

Recall :-

Simulate law of large numbers

X_1, \dots, X_n i.i.d X $E[X] = \mu$ $\text{Var}[X] = \sigma^2$

$$\bar{X}_n = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i}{n}$$

[WLLN]

$$P(|\bar{X}_n - \mu| > \varepsilon) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty$$

[SLLN]

$$A = \left\{ \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \bar{X}_n = \mu \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(A) = 1.$$

$$\bullet E\bar{X}_n = \mu \quad \text{Var}(\bar{X}_n) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$$

[CLT]

$$\sqrt{n} \left(\frac{\bar{X}_n - \mu}{\sigma} \right) \sim N(0, 1)$$

fluctuations around μ

[CZ]

$$P\left(\mu \in \left(\bar{X} - 1.96 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}, \bar{X} + 1.96 \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \right) \right) \approx 0.95$$

Law of Large Numbers

```
> runningmean = function (x,N){
```

```
+ y = sample(x,N, replace=TRUE) ← Sampling N points
```

```
+ c = cumsum(y) ←  $c = (y_1, \dots, \sum_{i=1}^k y_i, \dots)$  from 0, it
```

```
+ n = 1:N ←  $(1, 2, \dots, k, \dots, N)$  uniformly
```

```
+ c/n ←
```

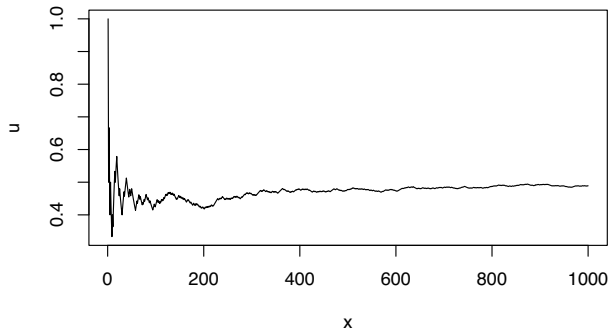
```
+ }
```

```
> u = runningmean(c(0,1), 1000)
```

$u = (\bar{x}_1, \bar{x}_2, \dots, \bar{x}_N)$

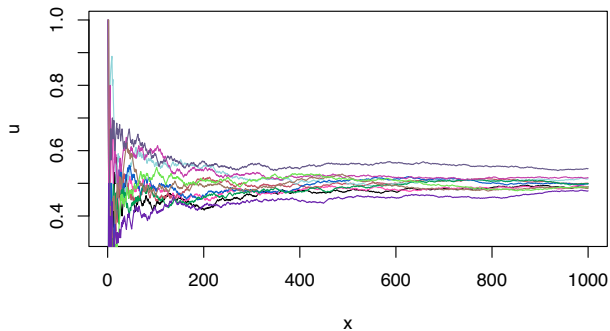
Law of Large Numbers

```
> x=1:1000; plot(u~x, type="l");  
>
```



Law of Large Numbers

```
> x=1:1000; plot(u~x, type="l");  
> replicate(10, lines(runningmean(c(0,1), 1000)~x, type="l", col=rgb(runif(3),runif(3),runif(3))))
```



Law of Large Numbers

