

### Homework 3 (Stor 635)

The due date is February 19 (Tuesday), 2008. The homework assignment contains 8 problems concerning convergence (almost sure, in probability, in distribution) and related notions (such as tightness). Individual work is encouraged but you may also discuss the problems with your classmates or me. Good luck!

*Problem 1.* Exercise 11.3 from Lecture Notes.

*Problem 2.* Exercise 11.6 from Lecture Notes.

*Problem 3.* Exercise 11.10 from Lecture Notes.

*Problem 4.* Exercise 11.12 from Lecture Notes.

*Problem 5.* (i) Exercise 11.17 from Lecture Notes. If the hint in Lecture Notes is not helpful, google or look for Scheffé's Lemma for extra help. (ii) If  $\xi_n = \text{Normal}(\mu_n, \sigma_n^2)$  and  $\xi = \text{Normal}(\mu, \sigma^2)$  are normal random variables, show that  $\xi_n \rightarrow_d \xi$  if  $\mu_n \rightarrow \mu$  and  $\sigma_n \rightarrow \sigma$ .

*Problem 6.* (i) Let  $\mu_n, \mu$  be probability measures on a countable set  $D = \{a_j\}_{j \geq 1} \subset \mathbb{R}$ . Let  $p_{nj} = \mu_n(\{a_j\})$ ,  $j \geq 1$ ,  $n \geq 1$  and  $p_j = \mu(\{a_j\})$ . Show that, as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ,  $\mu_n \rightarrow_d \mu$  iff for all  $j$ ,  $p_{nj} \rightarrow p_j$  iff  $\sum_j |p_{nj} - p_j| \rightarrow 0$ . (ii) Let  $\xi_n$  be Binomial( $n, p_n$ ),  $n \geq 1$ , random variables. Suppose  $np_n \rightarrow \lambda$ ,  $0 < \lambda < \infty$ . Show that  $\xi_n \rightarrow_d \xi$ , where  $\xi$  is a Poisson( $\lambda$ ) random variable.

*Problem 7.* Consider some random variables  $\xi_n$  and  $\eta_n$  such that  $\{\xi_n\}$  is tight and  $\eta_n \rightarrow_P 0$ . Show that  $\xi_n \eta_n \rightarrow_P 0$ .