

Likelihood Theory and Extensions (BIOS:7110)  
Breheny

Assignment 5

Due: Monday, September 26

1. *Convergence in quadratic mean and probability.* This problem involves proving the theorems from the slide titled “Convergence in mean vs convergence in probability” from the “Modes of convergence” lecture. Hint: Markov’s inequality.
  - (a) Prove that if  $\mathbf{x}_n \xrightarrow{r} \mathbf{x}$  for some  $r > 0$ , then  $\mathbf{x}_n \xrightarrow{P} \mathbf{x}$ .
  - (b) Prove that if  $\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , then  $\mathbf{x}_n \xrightarrow{qm} \mathbf{a}$  if and only if  $\mathbb{E}\mathbf{x}_n \rightarrow \mathbf{a}$  and  $\mathbb{V}\mathbf{x}_n \rightarrow \mathbf{0}_{d \times d}$ .
2. *The Cramér-Wold device.* Let  $\mathbf{x}_n \in \mathbb{R}^d$  be a sequence of random vectors. Prove that if  $\mathbf{a}^\top \mathbf{x}_n \xrightarrow{d} \mathbf{a}^\top \mathbf{x}$  for all vectors  $\mathbf{a} \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , then  $\mathbf{x}_n \xrightarrow{d} \mathbf{x}$ . Hint: Continuity theorem.
3. *Simultaneous convergence in probability.* Suppose  $X_{n1} \xrightarrow{P} X_1, \dots, X_{nd} \xrightarrow{P} X_d$ . Prove that the vector  $\mathbf{x}_n$  converges to the vector  $\mathbf{x}$  (i.e., that element-wise convergence in probability implies convergence in probability as defined in class). Note: do not assume that the elements of  $\mathbf{x}_n$  are independent from each other, or anything else about their joint distribution. Hint: Union bound.