

# TS3: Mean Square Convergence

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Definition:  $X_n \rightarrow X$  in mean square if  $E(X_n - X)^2 \rightarrow 0$

Most of our modes of convergence will be in mean square.

**Fact:**  $X_m \rightarrow X$  iff  $E(X_m - X_n)^2 \rightarrow 0, m, n \rightarrow \infty$ .

**Proof:**  $\Leftarrow$

$P(|X_m - X_n| > \epsilon) \leq \frac{E(X_m - X_n)^2}{\epsilon^2} \rightarrow 0, m, n \rightarrow \infty$

Therefore  $\exists X$  such that  $X_n \xrightarrow{P} X, n \rightarrow \infty$

Therefore  $\exists$  a subsequence  $X_{n_k}$  such that  $X_{n_k} \rightarrow X$ , w.p. 1,  $k \rightarrow \infty$

Therefore for a fixed  $m, X_{n_k} - X_m \rightarrow X - X_m$ , w.p. 1,  $k \rightarrow \infty$

Therefore, by Fatou's lemma (see below)

$$E(X - X_m)^2 \leq \liminf_{k \rightarrow \infty} E(X_{n_k} - X_m)^2 \rightarrow 0, n_k, m \rightarrow \infty$$

$\Rightarrow$

By Cauchy-Schawrtz inequality,

$$\begin{aligned} E(X_m - X_n)^2 &= E((X_m - X) - (X_n - X))^2 \\ &\leq E(X_n - X)^2 + 2\sqrt{E(X_m - X)^2 E(X_n - X)^2} + E(X_m - X)^2 \rightarrow 0 \end{aligned}$$

**Fatou's Lemma:**

For  $f_n > 0$ ,

$$\int \liminf f_n d\mu \leq \liminf \int f_n d\mu$$

**Fact:** If  $X_n \rightarrow X$ ,  $Y_n \rightarrow Y$  then  $EX_nY_n \rightarrow EXY$

**Corollary:**

$$EX_n \rightarrow EX$$

$$EX_n^2 \rightarrow EX^2$$

$$EXY_n \rightarrow EXY$$

**Fact:**  $X_n \rightarrow X$  iff  $EX_mX_n \rightarrow c$ ,  $c > 0$  is a finite constant.

Note: In case of complex rv's

$$E|X|^2 = EX\bar{X}$$

$$E|X_m - X_n|^2 = E(X_m - X_n)\overline{(X_m - X_n)}$$