

Exercises 1, Stat 206B/Math 223B, Spring 2011

1. Find a characterizing operator for the normal distribution with mean μ and variance σ^2 . You should check your answer by deriving the mean and variance of the distribution using your operator. Recall that the characterizing operator for the standard normal distribution is \mathcal{A} defined by

$$(\mathcal{A}f)(x) = f'(x) - xf(x).$$

2. Let $f_x(w)$ be the bounded function that satisfies

$$f'_x(w) - wf_x(w) = \mathbb{I}[w \leq x] - \Phi(x),$$

where $\Phi(x)$ is the standard normal distribution function. Using that

$$1 - \Phi(w) \leq \min \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{w\sqrt{2\pi}} \right\} e^{-w^2/2}, \quad w \geq 0,$$

show $\|f'_x\| \leq 2$.

3. Show the Mills ratio bound for $w > 0$:

$$\frac{we^{-w^2/2}}{(1+w^2)\sqrt{2\pi}} \leq 1 - \Phi(w) \leq \frac{e^{-w^2/2}}{w\sqrt{2\pi}}.$$

4. Let X and Y integer valued random variable and recall the definition of total variation distance in this case:

$$d_{\text{TV}}(X, Y) = \sup_{A \subseteq \mathbb{Z}} |\mathbb{P}(X \in A) - \mathbb{P}(Y \in A)|.$$

Show that

$$d_{\text{TV}}(X, Y) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j \in \mathbb{Z}} |\mathbb{P}(X = j) - \mathbb{P}(Y = j)|.$$

5. Let X_1, \dots, X_n i.i.d. with $\mathbb{P}(X_i = 1) = p = 1 - \mathbb{P}(X_i = 0)$, and for some k with $1 \leq k \leq n$, define

$$Y_j = \prod_{i=j}^{j+k-1} X_i, \quad j = 1, \dots, n,$$

where the bounds of the product are defined modularly (e.g. $Y_n = X_n X_1 \cdots X_{k-1}$). Let

$$W = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n Y_j - \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{j=1}^n Y_j \right]}{\sqrt{\text{Var} \left(\sum_{j=1}^n Y_j \right)}}$$

and let d_W denote the Wasserstein distance.

- (a) Using the method of dependency graphs, find a bound on $d_W(W, Z)$, where Z has the standard normal distribution. It may help you to first answer the question for small values of $k = 1, 2, 3$ and then try to generalize.
- (b) Does your bound in the previous item go to zero for k fixed? At what rate? How fast can k grow with n so that your bound still goes to zero?