

7th Exercise Sheet

Types of convergences I

7.1 Let $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n, \dots, Y_1, Y_2, \dots, Y_n, \dots, X$ and Y be random variables on the same prob. space $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mathbb{P})$ and suppose that $X_n \xrightarrow{\mathbb{P}} X$ and $Y_n \xrightarrow{\mathbb{P}} Y$. Show

- (a) $aX_n \xrightarrow{\mathbb{P}} aX$ ($a \in \mathbb{R}$),
- (b) $X_n \pm Y_n \xrightarrow{\mathbb{P}} X \pm Y$,
- (c) $X_n Y_n \xrightarrow{\mathbb{P}} XY$,
- (d) If $\mathbb{P}(Y_n \neq 0) = 1$ then $X_n/Y_n \xrightarrow{\mathbb{P}} X/Y$.
- (e) If $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is continuous then $f(X_n) \xrightarrow{\mathbb{P}} f(X)$.

7.2 Let X_1, X_2, \dots and Y be random variables on the same prob. space $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mathbb{P})$ and let $F_1(x), F_2(x), \dots$ and $G(x)$ be their distribution functions respectively. Show that if $X_n \xrightarrow{\mathbb{P}} Y$ then $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F_n(x) = G(x)$ at every continuity point x of G .

7.3 Let H be a subset of L^1 random variables on the probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$. We say that the set H is uniformly integrable if

$$\lim_{M \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{X \in H} \mathbb{E}(|X| \mathbb{1}_{\{|X| > M\}}) = 0.$$

- (a) Show that every finite subset of $L^1(\Omega, \mathbb{P})$ is uniformly integrable.
- (b) If $Y \in L^1$ then the set $\{X \in L^1(\Omega) : |X| < |Y|\}$ is uniformly integrable.
- (c) If H is uniformly integrable then $\{X \in L^1(\Omega) : \exists Y \in H \ |X| \leq |Y|\}$ is uniformly integrable.

HW* **7.4** Show that a set H of random variables is uniformly integrable if and only if the followings hold:

- (1) $\sup_{X \in H} \mathbb{E}(|X|) < \infty$
- (2) For every $\varepsilon > 0$ there exists $\delta > 0$ such that $\mathbb{E}(|X| \mathbb{1}_A) \leq \varepsilon$ for every $\mathbb{P}(A) \leq \delta$ and every $X \in H$.

7.5 Show that if $X_n \xrightarrow{L^1} X$, then $\mathbb{E}(X_n) \rightarrow \mathbb{E}(X)$. Furthermore, if $\mathbb{E}(X_n) \rightarrow \mathbb{E}(X)$ and $\mathbb{P}(X_n \leq X) = 1$ for every n , then $X_n \xrightarrow{L^1} X$.

7.6 Let X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots be random variables on the probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mathbb{P})$ and let $Y_n := \sup_{m \geq n} |X_m|$. Show that the following statements are equivalent:

- (1) $X_n \xrightarrow{\text{a.s.}} 0$, as $n \rightarrow \infty$.
- (2) $Y_n \xrightarrow{\mathbb{P}} 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$.