#### 1

# **ASSIGNMENT 10**

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Download all latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/manik2255/AI1103-PROBABILITY-AND-RANDOM-VARIABLES/blob/main/ASSIGNMENT\_10/ ASSIGNMENT\_10.tex

## 1 CSIR UGC NET EXAM (Dec 2015), PROBLEM.53

Let  $X_i's$  be independent random variables such that  $X_i's$  are symmetric about 0 and  $var(X_i) = 2i - 1$ , for  $i \ge 1$ .then,

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \Pr\left(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n > n \log n\right)$$

#### 2 SOLUTION

Let  $X = X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_n$ , as  $X_i's$  are symmetric about 0. The mean of X is given by,

$$E[X] = 0 (2.0.1)$$

the variance of X is given by,

$$var[X] = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (2i - 1)$$
 (2.0.2)

$$=\frac{2n(n+1)}{2}-n\tag{2.0.3}$$

$$= n^2 \tag{2.0.4}$$

the standard deviation,

$$\sigma_X = n \tag{2.0.5}$$

Applying Chebyshev's Inequality for the random variable X, for any k > 0

$$\Pr(|X - E[X]| > k\sigma_X) \le \frac{1}{k^2}$$
 (2.0.6)

let  $k = \log n$ , using (2.0.1) and (2.0.5) in (2.0.6),

$$\Pr\left(X > n \log n\right) \le \frac{1}{(\log n)^2} \tag{2.0.7}$$

as any probability is greater than 0,

$$0 < \Pr(X > n \log n) \le \frac{1}{(\log n)^2}$$
 (2.0.8)

applying sandwich principle to (2.0.8),

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} 0 < \lim_{n \to \infty} \Pr(X > n \log n) \le \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{1}{(\log n)^2}$$
(2.0.9)
$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \Pr(X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n > n \log n) = 0$$
(2.0.10)