

## Problem sheet 9

1. Let I be a good rate function on E and f be a continuous function from E to S. Show that the infimum in

$$J(y) = \inf \{ I(x) : f(x) = y \} = \inf_{f^{-1}(\{y\})} I, \quad y \in S.$$

is attained, that is, there exists  $x \in E$  such that f(x) = y and J(y) = I(x).

- 2. Let U be a finite set and  $\mathcal{P}(U)$  be the metric space of all probability measures on U equipped with the total variation distance.
  - (i) Let  $|\nu|_{TV}$  denote the total variation of a signed measure<sup>1</sup> on U. Show that

$$|\mu - \nu|_{TV} = \sum_{i=1}^{d} |\mu(\{u_i\}) - \nu(\{u_i\})|.$$

Therefore, the convergence of a sequence  $(\nu_n)_{n\geq 1}$  to  $\nu$  in  $\mathcal{P}(U)$  is equivalent to the convergence of  $\nu_n(\{u_i\}) \to \nu(\{u_i\}), n \to \infty$ , for each  $i \in [d]$ .

- (ii) Show that a sequence  $(\nu_n)_{n\geq 1}$  converges in  $\nu$  in  $\mathcal{P}(U)$  if and only it  $\nu_n \to \nu$  weakly.
- (iii) Prove that the space  $\mathcal{P}(U)$  is complete and separable. (*Hint*: Use the isometry between  $\mathcal{P}(U)$  and the simplex  $\Delta = \{(x_1, \dots, x_d) \in \mathbb{R}^d : x_1 + \dots + x_d = 1\}$ )
- 3. Let  $X_1, X_2, ...$  be independent random variables taking values from a finite space U and have distribution  $\mu$ . Set

$$\mu_n := \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \delta_{X_k} \quad n \ge 1.$$

Show that  $\mu_n \to \mu$  in  $\mathcal{P}(U)$  a.s.

(Hint: Use the previous exercise and the strong law of large numbers)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The total variation  $|\nu|_{TV}$  of a signed measure  $\nu$  on U is defined as  $|\nu|_{TV} = \sup_{\pi} \sum_{A \in \pi} |\nu(A)|$ , where is taken over all partitions  $\pi$  of the set U