

# Central Limit Theorem

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## Outline

- Central Limit Theorem
- Proof

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Let  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  be a sequence of mutually independent and identically distributed random variables with means  $\eta$  and variances  $\sigma^2$ .

Let

$$X = \sum_{j=1}^n X_j$$

Define normalized random variable



$$Y = \frac{X - n\eta}{\sigma n^{1/2}}$$

As  $n \rightarrow \infty$  distribution function of  $Y$  converges to zero mean unit variance Gaussian distribution.

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$$\Phi_Y(\omega) = E\{e^{i\omega Y}\} = E\{e^{i\Omega(X-n\eta)}\} = E\left\{e^{i\Omega \sum_{j=1}^n (X_j - \eta)}\right\} = E\left\{\prod_{j=1}^n e^{i\Omega(X_j - \eta)}\right\}$$

$$\Omega = \frac{\omega}{\sigma n^{1/2}}$$

Noting that  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are independent

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_Y(\omega) &= \prod_{j=1}^n E\{e^{i\Omega(X_j - \eta)}\} = \prod_{j=1}^n (e^{-i\Omega\eta} E\{e^{i\Omega X_j}\}) \\ &= \prod_{j=1}^n (e^{-i\Omega\eta} \Phi_{X_j}(\Omega)) = (e^{-i\Omega\eta} \Phi_{X_j}(\Omega))^n \end{aligned}$$

Also note

$$\Phi_{X_j}(\Omega) = \Phi_{X_1}(\Omega) = \dots = \Phi(\Omega)$$

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## Central Limit Theorem-Proof

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As  $n \rightarrow \infty, \Omega \rightarrow 0,$

$$\Phi(\Omega) = \sum_k m_k \frac{(i\Omega)^k}{k!} \quad m_k = E\{X^k\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi_Y(\omega) &= \left[ \left( 1 - i\Omega\eta - \frac{\Omega^2\eta^2}{2} \dots \right) \left( 1 + i\Omega\eta - \frac{\sigma^2 + \eta^2}{2} \Omega^2 \dots \right) \right]^n \\ &= \left[ 1 + \Omega^2\eta^2 - \frac{\Omega^2\eta^2}{2} - \frac{\sigma^2 + \eta^2}{2} \Omega^2 \dots \right]^n = \left( 1 - \frac{\sigma^2\eta^2}{2} \dots \right)^n\end{aligned}$$

Noting

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left( 1 + \frac{c}{N} \right)^N \rightarrow e^c$$

$$\Rightarrow \Phi_Y(\omega) = \left( 1 - \frac{\omega^2}{2n} \right)^n \rightarrow e^{-\omega^2/2}$$

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## Central Limit Theorem

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# Thank you!

# Questions?

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