

## Statistics 581, Problem Set 2

Wellner; 10/5/2005

**Reading:** Chapter 1, especially pages 13 - 17; start reading chapter 2; Ferguson pages 1-25.

**Due:** Wednesday, October 12, 2005.

1. Suppose that  $Y$  is a random variable with  $E(Y^2) < \infty$ .
  - (a) Show that

$$\text{Var}(Y) = E\{\text{Var}(Y|X)\} + \text{Var}\{E(Y|X)\};$$

i.e.

$$E(Y - EY)^2 = E\{(Y - E(Y|X))^2\} + E\{[E(Y|X) - E(Y)]^2\}.$$

- (b) Interpret (a) geometrically.
- (c) Suppose that  $Y \sim \chi_n^2(\delta)$ . Compute  $E(Y)$  and  $\text{Var}(Y)$ .  
Hint: Use  $E(Y) = E\{E(Y|X)\}$  and (a).

2. Ferguson, ACILST, #1, page 11.

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  be i.i.d. random variables with densities  $f(x) = \alpha x^{-(\alpha+1)} 1_{(1,\infty)}(x)$ .

- (a) For what values of  $\alpha > 0$  and  $r > 0$  is it true that  $n^{-1}X_n \rightarrow_r 0$ ?
- (b) For what values of  $\alpha > 0$  is it true that  $n^{-1}X_n \rightarrow_{a.s.} 0$ ?
- (c) If  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  are independent with  $X_n$  having density  $f_n(x) = \alpha_n x^{-(\alpha_n+1)} 1_{(1,\infty)}(x)$  for  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ , Find the limit of  $n^{-2}EX_n^2$  when  $\alpha_n = 2 + n^{-\gamma}$  for  $\gamma \in \mathbb{R}$ .

3. Suppose that: (i)  $X \sim N_n(\mu, \Sigma)$  where  $\Sigma$  is of rank  $k < n$ ;  
(ii)  $\Sigma$  is a projection matrix (i.e.  $\Sigma^2 = \Sigma$ );  
(iii)  $\Sigma\mu = \mu$ .

Show that  $X'X \sim \chi_k^2(\delta)$  with  $\delta = \mu'\mu$ .

4. Ferguson, ACILST, #1, page 6:

- (a) If  $X_n \sim \text{Beta}(1/n, 1/n)$  and  $X \sim \text{Bernoulli}(1/2)$ , show that  $X_n \rightarrow_d X$ .
- (b) Suppose that  $X_n \sim \text{Beta}(\alpha/n, \beta/n)$  with  $\alpha, \beta > 0$ . Does  $X_n \rightarrow_d X$  for some  $X$ ?

5. (a) Ferguson, ACILST, #4, page 6: Give an example of random variables  $X_n$  such that  $E|X_n| \rightarrow 0$  and  $E|X_n|^2 \rightarrow 1$ .  
 (b) Give an example of random variables  $X_n$  such that  $E|X_n| \rightarrow 0$  and  $E|X_n|^2 \rightarrow \infty$ .  
 (c) Give an example of a sequence of random variables  $X_n$  for which  $X_n \rightarrow_p 0$  but  $X_n \rightarrow_{a.s.} 0$  fails.
6. Suppose that  $U \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 1)$ ,  $\alpha > 0$ , and  $X_n \equiv (n^\alpha / \log(n + 1))1_{[0, 1/n^\alpha]}(U)$ .  
 (a) Show that  $X_n \rightarrow_{a.s.} 0$  and  $E(X_n) \rightarrow E(0) = 0$ .  
 (b) Can you find a random variable  $Y$  with  $|X_n| \leq Y$  for all  $n$  with  $E(Y) < \infty$  for any  $\alpha$ ?  
 (c) For what values of  $\alpha$  does the uniform integrability condition

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} E\{|X_n|1_{\{|X_n| \geq M\}}\} \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{as } M \rightarrow \infty$$

hold?

7. **Optional Bonus Problem 1:** (a) Lehmann and Casella, #3.5, page 64.  
 (b) Lehmann and Casella, #3.6, page 64.  
 (c) Lehmann and Casella, #3.7, page 64.
8. **Optional Bonus Problem 2:** Suppose that  $X \sim F$  on  $R^+ \equiv [0, \infty)$ ,  $Y \sim G$  on  $R^+$ , and  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent random variables. Let  $Z = \min\{X, Y\} = X \wedge Y$  and  $\Delta = 1\{X \leq Y\}$ . (This is *right-censored data*: if we view  $X$  as a survival time, and  $Y$  as a censoring time, then  $Z = X$  when  $X \leq Y$ , but  $Z = Y$  when  $X > Y$ .)  
 (a) Find the joint distribution of  $(Z, \Delta)$  by computing the two sub-distribution functions  $F_{uc}(z) \equiv P(Z \leq z, \Delta = 1)$  and  $F_c(t) \equiv P(Z \leq z, \Delta = 0)$ .  
 (b) If  $X \sim \text{Exponential}(\lambda)$  and  $Y \sim \text{Exponential}(\mu)$ , show that  $Z$  and  $\Delta$  are independent.