

**Math-502. 1-th Homework. Due Friday, February 15, 2008.**

1. Let  $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be a sequence of r.v.'s defined in the same probability space. Show that there exists a sequence of positive numbers  $\{a_n\}$  such that  $\frac{X_n}{a_n} \xrightarrow{\text{a.s.}} 0$ .
2. Find a sequence  $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  of r.v.'s such that  $E[X_n] \rightarrow 0$ ,  $\text{Var}(X_n) \rightarrow 0$  and  $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  does not converge a.s.
3. Let  $\{X_n\}$  be a sequence of i.i.d.r.v.'s with a  $N(0, 1)$  distribution. Show that  $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{X_n}{\sqrt{2 \log n}} = 1$  a.s. and  $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{X_n}{\sqrt{2 \log n}} = -1$  a.s.
4. Let  $\{a_n\}$  be a sequence of positive numbers. Let  $\{X_n\}$  be a sequence of i.i.d.r.v.'s with an exponential distribution with mean one. Show that  $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{X_n}{a_n} = 0$  a.s. if and only if  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n = \infty$ .
5. Find a sequence of r.v.'s  $\{(X_n, Y_n)\}$  such that:
  - (i)  $X_n \xrightarrow{d} X$ , for some r.v.  $X$
  - (ii)  $Y_n \xrightarrow{d} Y$ , for some r.v.  $Y$
  - (iii)  $(X_n, Y_n)$  does not converge in distribution.
6. Let  $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  be a sequence of r.v.'s. Let  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ . Suppose that  $n^{1/2}(X_n - a) \xrightarrow{d} Z$ , where  $Z$  is a some r.v. Show that for  $n^{1/2}(e^{X_n} - e^a) \xrightarrow{d} e^a Z$ .
7. Let  $\{X_n\}$  be a sequence of r.v.'s suppose that  $X_n \xrightarrow{d} X$ , for some r.v.  $X$  with a continuous distribution function. Show that
$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |P\{X_n \leq x\} - P\{X \leq x\}| = 0.$$
8. Prove or give a counterexample to: if  $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  is a sequence of integer valued r.v.'s such that  $X_n \xrightarrow{d} X$ , for some r.v.  $X$ , then  $\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} |P\{X_n = k\} - P\{X = k\}| \rightarrow 0$ .
9. Prove or give a counterexample to: if  $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  is a sequence of absolutely continuous r.v.'s and  $X_n \xrightarrow{d} X$ , where  $X$  is an absolutely continuous r.v., then  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f_n(x) - f(x)| dx \rightarrow 0$ , where  $f_n$  is the p.d.f. of  $X_n$  and  $f$  is the p.d.f. of  $X$ .
10. Find a sequence  $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  of r.v.'s with a normal distribution with mean  $\mu_n$  and standard deviation  $\sigma_n$  such that  $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  converges in distribution but  $\{(\mu_n, \sigma_n)\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$  does not converge.