF) of X , and by expanding the MGF as a power series in t , find the mean and variance of X .

Partial answers:

1. $M(t) = -\exp(-2t)/(t-1)$; $E(X) = -1$; $\text{Var}(X) = 1$.
2. (a) $N(n\theta, n\theta(1-\theta))$; (b) $N(\lambda, \lambda)$.
6. $E(X) = 4/3$, $\text{Var}(X) = 2/9$.