

Answer all three questions. Partial credit will be awarded, but in the event that you cannot fully solve a problem you should state what it is that you have done and what you have left out. Unacknowledged omissions, incorrect reasoning and guesswork will lower your score. Start each problem on a fresh sheet of paper, and write on only one side of the paper.

1. Suppose that $\{X_n : n \geq 1\}$ are independent identically distributed real valued random variables.

(i) Show that $X_n/n \rightarrow 0$ in probability.

(ii) Show that $X_n/n \rightarrow 0$ almost surely if and only if $E|X_1| < \infty$.

(iii) Find necessary and sufficient conditions for $X_n/\sqrt{n} \rightarrow 0$ almost surely.

2. (i) Suppose that X is an integer valued random variable with characteristic function $\phi_X(t)$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} e^{-itk} \phi_X(t) dt = P(X = k)$$

for all integers k .

(ii) Now suppose that X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots are i.i.d. with the same distribution as X and write $S_n = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$. Find a similar integral formula for $P(S_n = k)$ in terms of the characteristic function ϕ_X .

3. Suppose that for each $n \geq 1$ the random variable X_n is normal with mean μ_n and standard deviation σ_n .

(i) Show that the family $\{X_n : n \geq 1\}$ is tight if and only if $\sup_n |\mu_n| < \infty$ and $\sup_n \sigma_n < \infty$.

(ii) Show that X_n converges in distribution to some random variable if and only if there exist $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$ and $a \in [0, \infty)$ such that $\mu_n \rightarrow \mu$ and $\sigma_n \rightarrow a$.