

## STOR 655 Homework 4

1. Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots \in \mathbb{R}^d$  be random vectors, possibly defined on different probability spaces, such that  $X_n \Rightarrow c$  where  $c \in \mathbb{R}^d$  is constant. Show that  $X_n \rightarrow c$  in probability. Hint: Note that for  $\delta > 0$ ,  $I(\|x - c\| > \delta) \leq f_\delta(x)$  where  $f_\delta(x) = \delta^{-1}\|x - c\| \wedge 1$ .
2. Find the moment generating function  $\psi(t) = \mathbb{E}e^{tZ}$  of a standard normal random variable. Use the series expansion of  $\psi(t)$  to find the moments  $EZ^{2k}$  for  $k \geq 1$ .
3. Give a simple example of a family of functions  $g_n : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, 1]$  such that  $g_n(x) \rightarrow g(x) = 1$  for each  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  but  $\sup_{x \in \mathbb{R}} |g_n(x) - g(x)| = 1$  for each  $n$ . *Optional:* Find an example like that above with functions  $g_n : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1]$ .
4. Explain and prove the relation  $o_p(O_p(1)) = o_p(1)$  for random variables.
5. Let  $\Phi(x)$  and  $\phi(x)$  be the cumulative distribution function and density, respectively, of the standard normal distribution. In this problem, you are asked to find a useful approximation to  $1 - \Phi(x)$  when  $x$  is large. Note that for  $x > 0$ ,

$$1 - \Phi(x) = \Phi(-x) = \int_{-\infty}^{-x} \frac{1}{t} \cdot t \phi(t) dt$$

- (a) Apply integration-by-parts to the last integral above. Use the resulting expression establish the upper bound  $1 - \Phi(x) \leq x^{-1} \phi(x)$  for  $x > 0$ .
- (b) Apply the same steps to the integral appearing in the integration-by-parts. Use this to establish the lower bound

$$1 - \Phi(x) \geq \left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x^3}\right) \phi(x) \text{ for } x > 0.$$

- (c) Conclude that as  $x \rightarrow \infty$   $(1 - \Phi(x)) = \frac{\phi(x)}{x}(1 + o(1))$