

Suggested Problems 9

- (1) Let $X_n \sim \text{NegativeBinomial}(n, \theta)$. Note that $X_n = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$ where $Y_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Geometric}(\theta)$ so that $\mathbb{E}[Y_i] = 1/\theta$ and $\text{Var}(Y_i) = \frac{1-\theta}{\theta^2}$. Find some constant c_n so that

$$\sqrt{n} \left(c_n X_n - \frac{1}{\theta} \right) \xrightarrow{d} N \left(0, \frac{1-\theta}{\theta^2} \right).$$

- (2) Let $X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Bernoulli}(p)$.

(a) For $p \neq 1/2$ show that

$$\sqrt{n} (\bar{X}_n(1 - \bar{X}_n) - p(1 - p)) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, (1 - 2p)^2 p(1 - p)).$$

(b) For $p = 1/2$ show that

$$n (\bar{X}_n(1 - \bar{X}_n) - p(1 - p)) \xrightarrow{d} -\frac{1}{4} \chi^2(1).$$

- (3) Let $X_i \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Pois}(\lambda)$, find a function g so that

$$\sqrt{n} (g(\bar{X}_n) - g(\lambda)) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, 1/4).$$

- (4) A computer program rounds 12 real numbers to the nearest integer and then adds them. If the error due to each rounding can be assumed to be $\text{Uniform}(-.5, .5)$ approximate the probability (using the CLT) that the sum of the rounded numbers differs from the true sum by less than 1. Note that if $Z \sim N(0, 1)$ then $P(Z > 1) \approx .16$.

- (5) Let $X_n \stackrel{iid}{\sim} \text{Pois}(n)$ for $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$. What is the limiting distribution of $\frac{X_n - n}{\sqrt{n}}$?