

• Next goal : remove the finite variance assumption from WLLN (p. 79) and thus prove

THM (Khinchin's WLLN) let X_1, X_2, \dots be iid r.v.'s with finite mean μ .

Then $S_n := X_1 + \dots + X_n$ satisfies

$$\frac{S_n}{n} \xrightarrow{P} \mu$$

Proof is based on truncation :

$$\bar{X}_{n,i} := X_i \mathbb{1}_{\{|X_i| \leq n\}} ; \quad \bar{\mu}_n := \mathbb{E} X_{n,i} ; \quad \bar{S}_n := \bar{X}_{n,1} + \dots + \bar{X}_{n,n}$$

Approximation :

① (A stronger Markov inequality) : \forall r.v. X with finite mean satisfies

$$t \cdot P\{|X| > t\} \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } t \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\int t \cdot \mathbb{1}_{\{|X| > t\}} \leq \mathbb{E}[|X| \mathbb{1}_{\{|X| > t\}}] \rightarrow 0 \text{ by DCT}$$

↑ dominated by $|X|$, decreases a.s. to 0

② $\bar{\mu}_n \rightarrow \mu$

$$\mathbb{E} \bar{X}_{n,1} = \mathbb{E} \left[\overbrace{X_1 \mathbb{1}_{\{|X_1| \leq n\}}}^{X_1 \text{ a.s.}} \right] \xrightarrow{\text{DCT}} \mathbb{E} X_1 = \mu$$

③ $P\{\bar{S}_n \neq S_n\} \leq \sum_{i=1}^n P\{\bar{X}_{n,i} \neq X_i\}$ (union bd.)

$$= n \cdot P\{\bar{X}_{n,1} \neq X_1\} \quad (\text{identical distr.})$$

$$= n \cdot P\{|X_1| > n\} \quad (\text{def. of truncation})$$

$$\rightarrow 0 \quad (\text{stronger Markov inequality ①})$$

Next, bound the variance of $X_{n,i}$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{4} \quad \frac{1}{n} \mathbb{E}[\bar{X}_{n,1}^2] &= \frac{1}{n} \int_0^\infty \mathbb{P}\{\bar{X}_{n,1}^2 > u\} du \quad (\text{integrated tail formula}) \\
 &= \frac{2}{n} \int_0^n t \cdot \mathbb{P}\{|\bar{X}_{n,1}| > t\} dt \quad (\text{change of var. } u=t^2 \\
 &\quad \& \; |X_{n,1}| \leq n \text{ everywhere}) \\
 &\leq \frac{2}{n} \int_0^n t \cdot \mathbb{P}\{|X_1| > t\} dt \quad (|\bar{X}_{n,1}| \leq |X_1| \text{ by def}) \\
 &\quad \downarrow \\
 &\quad \text{by stronger Markov } \textcircled{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$, due to:

Ex (long-term averaging) let $f: \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$ satisfy

$f(t) \rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$.

Then

$$\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T f(t) dt \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } T \rightarrow \infty.$$

HW

$\textcircled{5}$ Fix $\varepsilon > 0$. WTS: $\mathbb{P}\left\{ \left| \frac{S_n}{n} - \mu \right| > \varepsilon \right\} \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

$$\textcircled{1} \Rightarrow \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}: |\bar{\mu}_n - \mu| \leq \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \quad \forall n > n_0.$$

\Rightarrow For any such n ,

$$\mathbb{P}\left\{ \left| \frac{S_n}{n} - \mu \right| > \varepsilon \right\} \leq \mathbb{P}\left\{ \left| \frac{S_n}{n} - \bar{\mu}_n \right| > \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right\} \quad (\Delta \text{ ineq.})$$

$$\leq \underbrace{\mathbb{P}\left\{ \left| \frac{\bar{S}_n}{n} - \bar{\mu}_n \right| > \frac{\varepsilon}{2} \right\}}_{\wedge} + \underbrace{\mathbb{P}\{\bar{S}_n \neq S_n\}}_{\downarrow \text{ by } \textcircled{3}}$$

$$\frac{\text{Var}(\bar{S}_n/n)}{(\varepsilon/2)^2} \quad (\text{Chebyshev})$$

$$= \frac{4}{n^2 \varepsilon^2} \text{Var}(\bar{S}_n) = \frac{4}{n \varepsilon^2} \text{Var}(\bar{X}_{n,1}) \quad (\text{sum of iid. r.v.'s})$$

$$\leq \frac{4}{n \varepsilon^2} \mathbb{E}[\bar{X}_{n,1}^2] \rightarrow 0 \quad \text{by } \textcircled{4}$$

Q.E.D.