

Homework 1

Due: Jan. 20, 2023

1. (a) Assume that X_n are random variables such that $X_n \rightarrow a$ in probability, where a is a (nonrandom) constant. Suppose also $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a continuous function. Show that $f(X_n) \rightarrow f(a)$ in probability.
(b) Assume that X_n and Y_n are random variables such that X_n and Y_n are defined on the same probability space (so that they can be added). Assume also that $X_n \rightarrow a$ and $Y_n \rightarrow b$ in probability, where a and b are (nonrandom) constants. Show that $X_n + Y_n \rightarrow a + b$ in probability.
2. Assume that X_1, X_2, \dots are independent random variables, all uniform on $[0, 1]$. Compute the limit, in probability, of the following random variables:
 - (a) $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_n$;
 - (b) $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_n^2$;
 - (c) $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i X_{i+1}$; and
 - (d) $(X_1 \cdots X_n)^{1/n}$.
3. Assume you have $2n$ cards with n colors, with 2 cards of each color. Select n cards without replacement, and let N_n be the number of colors that *are not* represented in your selection.
 - (a) Compute EN_n and $\text{Var}(N_n)$.
 - (b) Determine a constant c so that $\frac{1}{n}N_n \rightarrow c$, in probability.
 - (c) Let M_n be the the number of colors that *are* represented in your selection. Determine a constant d so that $\frac{1}{n}M_n \rightarrow d$, in probability.
4. (From a Final Exam at Queen's University, Ontario.) An urn contains m red and n blue balls. Balls are drawn one at a time without replacement until all m red balls are drawn. Let T be the number of draws required. Compute ET . (*Hint.* The best way is to relate T to the number N of blue balls that *remain* in the urn after all red balls are drawn.)