

EdX and its Members use cookies and other tracking technologies for performance, analytics, and marketing purposes. By using this website, you accept this use. Learn more about these technologies in the [Privacy Policy](#).



[Homework 1: Estimation,](#)
[Confidence Interval, Modes of](#)

[Course](#) > [Unit 2 Foundation of Inference](#) > [Convergence](#)

> 7. Modes of convergence

Audit Access Expires Dec 24, 2019

You lose all access to this course, including your progress, on Dec 24, 2019.

Upgrade by Nov 4, 2019 to get unlimited access to the course as long as it exists on the site. [Upgrade now](#)

7. Modes of convergence

Convergence in distribution

4/4 points (graded)

Let T_n be a sequence of random variables that converges to $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ in distribution. What family of distribution does the limit of $2T_n + 1$ belong to?

☐ χ^2 distribution

☒ Normal distribution



Call this limit Y . Compute:

Generating Speech Output

$$\mathbb{E}[Y] = \boxed{1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\text{Var}[Y] = \boxed{4} \quad \checkmark$$

Let Φ be the cumulative distribution function (cdf) of the standard Gaussian distribution. In terms of Φ , what is the limit, as $n \rightarrow \infty$, of $\mathbf{P}(|T_n + 2| \leq 8)$?

(Write Phi, with capital P, for Φ).

$$\boxed{\text{Phi}(6) - \text{Phi}(-10)} \quad \checkmark$$

STANDARD NOTATION

Submit

You have used 3 of 3 attempts

✓ Correct (4/4 points)

Convergence in probability and variance

3/3 points (graded)

For $n \geq 2$, let X_n be a random variable such that $\mathbf{P}\left(X_n = \frac{1}{n}\right) = 1 - \frac{1}{n^2}$ and $\mathbf{P}(X_n = n) = \frac{1}{n^2}$.

Does X_n converge in probability? If yes, enter the value of the limit; if no, enter DNE.

$$X_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\mathbf{P}} \boxed{0} \quad \checkmark$$

0

Generating Speech Output $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E}[X_n]$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{Var}(X_n)$. Enter DNE if the limit diverges or does not exist.

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E}[X_n] = \boxed{0} \quad \checkmark$$

0

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{Var}(X_n) = \boxed{1} \quad \checkmark$$

1

STANDARD NOTATION

Submit

You have used 1 of 3 attempts

✓ Correct (3/3 points)

Modes of convergence

3/3 points (graded)

Let X_n and Y_n be two sequences of random variables. For each of the following statement, say whether it is true or false. When your answer is "false", try to think of a counter example.

1. If $X_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\text{a.s.}} X$ and $Y_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\text{a.s.}} Y$, then $X_n + Y_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\text{a.s.}} X + Y$.

☒ True

☐ False

✓

2. If $X_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\mathbf{P}} X$ and $Y_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\mathbf{P}} Y$, then $X_n + Y_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{\mathbf{P}} X + Y$.

Generating Speech Output

☒ True

☐ False


3. If $X_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{(d)} X$ and $Y_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{(d)} Y$, then $X_n + Y_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{(d)} X + Y$.

☐ True

☒ False


You have used 1 of 1 attempt

✓ Correct (3/3 points)

Discussion

Topic: Unit 2 Foundation of Inference:Homework 1: Estimation, Confidence Interval, Modes of Convergence / 7.
Modes of convergence

Add a Post

Show all posts ▼

by recent activity ▼

✓ [Does subscript in the random variable have a special meaning?](#)

5

🗨 [Convergence in probability and variance](#)

3

Generating Speech Output re some examples for this. I just don't get get this question. Was this type of question covered?

What do the first parts of Question 1 have to do with the last box

Am I missing something?

2

Learn About Verified Certificates

© All Rights Reserved

Generating Speech Output