

Quiz 9 of Selected Topics of Mathematical Statistics Seminar

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Quiz

Let $X_n \xrightarrow{L} X$ and $Y_n \xrightarrow{P} c$ where c is a finite constant . Then it holds :

- ☐ $X_n + Y_n \xrightarrow{L} X + c$
- ☐ $X_n Y_n \xrightarrow{L} Xc$
- ☐ $X_n/Y_n \xrightarrow{L} X/c$ if $c \neq 0$

Illustrate this theorem with some examples



Example 1

Let $X_n \sim B(n, \frac{\lambda}{n})$. Then it holds $\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} X_n \xrightarrow{L} X$ where $X \sim P(\lambda)$

Proof :

$$\begin{aligned} P(X_n = x) &= \binom{n}{x} \left(\frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^x \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^{n-x} \\ &= \frac{n(n-1)\dots(n-x+1)}{x!} \left(\frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^x \frac{\left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^n}{\left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^x} \\ &= \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{x-1}{n}\right) \frac{\left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^n}{\left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} P(X_n = x) = \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \left(1 - \frac{\lambda}{n}\right)^n = \frac{\lambda^x}{x!} e^{-\lambda}$$



Example 1

Let $X_n \sim B(n, \frac{\lambda}{n})$ and Y_n a sequence of iid RV with $E(Y_n) = \mu$ with $\mu \neq 0$ and finite variance .

$$X_n \xrightarrow{L} X \text{ where } X \sim P(\lambda)$$

$$\overline{Y_n} \xrightarrow{P} \mu \text{ using the weak law of large numbers}$$

According to Slutsky's theorem we have

$$\square X_n + \overline{Y_n} \xrightarrow{L} X + \mu$$

$$\square X_n \overline{Y_n} \xrightarrow{L} X\mu$$

$$\square X_n / \overline{Y_n} \xrightarrow{L} X / \mu$$



Example 2

Let X defined by $P(X=0) = P(X=1) = \frac{1}{2}$ and $X_n = 1 - X$. Let Y_n a sequence of iid RV with $E(Y_n) = \mu$ with $\mu \neq 0$ and finite variance

- $1 - X$ has the same distribution as X then $X_n \xrightarrow{L} X$
- $|X_n - X| = 1$, $P(|X_n - X| > \frac{1}{2}) = 1$ then $X_n \not\xrightarrow{P} X$
- $\overline{Y_n} \xrightarrow{P} \mu$ using the weak law of large numbers

According to Slutsky's theorem we have

- $X_n + \overline{Y_n} \xrightarrow{L} X + 1$
- $X_n \overline{Y_n} \xrightarrow{L} X * 1$
- $X_n / \overline{Y_n} \xrightarrow{L} X / 1$



Example 3

Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n a sequence of i.i.d RV with $E(X_i) = \mu$, $V(X_i) = \sigma^2 < \infty$ where μ and σ are given

Let $U_n = \sqrt{n}(\frac{\bar{X}_n - \mu}{s_n})$, $C_n = \sqrt{n}(\frac{\bar{X}_n - \mu}{\sigma})$, $D_n = \frac{\sigma}{s_n}$

$$s_n^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X}_n)^2$$

We have $U_n = C_n D_n$ and since $C_n \xrightarrow{L} \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ according to Central Limit Theorem and $D_n \xrightarrow{P} 1$ according to weak law of large numbers

According to Slutsky's theorem we have $U_n \xrightarrow{L} \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$

