

5.2

For any $\varepsilon > 0$

$$P(|\bar{X}_n - \bar{\mu}_n| > \varepsilon) \leq \frac{Var(\bar{X}_n)}{\varepsilon^2} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^2}{n\varepsilon^2} \rightarrow 0 \quad (1)$$

$\Rightarrow \bar{X}_n - \bar{\mu}_n \rightarrow 0$ in probability and by condition $\bar{\mu}_n \rightarrow \mu \Rightarrow \bar{X}_n \rightarrow \mu$ in probability

5.5

Mgf of Bin(n,p) is $(pe^t + 1 - p)^n$

$$(pe^t + 1 - p)^n = [1 + p(e^t - 1)]^n = [[1 + p(e^t - 1)]^{\frac{1}{p(e^t - 1)}}]^{np(e^t - 1)}$$
$$[[1 + p(e^t - 1)]^{\frac{1}{p(e^t - 1)}}]^{np(e^t - 1)} \rightarrow e^{\lambda(e^t - 1)}$$

(because $\lim[1 + a_n]^{\frac{1}{a_n}} \rightarrow e$ as $a_n \rightarrow 0$)

5.16

$$EX = 2/3Var(X) = 1/18ES = 40/3Var(s) = 10/9$$

$$P(S \leq 10) = P\left(\frac{S-ES}{\sqrt{Var(S)}} \leq \frac{10-40/3}{\sqrt{10/9}}\right) \approx \Phi(-\sqrt{10}) \approx 0.0008$$

5.26

$S = \sum_{i=1}^{25} X_i$; $X_i \sim Bin(1, 0.3)$; X_i are i.i.d

$$P(S \leq 5) \approx \Phi(-1.09) \approx 0.1379; P(S \leq 7) \approx \Phi(-0.218) \approx 0.4129;$$

$$P(S \leq 9) \approx \Phi(0.655) \approx 0.7454; P(S \leq 11) \approx \Phi(1.528) \approx 0.937$$

6.5

$X \sim F_{n,m}$ From definition $W = \frac{U/n}{V/m} \sim F_{n,m}$; $U \sim \chi_n^2$; $V \sim \chi_m^2$;

U, V are independent. W^{-1} has the same distribution of X^{-1} and $W^{-1} =$

$$\frac{V/m}{U/n} \sim F_{m,n}. \text{ so } X^{-1} \sim F_{m,n}.$$

6.6

$T \sim t_n$. From definition $X = \frac{Z}{U/n} \sim F_{1,n}$; $Z \sim N(0, 1)$; $U \sim \chi_n^2$;
 Z, U are independent. X^2 has the same distribution of T^2 and $X^2 = \frac{Z^2/1}{U/n} \sim$
 $F_{1,n}$. (because $Z^2 \sim \chi_1^2$; $U \sim \chi_n^2$; Z^2, U are independent.) so $X^{-1} \sim F_{m,n}$.

6.10

$P(a < S^2/\sigma^2 < b) = P((n-1)a < (n-1)S^2/\sigma^2 < (n-1)b) = P((n-1)a < \chi_{n-1}^2 < (n-1)b)$ (Because $(n-1)S^2/\sigma^2 \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$)

6.11

$(n-1)S_X^2/\sigma^2 \sim \chi_{n-1}^2$; $(n-1)S_Y^2/\sigma^2 \sim \chi_{m-1}^2$ and S_X^2, S_Y^2 are independent.
 So $\frac{S_X^2}{S_Y^2} = \frac{(n-1)S_X^2/(n-1)\sigma^2}{(m-1)S_Y^2/(m-1)\sigma^2} \sim F_{n-1, m-1}$