

# STAT 582 Homework 7

Due date: In class on Wednesday, April 13, 2005

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21. Let  $X_n$  be a sequence of Gaussian random variables with means  $\mu_n$  and variances  $\sigma_n^2$ . Assume that  $X_n \xrightarrow{D} X$ . Show that necessarily  $\mu_n \rightarrow \mu$  for some  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\sigma_n^2 \rightarrow \sigma^2$  for some  $\sigma^2 \geq 0$ . Hint: Continuity theorem.
22. Let  $N_k$  be a sequence of independent Poisson random variables of mean  $\lambda_n > 0$ , i.e.,  $P[N_k = m] = \exp(-\lambda_k) \frac{(\lambda_k)^m}{m!}$  for integer  $m \geq 0$ .
- Show that the characteristic function  $\phi_n$  of  $N_n$  is  $\phi_n(t) = \exp(\lambda_n(e^{it} - 1))$ .
  - Conclude that the sum  $S_m = N_1 + \dots + N_m$  is again Poisson. Hint: Uniqueness theorem.
  - Show that  $\sum_k N_k$  converges in distribution iff  $\sum_n \lambda_n < \infty$  using the continuity theorem.
23. Let  $B_k$  be a sequence of independent Bernoulli random variables with  $P[B_k = 1] = 1 - P[B_k = 0] = p_k$ . Let  $M_n = B_1 + \dots + B_n$  be the associated Binomial variable.
- Show that the characteristic function of  $M_n$  is  $\phi_n(t) = \prod_{k=1}^n (1 + p_k(e^{it} - 1))$ .
  - Fix  $\lambda > 0$ . For every given  $n$  define  $M_n$  as above with  $p_k = \lambda/n$  ( $k = 1, \dots, n$ ). Now let  $n \rightarrow \infty$ . Show that  $M_n \xrightarrow{D} Y$  for some Poisson r.v.  $Y$ . What is the mean of  $Y$ ?
  - Assume that  $p_n = 1/2$  for all  $n$ . Let  $X_n = 2B_n - 1$ . Show that the characteristic function of  $X_n$  is  $\cos(t)$ . Let  $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n = 2M_n - n$ . Show that  $S_n/\sqrt{n} = (2M_n - n)/\sqrt{n}$  converges in distribution to a standard normal; do so from "scratch" using the continuity theorem, but without using the CLT. Hint: the characteristic function of  $S_n$  is  $\cos^n(t/\sqrt{n})$ ; approximate  $\cos(u) = 1 - u^2/2$ .
  - Why are (b) and (c) not in violation of the convergence to types theorem? (After all, (b) and (c) provide different distributional limits of renormalizations of  $M_n$ .)