

**Homework 10**  
MATH 165 - Fall 2020  
Tufts University, Department of Mathematics  
Due: November 19, 2020

1. BOOK QUESTIONS

Grinstead and Snell: Section 9.1, #1, #8, #15; 9.2, #2, #15

2. SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTION (CONVERGENCE RATE OF CLT)

Recall the following formulation of the central limit theorem.

**Theorem.** (CLT) Let  $\{X_i\}_{i=1}^n$  be i.i.d. random variables with common mean  $\mu$  and common variance  $\sigma^2 > 0$ . Let  $S_n^* = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n\sigma^2}} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n X_i - n\mu \right)$ . Then for all  $a < b$ ,  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{P}(a < S_n^* < b) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_a^b \exp(-z^2/2) dz$ .

We are interested in how fast the limit on the left converges to the integral on the right.

- (a) Let  $X_i$  be uniform on  $[0, 1]$ . Compute  $\mu, \sigma^2$ .
- (b) Using the results in (a), for the  $n \in \{100, 200, 300, 400, \dots, 10000\}$ , compute 100 random samples from  $S_n^*$ , and use Monte Carlo to estimate  $\mathbb{P}(-1 < S_n^* < 1)$  as a function of  $n$ .
- (c) Using the results in (b), plot the estimated error

$$E_n = \frac{\left| \mathbb{P}(-1 < S_n^* < 1) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 \exp(-z^2/2) dz \right|}{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-1}^1 \exp(-z^2/2) dz}$$

as a function of  $n$ .

- (d) Can you describe the shape of the error curve? *Hint: Consider the log-log plot of  $\log(E_n)$  versus  $\log(n)$ .*