

## Exercise Sheet 5

1. Let  $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$  be a sequence of complex coefficients and let  $\sigma_0 \in \mathbb{R}$  be such that

$$\sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{a_n}{n^{\sigma_0}}$$

converges. Show that

$$\sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{a_n}{n^s}$$

converges uniformly on compact sets in  $\operatorname{Re}(s) > \sigma_0$ .

2. Let  $(a_n)_{n \geq 1}$  be a sequence of complex coefficients. If there exists a bound  $B$  such that for all  $M, N > 0$ ,

$$\left| \sum_{n=M}^{M+N} a_n \right| \leq B.$$

Prove that

$$\sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{a_n}{n^s}$$

converges for  $\operatorname{Re}(s) > 0$ .

3. Let  $D \subset \mathbb{C}$  be a disc and let  $(f_n)$  be a sequence of functions, each holomorphic on  $D$ , and let  $f_n(z) \rightarrow f(z)$  uniformly in  $D$ . Prove that if  $f_n(z) \neq 0$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  and for all  $z \in D$ , then either  $f$  is identically zero on  $D$  or  $f(z) \neq 0$  for all  $z$  in the interior of  $D$ .

4. Assume the following theorem:

**Theorem.** Let  $m \geq 1$  be an integer. Let  $(\Omega, \Sigma, \mathbb{P})$  be a probability space. Let  $(\mathbf{X}_n)_{n \geq 1}$  be  $\mathbb{R}^m$ -valued random vectors on  $\Omega$  such that all moments  $M_{\mathbf{k}}(\mathbf{X})$  exist, and such that there exist constants  $c_{\mathbf{k}} \geq 0$  with

$$\mathbb{E}(|X_{n,1}|^{k_1} \cdots |X_{n,m}|^{k_m}) \leq c_{\mathbf{k}}$$

for all  $n \geq 1$ . Assume that  $\mathbf{X}_n$  converges in law to a random vector  $\mathbf{Y}$ . Then  $\mathbf{Y}$  is mild and for any  $m$ -tuple  $\mathbf{k}$  of non-negative integers, we have

$$\mathbb{E}(|X_{n,1}|^{k_1} \cdots |X_{n,m}|^{k_m}) \rightarrow \mathbb{E}(|Y_1|^{k_1} \cdots |Y_m|^{k_m}).$$

**Bitte wenden!**

Let  $(\Omega, \Sigma, \mathbb{P})$  be a probability space and let  $(X_n)_{n \geq 1}$  be  $\mathbb{R}$ -valued random variables on  $\Omega$  given by

$$X_n = \frac{B_1 + \dots + B_n}{\sigma_n}$$

where the variables  $(B_n)_{n \geq 1}$  are independent and satisfy

$$\mathbb{E}(B_n) = 0, \quad |B_n| \leq 1, \quad \sigma_n^2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{V}(B_i) \rightarrow +\infty.$$

Assume that  $X_n$  converges in law to a random variable  $Y$ . Show that  $Y$  is mild (using the theorem).

**Submission: Monday, 26th October 2015 during the exercise class.**