## MATH348. Harmonic Analysis. Problems 10.

Work is due in on Wednesday 8th December.

1. Find the mean and variance of the probability measure  $\mu_j$  in each of the following cases.

a) 
$$\mu_1(\{1\}) = \mu_1(\{0\}) = \mu(\{-1\}) = \frac{1}{3}.$$

b)  $\mu_2$  has density function f where

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } -1 \le x \le 1, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

c)  $\mu_3$  has density function g, where

$$g(x) = \frac{2}{\pi (1+x^2)^2}.$$

To compute the variance in this case, you may use

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{dx}{(1+x^2)^2} = 2\pi i \operatorname{res}\left(\frac{1}{(1+z^2)^2}, i\right).$$

- 2a) Find  $\hat{\mu}_j(\xi)$  for  $j = 1, 2, \mu_j$  as in question 1.
- 3a) Let  $\mu_1$  be as in questions 1 and 2. Find the measure  $\mu_1 * \mu_1 * \mu_1$  by first working out  $(\hat{\mu}_j(\xi))^3$
- b) Let the probability measure  $\nu_n$  on **R** be defined by

$$\nu_n(A) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \chi_A(x/\sqrt{n}) d(*^n \mu_1)$$

Show that

$$\hat{\nu}_n(\xi) = (\hat{\nu}(\xi/\sqrt{n}))^n.$$

c) Find a power series expansion up to and including the  $\xi^4$  term for

$$n\ln(\hat{\nu}(\xi/\sqrt{n})).$$

Hence or otherwise show that for any fixed  $\xi$ 

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \ln \hat{\nu}_n(\xi) = -\xi^2/3.$$

and

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \hat{\nu}_n(\xi) = e^{-\xi^2/3}.$$

Relate this to what the Central limit Theorem says about

$$\lim_{n\to\infty}\nu_n(A)$$

for any measurable set  $A \subset \mathbf{R}$ .