

Answer on Question #59972 – Math – Statistics and Probability

Question

For every $n > 1$ the random variable X_n is exponential with parameter λ_n , where $\lambda_n \rightarrow \lambda > 0$ and X is an exponential with parameter λ , then show that X_n converges in distribution to X

Solution

We say that $\{X_n\}$ converges in distribution to the random variable X if

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F_n(t) = F(t),$$

at every value t where F is continuous cumulative distribution function.

$$F_n(t) = 1 - e^{-\lambda_n t}, \text{ for } t \geq 0$$

$$F(t) = 1 - e^{-\lambda t}, \text{ for } t \geq 0$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} F_n(t) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (1 - e^{-\lambda_n t}) = 1 - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (e^{-\lambda_n t}) = 1 - \exp\left(-t \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \lambda_n\right) = 1 - \exp(-t\lambda) = F(t),$$

for $t \geq 0$.

Thus, $\{X_n\}$ converges in distribution to the random variable X .