## II Università di Roma, Tor Vergata

## Dipartimento d'Ingegneria Civile e Ingegneria Informatica LM in Ingegneria dell'Informazione e dell'Automazione Complementi di Probabilità e Statistica - Advanced Statistics Instructors: Roberto Monte & Massimo Regoli

Problems on Sequences of Random Variables with Solutions 2021-11-23

**Problem 1** Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{E}, \mathbf{P}) \equiv \Omega$  be a probability space and let X be a uniformly distributed real random variable on the interval [0,1]. In symbols,  $X \sim U(0,1)$ . Consider the sequence  $(Y_n)_{n\geq 1}$  of real random variables given by

 $Y_n \stackrel{def}{=} \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} n, & \text{if } 0 \leq X < \frac{1}{n}, \\ 0, & \text{if } 1/n \leq X \leq 1, \end{array} \right. \quad \forall n \geq 1.$ 

Check whether the sequence  $(Y_n)_{n\geq 1}$  converges in distribution, converges in probability, converges in mean, converges almost surely, in the assigned order.

**Exercise 2** Hint: to deal with the almost sure convergence consider the event  $E_0 \equiv \{\omega \in \Omega : X(\omega) = 0\}$  and the complement  $E_0^c$ .

Solution.  $\Box$ 

**Problem 3** Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{E}, \mathbf{P}) \equiv \Omega$  be a probability space and let  $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R})) \equiv \mathbb{R}$  be the Euclidean real line endowed with the Borel  $\sigma$ -algebra. Prove that the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}_+$  given by

$$f(x) \stackrel{def}{=} \frac{\alpha - 1}{x^{\alpha}} 1_{[1, +\infty)}, \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R},$$

where  $\alpha > 1$ , is a density. Then, consider a random variable X with density  $f_X = f$  and the sequence  $(Y_n)_{n \geq 1}$  of random variables given by

$$Y_n \stackrel{def}{=} \frac{X}{n}, \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Exercise 4 Study the convergence in distribution, in probability and in p-th mean of the sequence  $(Y_n)_{n\geq 1}$  on varying of  $\alpha>1$ .

Solution.

**Problem 5** Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{E}, \mathbf{P}) \equiv \Omega$  be a complete probability space and let  $(X_n)_{n\geq 1}$  be a sequence of independent real random variables such that  $X_n \sim Ber(1/n^{\alpha})$  for some  $\alpha > 0$ . Consider the sequence  $(Y_n)_{n\geq 1}$  of real random variables on  $\Omega$  given by

$$Y_n \stackrel{def}{=} \min \{X_1, \dots, X_n\}.$$

- 1. study the convergence in distribution, in probability and in  $L^p(\Omega; \mathbb{R})$  of  $(X_n)_{n\geq 1}$  and  $(Y_n)_{n\geq 1}$  on varying of  $\alpha > 0$ ;
- 2. study the almost sure convergence of  $(X_n)_{n\geq 1}$  and  $(Y_n)_{n\geq 1}$  on varying of  $\alpha>0$ .

Solution. .

**Exercise 6** Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{E}, \mathbf{P}) \equiv \Omega$  be a probability space and let  $(X_n)_{\geq n}$  be a sequence of real random variables on  $\Omega$ . Assume that  $(X_n)_{\geq n}$  are identically distributed and let  $f_X : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}_+$  their common density function given by

 $f_X(x) \stackrel{def}{=} \frac{2}{x^3} 1_{(1,+\infty)}(x), \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}.$ 

Set

$$Y_n \equiv \frac{X_n}{n^{\alpha}}, \quad \forall n \ge 1,$$

where  $\alpha > 0$ .

- 1. Study the convergence in distribution, probability, and  $L^p$  of the sequence  $(Y_n)_{n\geq 1}$  on varying of  $\alpha>0$ .
- 2. Under the additional assumption of independence of the random variables of the sequence  $(X_n)_{\geq n}$ , compute  $\limsup_{n\to\infty} Y_n$  and  $\liminf_{n\to\infty} Y_n$  on varying of  $\alpha>0$ . Does the sequence  $(Y_n)_{n\geq 1}$  converge almost surely?

Solution.  $\Box$