

Convergence of random variables

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Warmup

Work on the warmup activity (handout), then we will discuss as a class.

Warmup

Let X_1, X_2, \dots be iid random variables with $\mathbb{E}[X_i] = \mu$ and $\text{Var}(X_i) = \sigma^2 < \infty$.

$$\mathbb{E}[\bar{X}_n] = \mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right] = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E}[X_i] = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mu = \mu$$

$$\text{Var}(\bar{X}_n) = \text{Var}\left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{Var}(X_i) = \frac{1}{n^2} \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma^2 = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

$$P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| \geq \varepsilon) \leq \frac{\mathbb{E}[(\bar{X}_n - \mu)^2]}{\varepsilon^2} = \frac{\text{Var}(\bar{X}_n)}{\varepsilon^2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{n\varepsilon^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| \geq \varepsilon) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sigma^2}{n\varepsilon^2} = 0$$

Convergence in probability

Definition: A sequence of random variables X_1, X_2, \dots converges in probability to a random variable X if, for every $\varepsilon > 0$,

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(|X_n - X| \geq \varepsilon) = 0$$

We write $X_n \xrightarrow{p} X$.

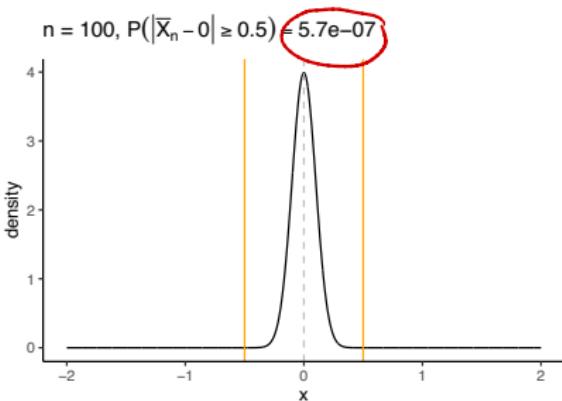
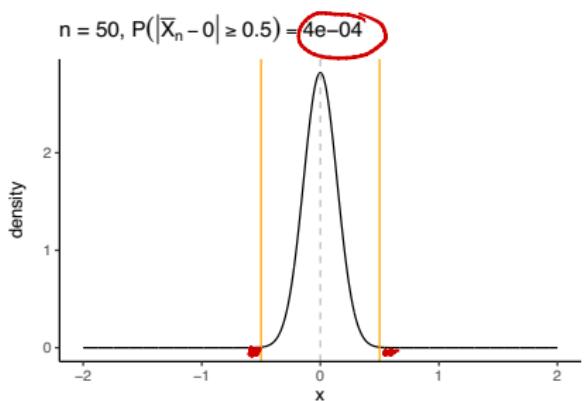
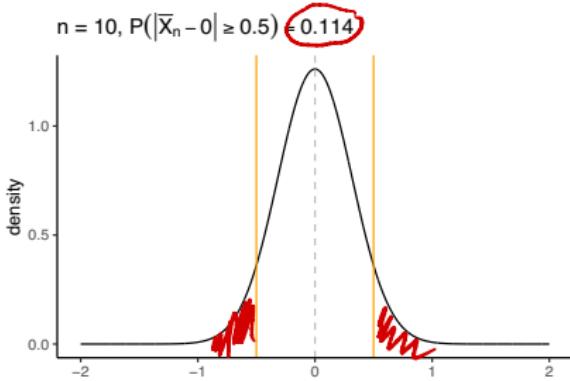
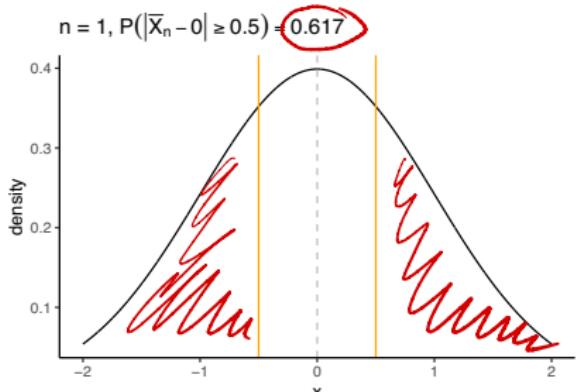
Weak Law of Large Numbers (WLLN): Let X_1, X_2, \dots be iid random variables with $\mathbb{E}[X_i] = \mu$ and $\text{Var}(X_i) = \sigma^2 < \infty$. Then

$$\bar{X}_n \xrightarrow{p} \mu$$

Example: WLLN

Intuition: The "concentrates" around μ

Suppose $X_1, X_2, \dots \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, 1)$. Then $\bar{X}_n \sim N(0, \frac{1}{n})$. Let $\varepsilon = 0.5$.



Example

$$\sqrt{n} \mathbb{1}\{U \leq \frac{1}{n}\} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } U > \frac{1}{n} \\ \sqrt{n} & \text{if } U \leq \frac{1}{n} \end{cases}$$

If $n > \varepsilon^2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{n} > \varepsilon \Rightarrow \sqrt{n} \mathbb{1}\{U \leq \frac{1}{n}\} \geq \varepsilon$
as long as $\mathbb{1}\{U \leq \frac{1}{n}\} = 1$

Let $U \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$, and let $X_n = \sqrt{n} \mathbb{1}\{U \leq 1/n\}$.

Then $X_n \xrightarrow{P} 0$.

$$X_n = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } U > \frac{1}{n} \\ \sqrt{n} & \text{if } U \leq \frac{1}{n} \end{cases}$$

want to show: $\forall \varepsilon > 0, P(|X_n - 0| \geq \varepsilon) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$

$$\text{Let } \varepsilon > 0. \quad P(|X_n - 0| \geq \varepsilon) = P(X_n \geq \varepsilon) \quad (X_n \geq 0)$$

$$= P(\sqrt{n} \mathbb{1}\{U \leq \frac{1}{n}\} \geq \varepsilon)$$

$$= P(U \leq \frac{1}{n}) \quad (\text{for all } n \geq \varepsilon^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} n \geq \varepsilon^2 &\Leftrightarrow \sqrt{n} \geq \varepsilon \\ &\Rightarrow \sqrt{n} \mathbb{1}\{U \leq \frac{1}{n}\} \geq \varepsilon \Leftrightarrow \mathbb{1}\{U \leq \frac{1}{n}\} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty //$$

Class activity, Part I

Work on the class activity (handout), then we will discuss as a class.