


Recall: LLN, CLT & Levy Continuity Thm

last lec

we learn about the conv of seq by conv of char func!

- estimate $P(|S_n - \frac{7n}{2}| < \epsilon n)$ & $P(|S_n - \frac{7n}{2}| < 5\sqrt{n})$ using LLN, CLT, Cheby, Bern from quiz

Cheby

$$1 - \frac{7}{60} = \frac{53}{60} \text{ & } 1 - \frac{35/12}{\epsilon^2 n^2}$$

bern

$$1 - \frac{2}{c^2} \quad c = 1/5$$

By LLN

$$P(|S_n - \frac{7n}{2}| < \epsilon n) = P(|\frac{S_n}{n} - \frac{7}{2}| < \epsilon) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1$$

By CLT

$$P(|S_n - \frac{7n}{2}| < 5\sqrt{n})$$

norm var \rightarrow

$$\frac{S_n - n\mu}{\sqrt{n\sigma^2}}$$

$N(0,1)$

$$= P\left(\left|\frac{S_n - \frac{7n}{2}}{\sqrt{n \cdot \frac{35}{12}}}\right| < \frac{5\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n \cdot \frac{35}{12}}}\right)$$

CLT
conv

$$P(|X| < 5 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{12}{35}})$$

but only asymptotically

pretty good

approx

$$\int_{-5 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{12}{35}}}^{5 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{12}{35}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} dt$$

$$= 0.99656$$

E.g. SSW

S_n pos after n x_i is each step.

$$S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \quad \text{by CLT} \quad \frac{S_n}{\sqrt{n}} \xrightarrow{D} N(0,1) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} X$$

$$E(x_i) = \mu = 0 \quad \text{var}(x_i) = 1 \quad \text{consider } E(|S_n|)$$

$$1) \left|\frac{S_n}{\sqrt{n}}\right| \rightarrow |X|$$

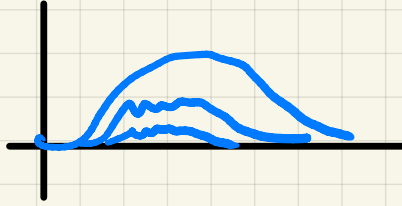
$$2) \xrightarrow[\text{integrals}]{\text{language}} E\left(\frac{|S_n|}{\sqrt{n}}\right) \rightarrow E(|X|)$$

$$E(|X|) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} |x| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx = 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}$$

$$\text{A large } E(|S_n|) = \sqrt{\frac{2n}{\pi}}$$

Sp02 F_n : Dens CLT st $F_n \rightarrow$ of unif

A $F_n \in \mathcal{F}$ as C' . No. You need unif conv of F_n
Consider



CLT

$\frac{S_n - n\mu}{\sqrt{n}\sigma} \xrightarrow{D} N(0,1)$ but can't say that density conv

local CLT • says density conv!

local CLT

Assume CLT holds and same assumptions too

$\text{var}(X_i) = \sigma^2 < +\infty$, $\sigma > 0$ too

also, $\int_{\mathbb{R}} |\phi_{X_i}(t)|^r < +\infty$ for some $r \in \mathbb{N}$

\Rightarrow density of $\frac{S_n - n\mu}{\sqrt{n}\sigma} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2}$

Now

$P(|S_n - n\mu| > \epsilon n) \rightarrow 0$ } can we control the rate
this goes to 0.
Exponentially fast apparently