

last time try to prove SLLN.

Reminder of steps.

$\{X_k\}_{k \geq 1}$ i.i.d. distributed & bounded $E(X) < \infty$ $E(X) = \mu$

then $\frac{S_n}{n} \xrightarrow{a.s.} \mu$, $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n X_k$.

Proof

Step 1 $Y_k = X_k \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{|X_k| \leq k\}}$ $k \geq 1$
 $P(X_k \neq Y_k) = 0$
 $E(Y_k) = \frac{1}{k} \xrightarrow{a.s.} 0$ $T_n = \sum_{k=1}^n Y_k$

Step 2 $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{E(Y_k^2)}{k^2} < \infty$

Step 3 $U_n = \frac{\sum_{k=2^{n-1}}^{2^n} Y_k - E(Y_k)}{2^n}$

we get $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} E(U_n^2) \stackrel{MCT}{=} E(\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} U_n^2) < \infty \Rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} U_n^2 < \infty \Rightarrow U_n \xrightarrow{a.s.} 0$
 $\Rightarrow U_n \xrightarrow{a.s.} 0$

$\frac{T_n - E(T_n)}{2^n} = \sum_{m=1}^n \frac{2^m}{2^n} U_m \xrightarrow{a.s.} 0$

Lemma: $\alpha_k \xrightarrow{a.s.} \alpha$ $\{P_{n,k}\}_{1 \leq k \leq n, n=1,2,\dots}$ with

i) $P_{n,k} \geq 0$ ii) $\sum_{k=1}^n P_{n,k} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1$ iii) $P_{n,k} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \forall k=1,2,\dots$

then $\sum_{k=1}^n P_{n,k} \alpha_k \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \alpha$

Proof: $E(Z_n) = \alpha$

Claim: $E(Z_n) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \alpha$

WLOG Assume $\alpha = 0$

Let $\epsilon > 0$ take N st. $k \geq N \Rightarrow |\alpha_k| \leq \epsilon$

$\sum_{k=1}^n P_{n,k} \alpha_k = \sum_{k=1}^N P_{n,k} \alpha_k + \sum_{k=N+1}^n P_{n,k} \alpha_k$
 $\xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 + \sum_{k=N+1}^n P_{n,k} |\alpha_k| \leq \sum_{k=N+1}^n P_{n,k} \epsilon = \epsilon \sum_{k=N+1}^n P_{n,k} \leq \epsilon$
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=1}^n P_{n,k} \alpha_k = 0$ where ϵ is arbitrary.

Following the lemma

$\frac{T_n - E(T_n)}{2^n} = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2^k}{2^n} U_k \xrightarrow{a.s.} 0$

$\frac{T_n}{2^n} \xrightarrow{a.s.} \mu$

$\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{2^k}{2^n} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1$

"split $X = X^+ - X^-$ "

Step 4: WLOG $X \geq 0$ a.s.

$E(T_n) = \sum_{k=1}^n E(X_k \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{X_k \leq k\}}) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} E(X)$

$E(X; |X| \leq k) \xrightarrow{k \rightarrow \infty} E(X)$

we got:

$\frac{T_n}{2^n} \xrightarrow{a.s.} E(X) = \mu$

"write 2^n but we really mean 2^{n^*} "

we need:

$\frac{T_n}{2^n} \xrightarrow{a.s.} \mu$

take $2^n \leq m \leq 2^{n+1}$ by multiple by one.

$\left(\frac{2^n}{2^{n+1}}, \frac{T_n}{2^{n+1}}\right) = \frac{T_n}{2^{n+1}} \leq \frac{T_m}{2^n} \leq \frac{T_{2^{n+1}}}{2^n} \leq \frac{T_{2^{n+1}}}{2^n} = \frac{T_{2^{n+1}}}{2^{n+1}} \cdot 2$

$\frac{1}{2} \mu$

we get $\limsup_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{T_m}{m} \leq 2\mu$ put in α for 2 .

$\leq \limsup_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{T_m}{m} \leq \alpha \cdot \mu$

$\mu \leq \liminf_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{T_m}{m} \leq \limsup_{m \rightarrow \infty} \frac{T_m}{m} \leq \mu$ a.s.

which is what we are after.

Weighted Convergence of triangular Array.

Given $\alpha_k \xrightarrow{a.s.} \alpha$, $\{P_{n,k}\}_{1 \leq k \leq n}$ triangular Array.

(i) $P_{n,k} \geq 0$ (ii) $\sum_{k=1}^n P_{n,k} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 1$ (iii) $P_{n,k} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0 \forall k$.

then $\sum_{k=1}^n P_{n,k} \alpha_k \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \alpha$

$P_{n,k}$ $k=1$ $k=2$ \dots $k=\infty$

$n=1$ 1 - - -

$n=2$ 1/2 1/2 - -

\downarrow

$n=\infty$ $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1/n$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1/n$, ... $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 1/n$

Ex $P(X=k) = P_k \quad k=1, \dots, k$ call it entropy

then $\log \prod_{k=1}^n P_k \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{a.s.} -H \equiv \sum P_k \log(P_k)$

log likelihood \parallel \parallel

$\sum_{k=1}^n \log P_k \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{a.s.} E(\log P_k)$

$E(\log P_k)$

Convergence of Random Series,

Def Let $\{X_k\}_{k \geq 1}$ be sequence of r.v.s.

$\mathcal{F}_{(n, \infty)} \equiv \sigma\{X_1, X_2, \dots\}$ sigma Algebra generated by

$\mathcal{F}_{[n, \infty]} \supset \mathcal{F}_{[n+1, \infty]} \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \equiv \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{F}_{[n, \infty]} \subset \mathcal{F}_{(n, \infty)} \quad n=1, 2, \dots$

Ex 1 $\{A_n \text{ i.o.}\} = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{k=n}^{\infty} A_k = \infty, n \geq 1\}$ tail events

$\mathcal{F}_{(n, \infty)}$ where $A_k \in \mathcal{F}_{(k, \infty)}$

Ex 2 $\{\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} X_k \text{ converge}\}$

same as $\sum_{k=1}^{\infty} X_k$ converge

"convergent partial sum"

$\mathcal{F}_{(n, \infty)}$ tail events

Cauchy criteria

$\{\sum S_n \text{ converge}\} = \bigcap_{k=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{N=N_0}^{\infty} \bigcap_{N \leq m < l} \left\{ \left| \sum_{k=N}^l X_k \right| < \frac{1}{k} \right\} \quad \forall N_0$

\downarrow

$\mathcal{F}_{(N, \infty)}$