- [60] Homework 2. The Moment Methods
- [10] Let X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n be i.i.d. random variables distributed as the standard normal distribution N(0,1), that is, the density f(x) of X_1 is

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-x^2/2}$$

for $-\infty < x < \infty$. Find a_n such that

$$\max\{X_1,\ldots,X_n\}\to a_n \text{ (pr.)}.$$

Hint. It is known that for $x \to \infty$

$$\Pr\{X > x\} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi x}} e^{-x^2/2}$$

when X is distributed as N(0,1).

[10] Prove the following alternative formulation of the second moment method. Let $\{A_i\}_{i=1}^n$ be a set of identically distributed events such that $n\Pr\{A_i\} \to \infty$. If

$$\sum_{i \neq j} \frac{\Pr\{A_i | A_j\}}{n \Pr\{A_i\}} \to 1$$

as $n \to \infty$, then $\Pr\{\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i\} \to 1$.

[20] Consider the following "comparison" of two random strings. Let X_1^n and Y_1^m of length n and m < n, respectively, be generated by a binary memoryless source with probabilities p and q = 1 - p of the two symbols. Define C_i to be the number matches between X_i^{i+m-1} and Y; that is,

$$C_i = \sum_{j=1}^{m} equal(X_{i+j-1}, Y_j),$$

where equal(x, y) is one when x = y and zero otherwise. Define $M_{mn} = \max_{1 \le i \le n-m+1} \{C_i\}$. Prove that $if \log n = o(m)$ then

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{M_{m,n}}{m} = P_2 \quad \text{(a.s.)},$$

where $P_2 = p^2 + q^2$.

[20] Consider the fill-up level F_n (the maximum level in a tree that is full) in a trie built over n binary strings generated by an independent memoryless source. Prove the following result that was first established by Pittel in 1985.

Theorem 1 (Pittel, 1985) Consider a trie built over n binary strings generated by n independent memoryless sources with p being the probability of generating a "0", and q = 1 - p. Then

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \frac{F_n}{\log n} = \frac{1}{\log p_{\min}^{-1}} \quad \text{(pr.)},$$

where $p_{\min} = \min\{p, 1 - p\}$.