

CLT, LLN, CMT, SLUTZKY

• CLT: $\sqrt{n}(\bar{Y}_n - \underbrace{E(Y_i)}_{=\mu_Y}) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \sigma_Y^2)$
convergence in distribution

• LLN: $\bar{X}_n \xrightarrow{P} \underbrace{E(X_i)}_{\mu_X}$
convergence in probability

• CMT: $X_n \xrightarrow{P} c$ then $g(X_n) \xrightarrow{P} g(c)$
for continuous $g(\cdot)$.

Ex: $\underbrace{\bar{Y}_n}_{X_n} \xrightarrow{P} \underbrace{\mu_Y}_c$ by LLN. Q: $\underbrace{(\bar{Y}_n)^2}_{g(X_n)} \xrightarrow{P} ?$
 $g(x) = x^2$

A: $\underbrace{(\bar{Y}_n)^2}_{g(X_n)} \xrightarrow{P} \underbrace{\mu_Y^2}_{g(c) = c^2}$

CMT also states that if $(X_n, Y_n) \xrightarrow{P} (a, b)$
then $X_n + Y_n \xrightarrow{P} a + b$, $X_n / Y_n \xrightarrow{P} a / b$
etc...

Slutzky Thm: If $X_n \xrightarrow{p} c$ and $Y_n \xrightarrow{d} Y$
constant r.v.

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} X_n + Y_n &\xrightarrow{d} c + Y \\ X_n Y_n &\xrightarrow{d} cY \\ Y_n / X_n &\xrightarrow{d} Y/c \text{ if } c \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

Example: $\bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$, $\bar{Y}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$

$$\bar{X}_n + \bar{Y}_n \xrightarrow{p} E(X_i) + E(Y_i) \text{ by CLT}$$

$$\sqrt{n}(\bar{Y}_n - \mu_Y) + \bar{X}_n \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \sigma_Y^2) + \mu_X$$

by Slutsky