

Convergence of random variables

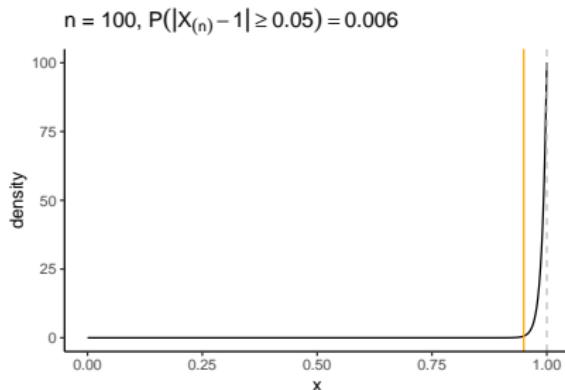
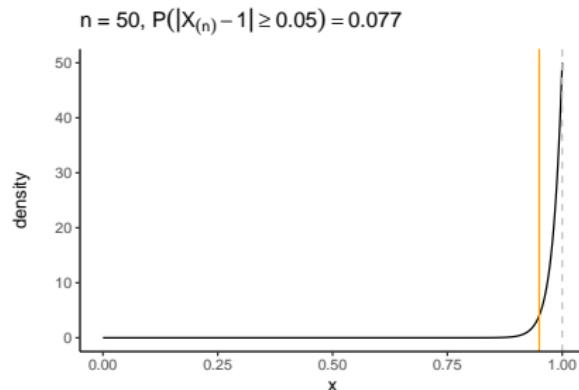
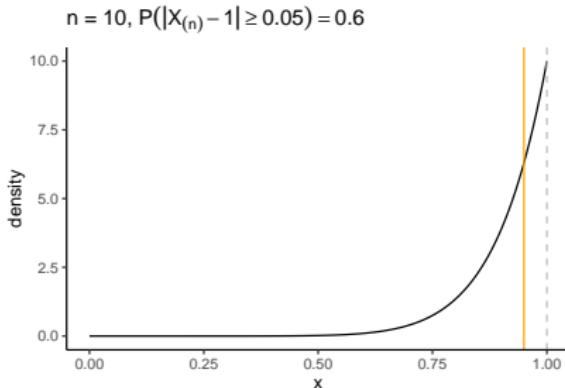
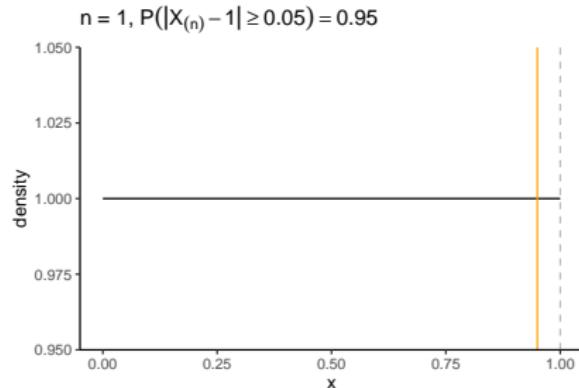
Ciaran Evans

Last time: Class activity

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 $X_{(n)} \xrightarrow{P} 1$.

Last time: Class activity

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



Warmup

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

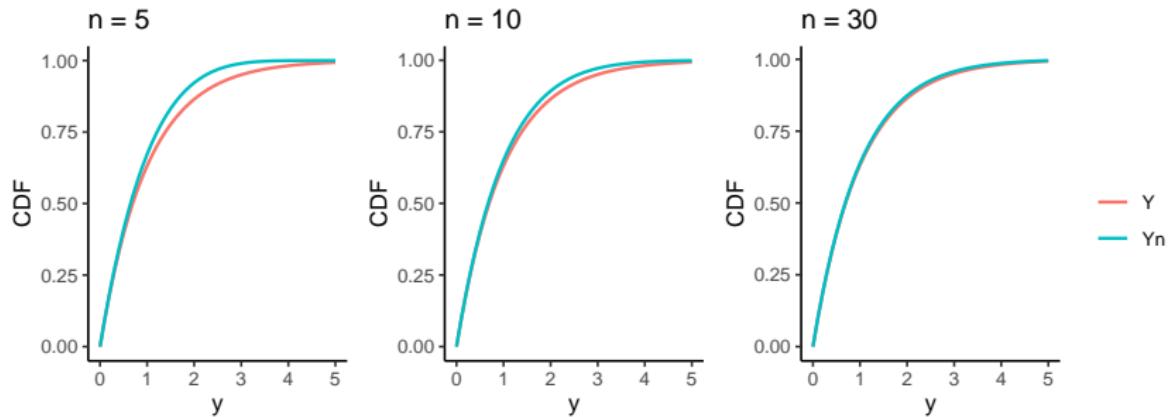
Warmup

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

$$F_{Y_n}(t) = P(Y_n \leq t) =$$

Warmup

$$F_{Y_n}(t) = 1 - \left(1 - \frac{t}{n}\right)^n \rightarrow F_Y(t) = 1 - e^{-t}$$



Convergence in distribution

Definition: A sequence of random variables X_1, X_2, \dots converges in distribution to a random variable X if

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F_{X_n}(x) = F_X(x)$$

at all points where $F_X(x)$ is continuous. We write $X_n \xrightarrow{d} X$.

Class activity

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

Class activity

Suppose that X_1, X_2, \dots are iid random variables with cdf

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^\alpha & x \geq 1 \\ 0 & x < 1 \end{cases}$$

Let $X_{(n)} = \max\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$, and $Y_n = n^{-1/\alpha} X_{(n)}$.

$$F_{Y_n}(t) = P(n^{-1/\alpha} X_{(n)} \leq t) =$$

Convergence in distribution: Central Limit Theorem

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

$$\frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X}_n - \mu)}{\sigma} \xrightarrow{d} Z$$

where $Z \sim N(0, 1)$.