



## Exercise sheet 1

For the whole exercise sheet we consider a probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mathbb{P})$ .

### Exercise 1

Show that the following assertions hold.

(i)  $o_{\mathbb{P}}(1) + o_{\mathbb{P}}(1) = o_{\mathbb{P}}(1)$

(ii)  $o_{\mathbb{P}}(1) = O_{\mathbb{P}}(1)$

(iii)  $o_{\mathbb{P}}(O_{\mathbb{P}}(1)) = o_{\mathbb{P}}(1)$

(iv)  $O_{\mathbb{P}}(1) + O_{\mathbb{P}}(1) = O_{\mathbb{P}}(1)$

For (iv) and (v) let all considered random variables be  $\mathbb{R}$ -valued.

(v)  $(1 + o_{\mathbb{P}}(1))^{-1} = O_{\mathbb{P}}(1)$

(vi)  $O_{\mathbb{P}}(1) \cdot o_{\mathbb{P}}(1) = o_{\mathbb{P}}(1)$

(6 points)

### Exercise 2

For  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  let  $X_n$  be  $\mathbb{R}$ -valued random variables and  $X_n \xrightarrow{d} X$  for an additional random variable  $X$ . Show that  $X_n = O_{\mathbb{P}}(1)$ .

(2 points)

### Exercise 3

Let  $k, r \in \mathbb{N}$  and consider a map  $g : \mathbb{R}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $g(0) = 0$ . For  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  let  $X_n$  be  $\mathbb{R}^k$ -valued random variables with  $X_n = o_{\mathbb{P}}(1)$ . Show the following statements:

(i) If  $g(x) = o(\|x\|^r)$  for  $x \rightarrow 0$  then  $g(X_n) = o_{\mathbb{P}}(\|X_n\|^r)$ .

(ii) If  $g(x) = O(\|x\|^r)$  for  $x \rightarrow 0$  then  $g(X_n) = O_{\mathbb{P}}(\|X_n\|^r)$ .

Recall that we say  $g(x) = o(\|x\|^r)$  for  $x \rightarrow 0$  if  $\frac{g(x)}{\|x\|^r} \rightarrow 0$  for  $x \rightarrow 0$  and that  $g(x) = O(\|x\|^r)$  for  $x \rightarrow 0$  if there exists  $\varepsilon > 0$  with  $\sup_{\|x\| < \varepsilon} \frac{g(x)}{\|x\|^r} < \infty$ .

(2 points)

### Exercise 4

For  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  let  $X_n$  be  $\mathbb{R}$ -valued random variables and  $A_n$  a sequence of events, i.e. sets in  $\mathcal{A}$ . Assume that

$$X_n = o_{\mathbb{P}}(1) \text{ on } A_n,$$

meaning that  $X_n \mathbb{1}_{A_n} = o_{\mathbb{P}}(1)$ .

Show that  $X_n = o_{\mathbb{P}}(1)$  if  $\mathbb{P}(A_n) \rightarrow 1$  for  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

(2 points)