

## Statistics 523, Problem Set 2

Wellner; 4/7/99

**Reading:** Shorack, PFS; Chapter 14, pages 307-334;  
Chapter 15, pages 335 - 348.

**Due:** Wednesday, April 14, 1999.

1. PFS, Exercise 14.1.2, page 309.
2. PFS, Exercise 14.1.4, page 309.
3. PFS, Exercise 14.2.9, page 318.
4. Suppose that  $X_{n1}, \dots, X_{nn}$  are independent random variables with  $X_{nk} \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p_{nk})$ , and let  $Y_{nk} \sim \text{Poisson}(p_{nk})$  for  $k = 1, \dots, n$ . Let  $P_n$  be the distribution of  $X_n \equiv \sum_{k=1}^n X_{nk}$  and let  $Q_n$  be the distribution of  $Y_n \equiv \sum_{k=1}^n Y_{nk}$ . Show that

$$d_{TV}(P_n, Q_n) \equiv \sup\{|P_n(A) - Q_n(A)| : A \in \mathcal{B}\} \leq \sum_{k=1}^n p_{nk}^2.$$

Note that if  $p_{nk} = \lambda_k/n$  for  $k = 1, \dots, n$ , then the bound becomes  $\bar{\lambda}/n$ .

[Hint: Construct  $X_n$  and  $Y_n$  on a common probability space as follows: Let  $T_{nk} \sim \text{Poisson}(p_{nk})$ ,  $k = 1, \dots, n$  and  $Z_{nk} \sim \text{Bernoulli}(1 - (1 - p_{nk})e^{-p_{nk}})$ ,  $k = 1, \dots, n$  all be independent, and define

$$X_{nk} = 1_{[T_{nk} \geq 1]} + 1_{[T_{nk}=0]}1_{[Z_{nk}=1]}.$$

Set  $X_n \equiv \sum_{k=1}^n X_{nk}$  and  $Y_n = \sum_{k=1}^n T_{nk}$ . Check that  $X_{nk} \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p_{nk})$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} P(T_{nk} = 0, X_{nk} = 1) &= e^{-p_{nk}} - (1 - p_{nk}), \\ P(T_{nk} \geq 1, X_{nk} = 0) &= 0, \\ P(T_{nk} \geq 2) &= 1 - e^{-p_{nk}} - p_{nk}e^{-p_{nk}}. \end{aligned}$$

Show that

$$d_{TV}(P_n, Q_n) \leq P(X_n \neq Y_n) \leq \sum_{k=1}^n P(X_{nk} \neq T_{nk}) \leq \sum_{k=1}^n p_{nk}^2.]$$

5. **Bonus Problem:** PfS, Exercise 14.1.1, page 309.