

Random Variables

Let X_i be random variables over \mathbb{R} .

Let $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ (empirical mean).

Let $\mu = \mathbb{E}[X]$

How far is \bar{X} from μ ?

$P(|\bar{X} - \mu| > \epsilon)$ should decay in t .

Come up with the worst probability distribution
for decay rate wrt t .

Weak Law of Large Numbers

Let X_i be iid w $\mu = \mathbb{E}[X_i] < \infty$
 $\sigma^2 = \mathbb{E}[(X_i - \mu)^2] < \infty$.

~~Then~~ Then $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \rightarrow \mu$ in probability

pf: Chebyshev's inequality

Central Limit Theorem

$\frac{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i - \mu}{\sigma/\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow N(0,1)$ in distribution

Markov's Theorem

Let X be nonnegative r.v. w/ finite $E(X)$.

For all $t > 0$

$$P(X > t) \leq \frac{E[X]}{t}$$

Pf: $E(X) = \int_0^{\infty} x p(x) dx = \int_0^t x p(x) dx + \int_t^{\infty} x p(x) dx$

$$\geq \int_t^{\infty} x p(x) dx \geq t \int_t^{\infty} p(x) dx = t P(X > t)$$

Is Markov's Thm tight?

Q: is there a distribution st $P(X > t) = \frac{C}{t} \quad \forall t \geq T$?

No, such a dist would have density $\sim \frac{1}{t^2}$ which has ∞ avg.

Bound on Gaussian Tail

If $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$, then $P(|X| > \varepsilon) \leq \frac{2}{\varepsilon} e^{-\varepsilon^2/2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Proof: } P(|X| > \varepsilon) &= 2 \int_{\varepsilon}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\ &\leq \frac{2}{\varepsilon} \int_{\varepsilon}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} x dx \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi} \varepsilon} \int_{\varepsilon^2/2}^{\infty} e^{-u} du \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{e^{-\varepsilon^2/2}}{\varepsilon} \leq \frac{e^{-\varepsilon^2/2}}{\varepsilon} \end{aligned}$$

If $X_1, \dots, X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} N(0, 1)$ then

$$P\left(\left|\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i\right| > \varepsilon\right) \leq \frac{2}{\sqrt{n}\varepsilon} e^{-n\varepsilon^2/2}$$

Proof: $\sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim N(0, n)$.

Let $Z = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \sim N(0, \frac{1}{n})$.

Note $\sqrt{n}Z \sim N(0, 1)$

By Gaussian tail bound

$$P(|Z| \geq \varepsilon) = P(|\sqrt{n}Z| \geq \sqrt{n}\varepsilon) \leq \frac{2}{\sqrt{n}\varepsilon} e^{-n\varepsilon^2/2}$$

Chebyshev's Inequality

Let X have finite 1st & 2nd moments.

Let $\mu = \mathbb{E}(X)$. Let $\sigma^2 = \text{Var}(X)$.

$$\mathbb{P}(|X - \mu| > t) \leq \frac{\sigma^2}{t^2}, \quad \mathbb{P}\left(\left|\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}\right| > t\right) \leq \frac{1}{t^2}$$

PF:
$$\mathbb{P}(|X - \mu| > t) = \mathbb{P}(|X - \mu|^2 > t^2) \leq \frac{\mathbb{E}(X - \mu)^2}{t^2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{t^2}.$$