

**Math 312, Autumn 2007**

**Problem Set 6**

Rudin, Chapter 6: 1,3,4,9,10 (this is very long, the equivalent of about three problems), 11, 12, 13

**Exercise 1** *Suppose that  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  are independent, mean zero, variance one random variables not necessarily identically distributed. Let  $Z_n = (X_1 + \dots + X_n)/\sqrt{n}$ . Give an example to show that it is not necessarily true that for all  $a < b$ ,*

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbf{P}\{a \leq Z_n \leq b\} = \int_a^b \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2} dx. \quad (1)$$

*(Hint: try a modification of the example in Exercise 4.5 of the probability notes.)*

**Exercise 2** *Suppose in the last exercise we also assume that there is a  $K < \infty$  such that  $\mathbf{E}[|X_j|^3] \leq K$  for all  $j$ . Let  $\phi_j$  denote the characteristic function of  $X_j$ .*

1. *Show that there is a  $c$  such that for all  $j$  and all  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ ,*

$$\left| \phi_j(t) - \left[ 1 - \frac{t^2}{2} \right] \right| \leq c |t|^3.$$

2. *Show that the central limit theorem holds in this case, i.e., for all  $a < b$ , (1) holds.*