Homework 3

36 - 705

Due via Gradescope on Thursday Sept 17th by 3:00pm

- 1. χ^2 tail bound: In this question, we will prove the χ^2 tail bound from lecture.
 - Let $Z \sim N(0, 1)$ and $X = Z^2$. Show that when t < 1/2,

$$M_{X-1}(t) = \frac{\exp(-t)}{\sqrt{1-2t}}$$

What happens to the mgf when t > 1/2? Is X sub-Gaussian?

• Chernoff: Use the Chernoff method to show that,

$$\mathbb{P}(X-1 \ge u) \le \exp(-u^2/8) \quad \text{for } u \le 1.$$

You may use that fact that $\frac{\exp(-t)}{\sqrt{1-2t}} \leq \exp(2t^2)$ for $|t| \leq 1/4$. Show that

$$\mathbb{P}(|X-1| \ge u) \le 2\exp(-u^2/8) \quad \text{for } u \le 1.$$

• Sums of χ^2 RVs: Define the RV

$$X_k = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k Z_i^2,$$

where the Z_i are i.i.d. N(0, 1). Show that,

$$\mathbb{P}(|X_k - 1| \ge u) \le 2\exp(-ku^2/8)$$
 for $u \le 1$.

Hint: The most straightforward way to do this is to calculate the mgf for $X_k - 1$ and repeat the previous steps.

- 2. Show that a sequence X_1, \ldots, X_n converges in quadratic mean to a constant c if and only if $\mathbb{E}[X_n] \to c$ and $\operatorname{Var}(X_n) \to 0$, as $n \to \infty$.
- 3. Let X_1, \ldots, X_n and X be bounded random variables, i.e. for some constant M > 0, we have that $|X| \leq M$ and for all $i, |X_i| \leq M$. Show that in this special case, convergence in probability implies convergence in quadratic mean.
- 4. Show that the following RVs converge in probability to 1.
 - $Y_n = 1 + nX_n$ where $X_n \sim \text{Ber}(1/n)$.
 - $Y_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2$ where $X_i \sim N(0, 1)$.
- 5. Let $X_n = \text{Ber}(1/2 + 1/n)$, and let X = Ber(1/2). Does X_n converge to X in distribution? Does it converge in probability?