

# Stochastic Processes: Homework 0

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November 2023

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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 the Law of Large Numbers that,

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

- (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  $q \in [1, p]$ .

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  $\bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ . Then,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{P}\{\|\bar{X}_n - \mu\| > \varepsilon\} = 0, \quad \forall \varepsilon > 0. \quad (\text{Weak Law of Large Numbers})$$

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

**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.  $X_n \xrightarrow{p} X$  when

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

**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.  $X_n \xrightarrow{a.e.} X$  when

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

**Remark.**

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

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a)} \quad & \frac{1}{n} \|X_1, \dots, X_n\|_2^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{E} X^2 = \mathbf{Var} X - \mathbf{E} X = 1 \\ \text{(b)} \quad & \frac{1}{n} \|X_1, \dots, X_n\|_2^2 = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 \rightarrow \mathbf{E} X^2 = \mathbf{Var} X - \mathbf{E} X = 1 \end{aligned}$$

## Exercise 2

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

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

## Exercise 3

Let  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a continuous 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,

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