Stochastic Processes: Homework 0

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Exercise 1

Consider a sequence of i.i.d. random variables $(X_i)_{i\in\mathbb{N}}$ with $\mathbf{E}\,X_i=0$ and $\mathbf{Var}\,X_i=1$ for every $i\in\mathbb{N}$.

1. Show with th Law of Large Numbers that,

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \|X_1,\dots,X_n\|_2 - \sqrt{n} \to 0$$

- (a) in \mathbb{P} ,
- (b) a.e.,
- (c) in distribution,
- (d) Show that if $X_i \in L^p$ for some p > 1, then it converges in L^q for every $q \in [1 \le p)$.
- 2. Infer from the previous results that for

$$\text{Law}(X_1, \dots, X_n) \approx \text{UNI}(\sqrt{n}\mathbb{S}^{n-1})$$

Solution Part 1

Theorem 1 (Laws of Large Numbers). Let $(X_i)_{i\in\mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence of i.i.d. random variables such that $\mathbf{E}\,X_i=\mu$ for every $i\in\mathbb{N}$, and let $\overline{X_n}=\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^n X_i$. Then,

$$\lim_{n\to\infty} \mathbf{P}\{\|\overline{X_n} - \mu\| > \varepsilon\} = 0, \ \forall \varepsilon > 0.$$
 (Weak Law of Large Numbers)

$$\mathbf{P}\{\lim_{n\to\infty}\overline{X_n}\neq\mu\}=0.$$
 (Strong Law of Large Numbers)

Definition 1.1 (Convergence in probability). Let $(X_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence of random variables. We say that X_n converges to X in probability i.e. $X_n \stackrel{p}{\to} X$ when

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \mathbf{P}\{|X_n - X| > \varepsilon\} = 0, \quad \forall \varepsilon > 0.$$

Definition 1.2 (Convergence almost everywhere). Let $(X_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence of random variables. We say that X_n converges to X almost everywhere (or) i.e. $X_n \stackrel{a.e.}{\to} X$ when

$$\mathbf{P}\{\lim_{n\to\infty} X_n \neq X\} = 0$$

Remark.

According to theorem 1 and the previous definitions, since X_i^2

(a)
$$\frac{1}{n} \|X_1, \dots, X_n\|_2^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 \to \mathbf{E} X^2 = \mathbf{Var} X - \mathbf{E} X = 1$$

(b)
$$\frac{1}{n} \|X_1, \dots, X_n\|_2^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 \to \mathbf{E} X^2 = \mathbf{Var} X - \mathbf{E} X = 1$$

Exercise 2

Show that for every random variable $X \in L^2$,

$$\mathbf{E}|X - \mathbf{E}X|^2 \le \mathbf{E}|X|^2$$

Exercise 3

Let $f:[0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$ be a continuos function. Show with the Law of Large Numbers that there exists a sequence of polynomial $(P_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$ such that $\deg(P_n)=n$ and,

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \sup_{x \in [0,1]} |f(x) - P_n(x)| = 0.$$