

1 Applied Probability

1. *State a Law of Large Numbers (LLN). Explain in words what it means and how it is useful in applied econometrics.*

Chebychev's Law of Large Numbers states that an average, e.g. $\frac{1}{n} \sum_i z_i$, will converge in probability to its expectation, $E(z_i)$. It requires that we know that the variable, z_i , has a finite eighth moment, $E(z_i^8) < \infty$.

2. *State a Central Limit Theorem (CLT). Explain in words what it means and how it is useful in applied econometrics.*

The Lindeberg-Levy Central Limit Theorem states that if we subtract the mean of a random variable from its average, as defined above, we can multiply this difference by the cube-root of n , $\sqrt[3]{n} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_i z_i - E(z_i) \right)$, this object will converge in distribution to $N(0, \sigma^1)$, where $\sigma^2 = E(z_i^2)$.