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EE22BTECH11039 - Pandrangi Aditya Sriram*

Question: Let $\{X_n\}_{n\geq 1}$ be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables each having a mean 4 and variance 9. If $Y_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ for $n \geq 1$, then $\lim_{n \to \infty} E\left[\left(\frac{Y_n - 4}{\sqrt{n}}\right)^2\right]$ (in integer) equals

Solution: For all X_i which as i.i.d's, mean $\mu = 4$ and variance $\sigma^2 = 9$,

$$Y_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \tag{1}$$

$$\implies E[Y_n] = E\left[\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right] \tag{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} E[X_i]$$
 (3)

$$=\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}\mu\tag{4}$$

$$=\frac{n\mu}{n}\tag{5}$$

$$=\mu \tag{6}$$

As they are independent and identically distributed:

$$\implies Var(Y_n) = E\left[Y_n^2\right] - E^2\left[Y_n\right] \tag{7}$$

$$= E\left[\frac{1}{n^2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 + 2\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=i+1}^n X_i X_j\right)\right] - \mu^2$$
 (8)

$$= \frac{1}{n^2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n E\left[X_i^2\right] + 2 \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=i+1}^n E\left[X_i\right] E\left[X_j\right] \right) - \mu^2 \tag{9}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n^2} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n \left(\sigma^2 + \mu^2 \right) + 2 \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=i+1}^n \mu^2 \right) - \mu^2$$
 (10)

$$= \frac{1}{n^2} \left(n \left(\sigma^2 + \mu^2 \right) + 2 \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \mu^2 \right) - \mu^2 \tag{11}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n^2} \left(n\sigma^2 + n\mu^2 + n^2\mu^2 - n\mu^2 \right) - \mu^2 \tag{12}$$

$$=\frac{\sigma^2}{n}\tag{13}$$

Here, $E[Y_n] = 4$ and $Var[Y_n] = \frac{9}{n}$.

$$E\left[\left(\frac{Y_n - 4}{\sqrt{n}}\right)^2\right] = \frac{1}{n}E\left[(Y_n - 4)^2\right]$$
(14)

$$= \frac{1}{n} Var(Y_n)$$

$$= \frac{9}{n^2}$$
(15)

$$=\frac{9}{n^2}\tag{16}$$

Taking limits,

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} E\left[\left(\frac{Y_n - 4}{\sqrt{n}}\right)^2\right] = \lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{9}{n^2} = 0$$
 (17)