

Auxiliary Sheet

Method of characteristic functions and the Central Limit Theorem

- **Lévy's continuity theorem**

Let $(X_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ be a sequence of random variables with characteristic functions $(\phi_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$. If

(i) for every $u \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \phi_n(u) =: \phi(u) \quad \text{exists,}$$

(ii) $u \mapsto \phi(u)$ is continuous at $u = 0$,

then there exists a random variable X with characteristic function ϕ such that

$$X_n \xrightarrow{d} X.$$

- **Method of characteristic functions**

Let $(X_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ be a sequence of random variables with characteristic functions $(\phi_n)_{n=1}^{\infty}$ and let X be a random variable with characteristic function ϕ . The following are equivalent.

(i) $X_n \xrightarrow{d} X$

(ii) For any $u \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \phi_n(u) = \phi(u).$$

- **The Central Limit Theorem**

Let $X_1, X_2, \dots$ be independent and identically distributed random variables with finite second moment $\mathbb{E}(X_1^2) < \infty$. Denote $\mu := \mathbb{E}(X_1)$, $\sigma^2 = \mathbb{D}^2(X_1)$ and $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$. Then

$$\frac{S_n - n\mu}{\sqrt{n}} \xrightarrow{d} \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2).$$