

### Statistics 523, Problem Set 3

Wellner; 4/17/2013

**Reading:** Shorack, PfS Course Notes, Chapter 11, pages 281-287  
Shorack, PfS Course Notes, Chapter 12, pages 301-325.

**Due:** Wednesday, April 24, 2013.

- (a) Give an example of a random variable  $Y$  with distribution function  $F$  on  $\mathbb{R}^+ = [0, \infty)$  for which  $EY^r = \infty$  for all  $r > 0$ .  
(b) Does your example in (a) have  $Eg(Y) < \infty$  for some measurable function  $g$  with  $g(y) \rightarrow \infty$  as  $y \rightarrow \infty$ .
- Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  be i.i.d. with a density function  $f$  that is symmetric about 0 and continuous and positive at 0. Show that

$$\frac{1}{n} \left( \frac{1}{X_1} + \dots + \frac{1}{X_n} \right) \rightarrow_d Y$$

where  $Y$  has a Cauchy distribution.

- (a) Let  $Y$  be a stable random variable with  $\theta = 1$  and  $0 < \alpha < 1$ . Show that  $P(Y \geq 0) = 1$ . (b) Let  $Y$  be as in (a). By the conclusion of (a) the Laplace transform of  $Y$ ,  $\psi(\lambda) = E \exp(-\lambda Y)$  is well-defined. Show that  $Y_1 + \dots + Y_k \stackrel{d}{=} a_k Y + b_k$  holds with  $b_k = 0$  (and  $Y_1, \dots, Y_k$  i.i.d. as  $Y$ ).  
(c) Show that  $\psi(\lambda)^n = \psi(n^{1/\alpha} \lambda)$  and hence that  $\psi(\lambda) = \exp(-c\lambda^\alpha)$  for some  $c > 0$ .
- Show that if  $X$  is symmetric stable with index  $\alpha$  and  $Y \geq 0$  is an independent stable random variable with index  $\beta < 1$ , then  $XY^{1/\alpha}$  is symmetric stable with index  $\alpha\beta$ .
- Find a random variable  $Y$  with distribution function  $F$  having  $EY^2 = \infty$  but with  $F \in \mathcal{D}(\text{Normal})$ .
- Optional bonus problem.** What happens in problem 2 when the hypothesis of symmetry is dropped?
- Optional bonus problem.** In the notation of Darling (1952), suppose that  $F \in \mathcal{D}(G_1)$ ; i.e a stable distribution with  $\alpha = 1$ . What is the characteristic function of the limiting distribution of  $S_n/X_n^* = (\sum_{i=1}^n X_i)/(\max_{i \leq n} X_i)$  where  $X_1, \dots, X_n, \dots$  are i.i.d. as  $F$ ?