

Q14:

令 $Z_n = \sum_{k=1}^n \eta_k$. 则 $E Z_n = E \sum_{k=1}^n \eta_k = 0$. $Var Z_n = E (\sum_{k=1}^n \eta_k - E \sum_{k=1}^n \eta_k)^2 = E (\sum_{k=1}^n \eta_k)^2 = E \sum_{k=1}^n \eta_k^2 = Var Z_n = 1$

故 $\{\eta_k\}$ 是一列独立同分布的随机变量且 $E \eta_k = 0$, $Var \eta_k = 1$.

故由中心极限定理 $\frac{\sum_{k=1}^n \eta_k - n E \eta_k}{\sqrt{n Var \eta_k}} \xrightarrow{d} N(0,1)$. i.e. $Z_n \xrightarrow{d} N(0,1)$.

故 Z_n 的分布函数收敛于 $\Phi(x)$.

Q19:

1): $E \zeta_k = 0$, $Var \zeta_k = \ln k$.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{Var \zeta_k}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln n!}{n^2} \stackrel{\text{Stirling}}{\sim} \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln(\frac{n}{e})^n \sqrt{2\pi n}}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{\ln n}{n} - \frac{\ln e}{n} + \frac{\ln 2\pi n}{2n^2} \right] = 0.$$

故由切比雪夫大数定律, $\{\zeta_k\}$ 服从大数定律.

$$(2): E \zeta_k = 0, Var \zeta_k = \frac{1}{2^{2k-1}} \cdot (2^k)^2 \cdot 2 = 1$$

故 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{Var \zeta_k}{n^2} = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} = 0$. 由切比雪夫大数定律知 $\{\zeta_k\}$ 服从大数定律.

$$(3) E |\zeta_k| = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^i} \cdot \frac{2^i}{i^2} = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{i^2} = \frac{\pi^2}{6} < \infty.$$

由辛钦大数定律, $\{\zeta_k\}$ 服从大数定律.

$$(4): E |\zeta_k| = E \zeta_k = \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} \frac{C}{i^2 \ln^2 i} \cdot i = \sum_{i=2}^{\infty} \frac{C}{i \ln^2 i}$$

令 $f(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln^2 x}$. 考虑 $f(x)$ 在区间 $[2, +\infty)$ 上的积分

$$I = \int_2^{+\infty} f(x) dx = \int_2^{+\infty} \frac{1}{x \ln^2 x} dx = \int_2^{+\infty} \frac{d \ln x}{\ln^2 x} = \int_{\ln 2}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{t^2} dt = -\frac{1}{t} \Big|_{\ln 2}^{+\infty} = \ln^{-1} 2 < \infty.$$

故级数 $\sum_{i=2}^{\infty} \frac{C}{i \ln^2 i} < \infty$.

由辛钦大数定律, $\{\zeta_k\}$ 服从大数定律.

Q23:

$$E \ln \bar{\eta}_n = E \frac{1}{n} \ln \prod_{k=1}^n \eta_k = \int_0^1 \ln x dx = x(\ln x - 1) \Big|_0^1 = -1.$$

故 $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \ln \eta_k \xrightarrow{P} -1$. 从而 $(\prod_{k=1}^n \eta_k)^{\frac{1}{n}} \xrightarrow{P} e^{-1}$.

即 $\eta_n \xrightarrow{P} e$.

Q25:

$E \xi_k = 0, \text{Var} \xi_k = 1, \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n \xi_k^2}{n} \xrightarrow{P} 1, \xi_{n+1} \stackrel{d}{\rightarrow} N(0,1).$
 故 $\eta_n = \frac{n}{\sum_{k=1}^n \xi_k^2} \xi_{n+1} \xrightarrow{d} N(0,1)$

Q29:
 $\xi_n \sim N(0,1)$. 有 $\frac{\xi_1^2 + \xi_2^2 + \dots + \xi_n^2}{n} \xrightarrow{P} 1$ 因为 $E \xi_i^2 = \text{Var} \xi_i = 1$
 $\xi_1/\sqrt{n} \stackrel{d}{\rightarrow} N(0, \frac{1}{n})$ 故 $\frac{\xi_1 + \dots + \xi_n}{\sqrt{n}} \xrightarrow{d} N(0,1).$
 故 $\eta_n \rightarrow N(0,1).$