

International School of Economics at TSU
Econometrics 2
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Problem Set 2

Instructions: You are encouraged to solve the problems before the recitation. Additionally, you are encouraged to work in groups. It is **not mandatory** to submit solutions unless stated otherwise. However, if you would like to share your solution, I would be happy to review it.

Problem 1: Let X_1, \dots, X_n be n mutually independent standard normal random variables. Let $b \in (0, 1)$ be a constant. Find the distribution of the random variable Y defined as

$$Y = \sum_{i=1}^n b^i X_i$$

Problem 2 Let $\{X_n\}$ be an IID sequence of continuous random variables having a uniform distribution with support

$$R_{X_n} = \left[-\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n} \right]$$

and probability density function

$$f_{X_n}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{n}{2} & \text{if } x \in \left[-\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n} \right] \\ 0 & \text{if } x \notin \left[-\frac{1}{n}, \frac{1}{n} \right] \end{cases}$$

Find the probability limit (if it exists) of the sequence $\{X_n\}$.

Problem 3 Let U be a random variable with a uniform distribution on $[0, 1]$. That is, U is continuous with support

$$R_U = [0, 1]$$

and probability density function:

$$f_U(u) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } u \in [0, 1] \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Define a sequence of random variables $\{X_n\}$ as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} X_1 &= \mathbb{1}_{\{U \in [0, 1]\}}, & X_2 &= \mathbb{1}_{\{U \in [0, 1/2]\}}, & X_3 &= \mathbb{1}_{\{U \in [1/2, 1]\}}, \\ X_4 &= \mathbb{1}_{\{U \in [0, 1/4]\}}, & X_5 &= \mathbb{1}_{\{U \in [1/4, 2/4]\}}, & X_6 &= \mathbb{1}_{\{U \in [2/4, 3/4]\}}, & X_7 &= \mathbb{1}_{\{U \in [3/4, 1]\}}, \\ X_8 &= \mathbb{1}_{\{U \in [0, 1/8]\}}, & X_9 &= \mathbb{1}_{\{U \in [1/8, 2/8]\}}, & X_{10} &= \mathbb{1}_{\{U \in [2/8, 3/8]\}}, & \dots \\ X_{16} &= \mathbb{1}_{\{U \in [0, 1/16]\}}, & X_{17} &= \mathbb{1}_{\{U \in [1/16, 2/16]\}}, & X_{18} &= \mathbb{1}_{\{U \in [2/16, 3/16]\}}, & \dots \end{aligned}$$

where $\mathbb{1}_{\{U \in [a, b]\}}$ is the indicator function of the event $\{U \in [a, b]\}$.

Find the probability limit (if it exists) of the sequence $\{X_n\}$.

Problem 4 Let $\{X_n\}$ be a sequence of random variables having distribution functions

$$F_n(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ \frac{n}{2n+1}x + \frac{1}{4n+2}x^2 & \text{if } 0 < x \leq 1 \\ \frac{n}{2n+1}x - \frac{1}{4n+2}(x^2 - 4x + 2) & \text{if } 1 < x \leq 2 \\ 1 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$$

Find the limit in distribution (if it exists) of the sequence $\{X_n\}$.

Problem 5 Let $\{X_n\}$ be a sequence of random variables having distribution function:

$$F_n(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ nx & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1/n \\ 1 & \text{if } x > 1/n \end{cases}$$

Find the limit in distribution (if it exists) of the sequence $\{X_n\}$.

Problem 6 Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from a population with mean μ and variance $\sigma^2 < \infty$. Show that

- a. $\mathbb{E}[\bar{X}] = \mu$,
- b. $\text{Var}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$,
- c. $\mathbb{E}[S^2] = \sigma^2$ where $S^2 = \frac{1}{n-1} [\sum_{i=1}^n X_i^2 - n\bar{X}^2]$

Problem 7 Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a random sample from a population with mean μ and variance σ^2 . Show that

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X}_n - \mu)}{\sigma}\right] = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \text{Var}\left(\frac{\sqrt{n}(\bar{X}_n - \mu)}{\sigma}\right) = 1.$$

Problem 8 Let $\{y_i : i = 1, 2, \dots\}$ be an independent, identically distributed sequence with $\mathbb{E}(y_i^2) < \infty$. Let $\mu = \mathbb{E}(y_i)$ and $\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(y_i)$.

- a. Let \bar{y}_N denote the sample average based on a sample size of N . Find $\text{Var}[\sqrt{N}(\bar{y}_N - \mu)]$.
- b. What is the asymptotic variance of $\sqrt{N}(\bar{y}_N - \mu)$?
- c. What is the asymptotic variance of \bar{y}_N ? Compare this with $\text{Var}(\bar{y}_N)$.
- d. What is the asymptotic standard deviation of \bar{y}_N ?
- e. How would you obtain the asymptotic standard error of \bar{y}_N ?

Problem 9 Let Y be a binomial random variable with parameters $n = 100$ and $p = \frac{1}{2}$.

Using the Central Limit Theorem, show that a normal random variable X with mean $\mu = 50$ and variance $\sigma^2 = 25$ can be used to approximate Y .

Problem 10 Let X be an integrable¹ random variable defined on a sample space Ω . Let X be a positive random variable². Let $c \in \mathbb{R}_{++}$. Prove the following inequality, called **Markov's inequality**:

$$\mathbb{P}(X \geq c) \leq \frac{\mathbb{E}[X]}{c}$$

¹That is, $\mathbb{E}[|X|] < \infty$.

²That is, $X(\omega) \geq 0$ for all $\omega \in \Omega$.

Problem 11 Let X be a square integrable³ random variable defined on a sample space Ω . Let μ and σ^2 denote the mean and variance of X respectively. Let $k \in \mathbb{R}_{++}$. Prove the following inequality, called **Chebyshev's inequality**:

$$\mathbb{P}(|X - \mu| \geq k) \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{k^2}$$

Problem 12 Let X be an integrable random variable. Let $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a convex function such that

$$Y = g(X)$$

is also integrable. Prove the following inequality, called **Jensen's inequality**:

$$\mathbb{E}[g(X)] \geq g(\mathbb{E}[X])$$

Getting Started with R: 'swirl' Interactive Tutorials

swirl is an **R** package that interactively teaches you how to use **R** directly inside the console.

i Note

swirl works **inside RStudio only**. However, the **R coding skills you learn are fully transferable** to other environments such as **VS Code with the R kernel**, which we will also use during the course.

Installation and Setup

Open **RStudio** and run the following commands in the **Console**:

```
# Install swirl package
install.packages("swirl")
```

³That is, $\mathbb{E}[(X - \mu)^2] < \infty$.

```
# Load swirl package  
library(swirl)
```

```
# Install swirl tutorials  
install_course("R Programming")  
install_course("Getting and Cleaning Data")  
install_course("Advanced R Programming")
```

i Note

The sequence matters. Start with the easiest tutorial and proceed step-by-step. Each tutorial builds on concepts introduced in the previous one.

```
# Start swirl  
swirl()
```

Happy coding!