

Assignment 7

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Download all latex codes from

https://github.com/sujal100/Probability_and_Random_variable/blob/main/exercise_6/exercise_6_main_tex.tex

1 PROBLEM [CSIR NET(JUNE-2017) MATHS-STATISTICS (Q-104)]

Let $\{X_n, n \geq 1\}$ be i.i.d. uniform $(-1, 2)$ random variables. Which of the following statements are true?

- a) $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \rightarrow 0$ almost surely
- b) $\left\{ \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_{2i} - \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_{2i-1} \right\} \rightarrow 0$ almost surely
- c) $\sup \{X_1, X_2, \dots\} = 2$ almost surely
- d) $\inf \{X_1, X_2, \dots\} = -1$ almost surely

2 SOLUTION

We know that in almost surely

$$\frac{1}{n} (X_1 + \dots + X_n) \rightarrow E(X) \in (-1, 2) \quad (2.0.1)$$

as $n \rightarrow \infty$, according to strong law of large numbers (SLLN).

So, option (A) is incorrect.

In almost surely

$$X_i \xrightarrow{a.s.} X \implies g(X_i) \xrightarrow{a.s.} g(X) \quad (2.0.2)$$

So, in almost surely,

$$\left\{ \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_{2i} - \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_{2i-1} \right\} \rightarrow \left\{ \frac{1}{2n} nX - \frac{1}{2n} nX \right\} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$= 0 \quad (2.0.4)$$

So, using $X_i \xrightarrow{a.s.} X$ this, we also conclude that

$$\sup \{X_1, X_2, \dots\} = 2 \text{ a.s.} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\inf \{X_1, X_2, \dots\} = -1 \text{ a.s.} \quad (2.0.6)$$

Hence (B), (C) and (D) are correct option.