

Here we represent a formal statement and proof of **Weak Law of Large Numbers**.

Theorem 1 (Weak Law of Large Numbers).

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P \left[\left| \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n} - \mu \right| > \varepsilon \right] = 0$$

Proof will be based on Chebyshev's inequality which encode in Lean as *meas_ge_le_variance_div_sq*

Lemma 2 (Chebyshev's inequality).

$$P(|X - \mu| \geq k\sigma) \leq \frac{1}{k^2}$$

The proof of Chebyshev's inequality we skip to be able to show the core of the Problem.

Proof. Apply Chebyshev's inequality to statement of a theorem and a random variable $Y_n = \frac{S_n}{n}$ with expected value μ_n and variance σ_n^2 we have

$$P[|Y_n - \mu_n| > \varepsilon] \leq \frac{\sigma_n^2}{\varepsilon^2} \quad (0.1)$$

Re-write μ_n and σ_n in terms of μ and σ^2

$$\begin{aligned} \mu_n &= E[Y_n] = E \left[\frac{S_n}{n} \right] = E \left[\frac{X_1 + \cdots + X_n}{n} \right] = \\ &= E \left[\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{X_i}{n} \right] = \sum_{i=1}^n E \left[\frac{X_i}{n} \right] = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{E[X_i]}{n} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\mu}{n} = \mu \end{aligned}$$

So $\mu_n = \mu$. Re-write σ_n^2 using the following fact about independent random variables which encode in Lean as *indep_fun_variance_sum*

Lemma 3 (Variance of independent Random Variables). *For pairwise random variables X_1, \dots, X_n the following holds*

$$\text{Var} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \right) = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(X_i)$$

so using the above fact we have

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_n^2 &= \text{Var}(Y_n) = \text{Var} \left(\frac{S_n}{n} \right) = \text{Var} \left(\frac{X_1 + \cdots + X_n}{n} \right) = \frac{\text{Var}(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i)}{n^2} \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\text{Var}(X_i)}{n^2} = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\sigma^2}{n^2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \end{aligned}$$

Re-write σ_n, μ_n into (0.1) we have

$$P[|Y_n - \mu| > \varepsilon] \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{\varepsilon^2 n}$$

Which can be presented as

$$P \left[|Y_n - \mu| > \varepsilon \right] \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{n\varepsilon^2}$$

so the theorem is proved.

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