Homework 1

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Problem 1. Given random variables $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$, for t > 0, define:

$$\bar{\Phi}(t) := \mathbb{P}\left[X \ge t\right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{t}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{\tau^2}{2}} d\tau$$

Find elementary function f(t), such that $\bar{\Phi}(t) \sim f(t)$, i.e.

$$\lim_{t \to \infty} \frac{\bar{\Phi}(t)}{f(t)} = 1$$

Solution. Let $\phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$, we can prove:

$$\left(\frac{x}{1+x^2}\right)\phi(x)<\bar{\Phi}(x)<\frac{\phi(x)}{x}.$$

1. For upper bound we have:

$$\bar{\Phi}(x) = \int_x^\infty \phi(t) \mathrm{d}t < \int_x^\infty \frac{t}{x} \phi(t) \mathrm{d}t = \int_{\frac{x^2}{2}}^\infty \frac{1}{x \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-m} \mathrm{d}m = \frac{1}{x \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} = \frac{\phi(x)}{x}.$$

2. For lower bound, using $\phi'(x) = -x\phi(x)$, we have:

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)\bar{\Phi}(x) = \int_x^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x^2}\right)\phi(t)dt > \int_x^{\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{t^2}\right)\phi(t)dt$$

$$= \int_x^{\infty} \frac{-\phi'(t)t + \phi(t)}{t^2}dt = -\left(\frac{\phi(t)}{t}\right)\Big|_x^{\infty} = \frac{\phi(x)}{x}$$

$$\implies \bar{\Phi}(x) > \left(\frac{x}{1 + x^2}\right)\phi(x)$$

Thus,

$$f(t) = \frac{\phi(t)}{t} = \frac{1}{t\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{t^2}{t}\right).$$

Then we have

$$\left(\frac{t^2}{1+t^2}\right) < \frac{\bar{\Phi}(t)}{f(t)} < 1 \implies \lim_{t \to \infty} \frac{\bar{\Phi}(t)}{f(t)} = 1.$$

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