

Lecture 16

Recap:

MGF's

- $M_x(t) = E(e^{tx})$
- MGF's are unique to distributions
- $E(x^{(n)}) = M^{(n)}(0)$
- $M_{\sum x_i}(t) = \prod M_{x_i}(t)$

Markov's Inequality:

For a RV $X \geq 0$, $E(X) < \infty$:

$$\forall c > 0 \quad P(X \geq c) \leq \frac{E(X)}{c}$$

Chebyshev's Inequality

For a RV X , $E(X), E(X^2) < \infty$:

$$\forall c > 0, \quad P(|X - E(X)| \geq c) \leq \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{c^2}$$

Chernoff Bound

For a RV X s.t. $E(e^{tx}) < A$ on $t \in (0, \theta]$

then $\forall c > 0 \quad P(X \geq c) \leq \frac{E(e^{tx})}{e^{tc}}$

Convergence in Probability

A sequence of RV $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges in probability to a RV X if:

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(|X_n - X| > \varepsilon) = 0.$$

Denoted: $X_n \xrightarrow{P} X$

(Weak) Law of Large Numbers

Let X_1, \dots, X_n be iid RV with $E(X_i) = \mu < \infty$
 $\text{Var}(X_i) = \sigma^2 < \infty$

$$\text{Let } \bar{X}_n = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}$$

Then $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| < \varepsilon) = 1$

Prf

(hint: Use Chebyshev: $P(|X - E(X)| > c) \leq \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{c^2}$)

$$\bullet \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| < \varepsilon) = 1 \quad \forall \varepsilon > 0$$

$$1) E(\bar{X}_n) = \frac{E(\sum X_i)}{n} = \frac{\sum E(X_i)}{n} = \frac{\sum \mu}{n} = \frac{n\mu}{n} = \mu$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\bar{X}_n) &= \text{Var}\left(\frac{\sum X_i}{n}\right) = \frac{1}{n^2} \text{Var}(\sum X_i) \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum \text{Var}(X_i) \quad \text{by iid} \\ &= \frac{1}{n^2} \sum \sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| > c) \leq \frac{\text{Var}(\bar{X}_n)}{c^2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{nc^2}$$

$$\text{So } P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| < \varepsilon) \geq 1 - \frac{\sigma^2}{n\varepsilon^2} \quad \forall \varepsilon > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| < \varepsilon) \geq \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1 - \frac{\sigma^2}{n\varepsilon^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| < \varepsilon) \geq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| < \varepsilon) = 1$$

Strong Law of Large Numbers

(will not test)

• Almost Sure Convergence

A sequence of RV $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ converges almost surely to X , $X_n \xrightarrow{\text{a.s.}} X$, if:

$$P(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} X_n = X) = 1$$

Fact: $X_n \xrightarrow{\text{a.s.}} X$ implies $X_n \xrightarrow{P} X$

• SLLN:

Let X_1, \dots, X_n be iid RV with $E(X_i) = \mu$

then $\bar{X}_n \xrightarrow{\text{a.s.}}$, i.e. $P(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \bar{X}_n = \mu) = 1$