

## EE523: Random Processes for Communication and Signal Processing

### Homework #4

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1. Suppose  $X_n \xrightarrow{m.s.} X$  and  $E(X_n^2) < L, \forall n$  and  $E(X^2) < L$  for some finite  $L$ . Show that  $E|X_n^2| \rightarrow E|X^2|$ .
2. Suppose  $X_n \xrightarrow{1} X$  i.e.  $E(|X_n - X|) \rightarrow 0$ , as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ . Show that  $E(X_n) \rightarrow E(X)$ . Is the converse true ?
3. Let  $E(X_n^2) < \infty, \forall n$ . Suppose  $X_n \xrightarrow{m.s.} X$ . Show that  $var(X_n) \rightarrow var(X)$ . You may find Minkowski's inequality useful. If  $p \geq 1$ ,

$$\{E(|X + Y|^p)\}^{1/p} \leq \{E(|X|^p)\}^{1/p} + \{E(|Y|^p)\}^{1/p}.$$

4. Suppose that  $X_n \xrightarrow{p.} X$ . Show that  $\{X_n\}$  is Cauchy convergent in probability, i.e. for all  $\epsilon > 0, P(|X_n - X_m| > \epsilon) \rightarrow 0$  as  $n, m \rightarrow \infty$ .
5. Suppose that  $X_n \xrightarrow{a.s.} X$  and  $Y_n \xrightarrow{a.s.} Y$ . Show that  $X_n + Y_n \xrightarrow{a.s.} X + Y$  and the corresponding result for convergence in probability. Show that the corresponding result for convergence in distribution is not true. *Hint: Think of a simple counter-example.*
6. Let  $\Theta$  be distributed uniform over  $[0, 2\pi]$ . (a) Show that  $X_n = \cos(n\Theta)$  converges in distribution as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ . (b) Show that  $Y_n = |1 - \Theta/\pi|^n$  converges both a.s. and m.s.