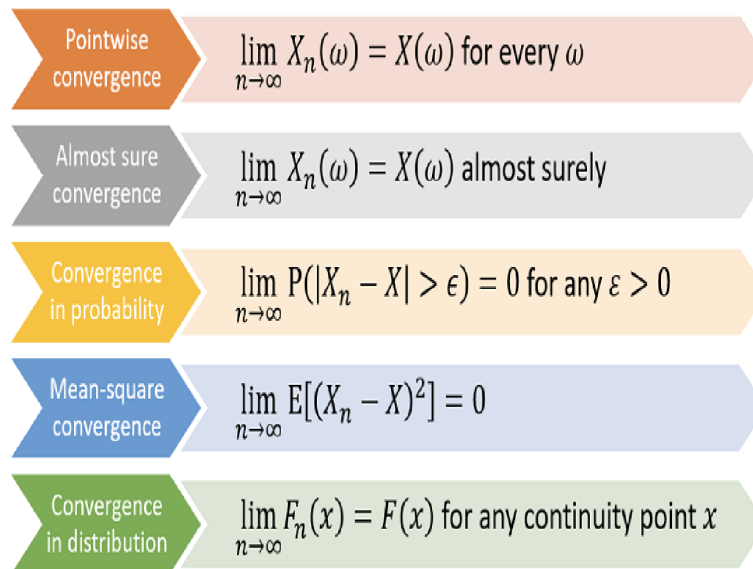


Probability and Statistics MA6.101

Tutorial 8

Topics Covered: Convergence, Central Limit Theorem

Summary



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convergence_of_random_variables

25 / 31

Q1: Determine whether the following series' converges or diverges

- (a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{n^n}$
(b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{3n+1}{4n}\right)^n$

Q2: Let U be a random variable having a uniform distribution on the interval $[0, 1]$.

Now, define a sequence of random variables $\{X_n\}$ as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} X_1 &= \mathbf{1}_{\{U \in [0, 1]\}}, \\ X_2 &= \mathbf{1}_{\{U \in [0, 1/2]\}}, \quad X_3 = \mathbf{1}_{\{U \in [1/2, 1]\}}, \\ X_4 &= \mathbf{1}_{\{U \in [0, 1/4]\}}, \quad X_5 = \mathbf{1}_{\{U \in [1/4, 2/4]\}}, \quad X_6 = \mathbf{1}_{\{U \in [2/4, 3/4]\}}, \quad X_7 = \mathbf{1}_{\{U \in [3/4, 1]\}}, \\ X_8 &= \mathbf{1}_{\{U \in [0, 1/8]\}}, \quad X_9 = \mathbf{1}_{\{U \in [1/8, 2/8]\}}, \quad X_{10} = \mathbf{1}_{\{U \in [2/8, 3/8]\}}, \quad \dots \\ X_{16} &= \mathbf{1}_{\{U \in [0, 1/16]\}}, \quad X_{17} = \mathbf{1}_{\{U \in [1/16, 2/16]\}}, \quad X_{18} = \mathbf{1}_{\{U \in [2/16, 3/16]\}}, \quad \dots \end{aligned}$$

where $\mathbf{1}_{\{U \in [a, b]\}}$ is the indicator function of the event $\{U \in [a, b]\}$.

Find the probability limit (if it exists) of the sequence $\{X_n\}$.

Q3: If $X_n \xrightarrow{d} c$, where c is a constant, then show that $X_n \xrightarrow{p} c$.

Q4: Let X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n be i.i.d. with finite mean $E(X)$ and variance $\text{Var}(X)$. Then $S_n \rightarrow E(X)$ in m.s. Where $S_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$. [Sohan]

Q5: It is possible for a sequence of discrete random variables to converge in distribution to a continuous one. For example, if Y_n is uniform on $\{1, \dots, n\}$ and $X_n = Y_n/n$, then X_n converges in distribution to a random variable which is uniform on $[0, 1]$.

Q6: Assume that a test has a mean score of 75 and a standard deviation of 10. Assume the distribution of scores is approximately normal.

- What is the probability that a person chosen at random will make 100 or above on the test?
- In a group of 100 people, how many would you expect to score below 60?
- What is the probability that the mean of a group of 100 will score below 70?

Q7: Find

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}.$$

where X_i are i.i.d. and $X_i \sim U[0, 1]$.

Q8:

- Find the probability of getting more than 55 heads after tossing a fair coin 100 times
- Find the probability of getting more than 220 heads after tossing the same coin for 400 times.
- Are the probabilities of these events the same?. If not, why so?
- For a 100 flips of the same fair coin, find the probability of getting 40 to 60 heads.

Q9: A bank teller serves customers standing in the queue one by one. Suppose that the service time X_i for customer i has mean $\mathbb{E}[X_i] = 2$ minutes and $\text{Var}(X_i) = 1$. Assume that service times for different customers are independent.

Let Y be the total time the bank teller spends serving 50 customers. Find $\mathbb{P}(90 < Y < 110)$.