

# Probability Theory

## Exercise Sheet 4

### Exercise 4.1

Let  $(X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence of i.i.d. random variables in a probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, P)$ . Define the two sequences of random variables  $(Y_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  and  $(M_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  by

$$Y_n := \min_{1 \leq i \leq n} X_i \quad \text{and} \quad M_n := \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} X_i$$

- (a) Let  $X_1$  be uniformly distributed on the interval  $[0, 1]$ . Show that  $nY_n$  converges in distribution to an exponential random variable  $Z$  with parameter 1, i.e., the density of  $Z$  is  $e^{-x}1_{[0, \infty)}(x)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- (b) Let  $X_1$  be exponentially distributed with parameter 1. Show that  $M_n - \log n$  converges in distribution to a random variable  $Z$  with Gumbel distribution, i.e. the density of  $Z$  is  $e^{-x} \exp(-e^{-x})$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

### Exercise 4.2

- (a) Let  $(X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence of real random variables converging in probability to a random variable  $X$ . Show that  $(X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  converges to  $X$  in distribution.
- (b) The converse does not hold in general. Instead, show that if the sequence  $(X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  converges in distribution to a *constant* random variable  $X = c$ , then  $(X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  converges in probability to  $c$ .

### Exercise 4.3

- (a) Let  $f$  be a (not necessarily Borel-measurable) function from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ . Show that the set of discontinuities of  $f$ , defined as

$$U_f := \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid f \text{ is discontinuous in } x\},$$

is Borel-measurable.

- (b) Assume that  $X_n \rightarrow X$  in distribution. Let  $f$  be measurable and bounded, such that  $P[X \in U_f] = 0$ . Use (2.2.13) – (2.2.14) from the lecture notes to show that we have

$$E[f(X_n)] \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} E[f(X)].$$

- (c) Let  $f$  be measurable and bounded on  $[0, 1]$ , with  $U_f$  of Lebesgue measure 0. Show that the corresponding Riemann sums converge to the integral of  $f$ , i.e.

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n f\left(\frac{k}{n}\right) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^1 f(x) dx.$$

**Submission deadline:** 13:15, Oct. 24.

**Location:** During exercise class or in the tray outside of HG E 65.

**Office hours (Präsenz):** Mon. and Thu., 12:00-13:00 in HG G 32.6.

**Class assignment:**

Students	Time & Date	Room	Assistant
An-Gr	Tue 13-14	HG F 26.5	Yilin Wang
He-Lang	Tue 13-14	ML H 41.1	Angelo Abächerli
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Sch-Zh	Tue 14-15	ML H 41.1	Lukas Gonon