

On A Coin-Tossing Problem

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Abstract

Let $X, X_1, X_2, \dots$ be i.i.d. $P(X = 1) = P(X = -1) = 1/2$, $S_n = \sum_{j=1}^n X_j$.

By CLT, $\frac{S_n}{\sqrt{n}} \xrightarrow{\text{dist}} N(0,1)$. Hence $\left| \frac{S_n}{\sqrt{n}} \right| \xrightarrow{\text{dist}} |N(0,1)|$.

Since $E \left| \frac{S_n}{\sqrt{n}} \right|^2 = 1$, $n = 1, 2, \dots$,

$$E \left| \frac{S_n}{\sqrt{n}} \right| \rightarrow E|N(0,1)| = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^\infty t \cdot e^{-t^2/2} dt = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}.$$

But how fast? We will prove that

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} - E \left| \frac{S_{2n}}{\sqrt{2n}} \right| \leq \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{1}{8n}.$$