

Lecture 11: Probability inequalities

What we need to do

$$\hat{\beta} \approx N(\beta, \mathcal{I}^{-1}(\beta))$$

Need $\hat{\beta} \rightarrow \beta$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$
(need a definition of convergence)

Need $\hat{\beta} \approx \text{Normal}$

Need $\text{var}(\hat{\beta}) \approx \mathcal{I}^{-1}(\beta)$

① Preliminary machinery

- probability inequalities
- types of convergence
- theorems about convergence

② Properties of maximum likelihood estimators

- consistency ($\hat{\theta} \rightarrow \theta$)
- asymptotic normality ($\hat{\theta} \approx \text{normal}$)

③ Start hypothesis testing theorem

Markov's inequality

Theorem: Let Y be a non-negative random variable, and suppose that $\mathbb{E}[Y]$ exists. Then for any $t > 0$,

(Do the case where t is continuous, discrete case is similar)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Pf: } \mathbb{E}[Y] &= \int_0^{\infty} y f(y) dy \\ &= \int_0^t y f(y) dy + \int_t^{\infty} y f(y) dy \\ &\geq \int_t^{\infty} y f(y) dy \geq t \int_t^{\infty} f(y) dy \\ &= t P(Y \geq t) \end{aligned}$$

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Chebyshev's inequality

Theorem: Let Y be a random variable, and let $\mu = \mathbb{E}[Y]$ and $\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(Y)$. Then

$$(t > 0)$$

$$P(|Y - \mu| \geq t) \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{t^2}$$

With your neighbor, apply Markov's inequality to prove Chebyshev's inequality.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{pf: } P(|Y - \mu| \geq t) &= P(|Y - \mu|^2 \geq t^2) \\ &\leq \frac{\mathbb{E}(|Y - \mu|^2)}{t^2} && \text{(Markov's)} \\ &= \frac{\sigma^2}{t^2} \end{aligned}$$

Cauchy-Schwarz inequality

Theorem: For any two random variables X and Y , (Casella & Berger, Theorem 4.7.3)

$$|\mathbb{E}[XY]| \leq \mathbb{E}|XY| \leq (\mathbb{E}[X^2])^{1/2}(\mathbb{E}[Y^2])^{1/2}$$

Example: The *correlation* between X and Y is defined by

$$\rho(X, Y) = \frac{\text{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(X)}\sqrt{\text{Var}(Y)}}$$

$\mu_X = \mathbb{E}[X]$
 $\mu_Y = \mathbb{E}[Y]$

Using the Cauchy-Schwarz inequality, we can show that

$$-1 \leq \rho(X, Y) \leq 1. \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad |\text{Cov}(X, Y)| \leq \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)}\sqrt{\text{Var}(Y)}$$

$$|\text{Cov}(X, Y)| = \left| \mathbb{E}[(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y)] \right| \leq \mathbb{E}[|(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y)|]$$

(Cauchy-Schwarz)

$$\leq \mathbb{E}[(X - \mu_X)^2]^{\frac{1}{2}} \mathbb{E}[(Y - \mu_Y)^2]^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)}\sqrt{\text{Var}(Y)}$$

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