

**Math 312, Autumn 2009**

**Problem Set 6**

**Reading Rudin, Chapter 8** (through page 171)

Rudin, Chapter 8: 1, 3, 4, 12, 15

**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.