

## CONVERGENCE IN PROBABILITY

## Why

Laws of large numbers.

## **Definition**

A sequence of random variables convergences in probability if it converges in measure.

## Notation

Let  $(X, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$  be a measure space. Let  $(f_n)_n$  a sequence of real-valued measurable functions on X. Let  $f: X \to R$  be measurable function. If  $f_n$  converges in measure to f we write:  $f_n \longrightarrow f$  in probability, read aloud as "f n goes to f in probability."

Suppose  $f_n \longrightarrow f$  in probability. Then for every  $\varepsilon > 0$ ,

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \mu(\{x \in X \mid |f_n(x) - f(x)| > \varepsilon\}) = 0.$$

