

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 $Var(X_i) = \sigma^2 < \infty$.

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

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

$$P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| \geq \varepsilon) \leq$$

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 $X_n \xrightarrow{P} X$.

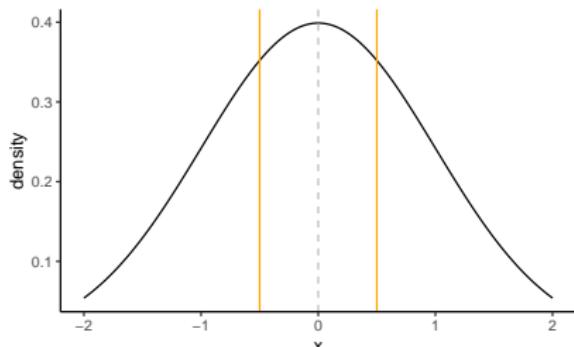
Weak Law of Large Numbers (WLLN): Let X_1, X_2, \dots be iid random variables with $\mathbb{E}[X_i] = \mu$ and $\text{Var}(X_i) = \sigma^2 < \infty$. Then

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

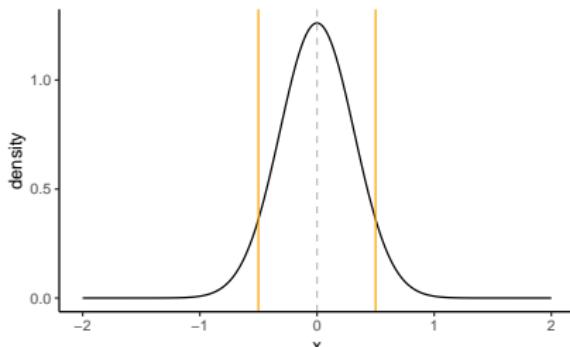
Example: WLLN

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

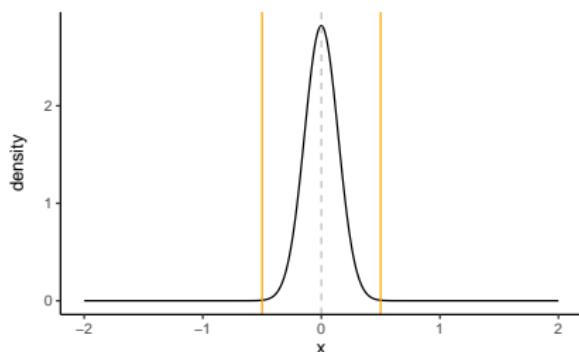
$$n = 1, P(|\bar{X}_n - 0| \geq 0.5) = 0.617$$



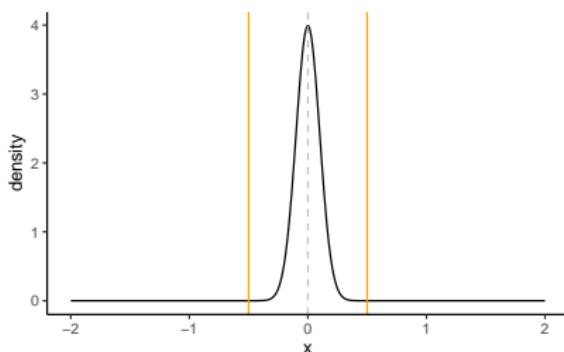
$$n = 10, P(|\bar{X}_n - 0| \geq 0.5) = 0.114$$



$$n = 50, P(|\bar{X}_n - 0| \geq 0.5) = 4e-04$$



$$n = 100, P(|\bar{X}_n - 0| \geq 0.5) = 5.7e-07$$



Example

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

Then $X_n \xrightarrow{P} 0$.

Class activity, Part I

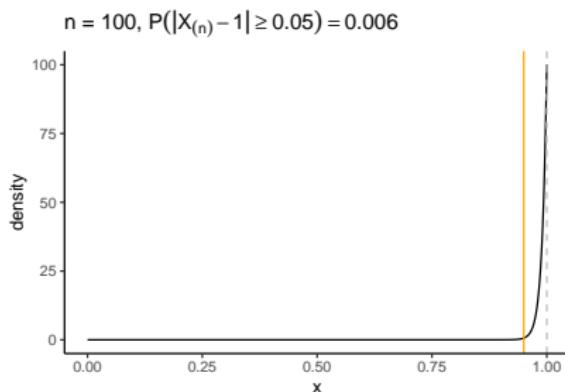
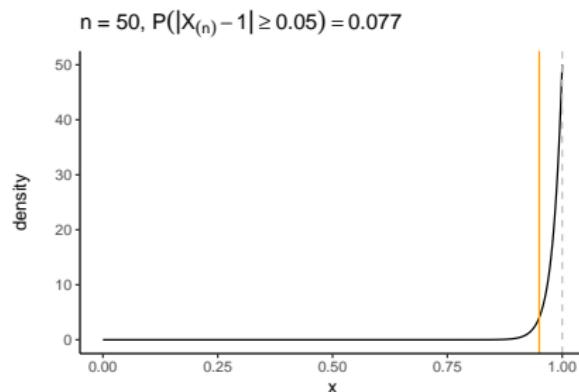
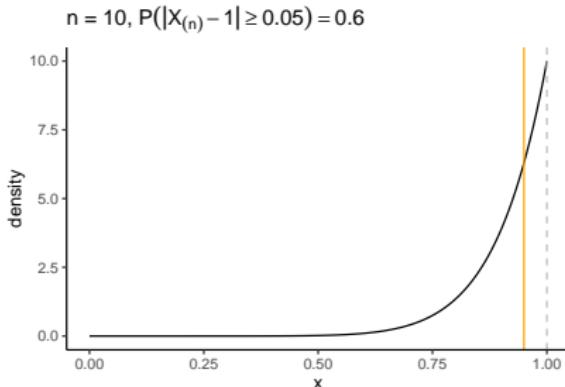
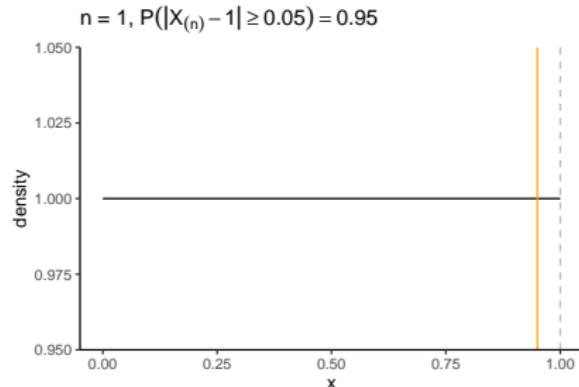
Work on the class activity (handout), then we will discuss as a class.

Class activity, Part I

Suppose that $X_1, X_2, \dots \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$, and let $X_{(n)} = \max\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$. Then $X_{(n)} \xrightarrow{P} 1$.

Class activity, Part I

Suppose that $X_1, X_2, \dots \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$. Then $X_{(n)} \sim \text{Beta}(n, 1)$



Class activity, Part II

Suppose that $X_1, X_2, \dots \stackrel{iid}{\sim} Exp(1)$, and let $Y_n = \min\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$.
Then $Y_n \sim Exp(n)$, and $Y_n \xrightarrow{P} 0$.