

## A condition to check if ETT holds

Checking of conditions I-III can be time consuming. It is convenient to have a single condition to find out whether the ETT will hold or not.

Suppose  $X$  is a discrete RV with CDF  $F(\cdot)$ . Let  $w(F)$  denote its upper end point. Then the ETT will hold if and only if

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow w(F)} \frac{P(X=k)}{1-F(k-1)} = 0$$

Example 1 Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are IID (independent and identical)  $\text{Geom}(p)$ . Does the ETT hold?

$$P(X = k) = p(1-p)^{k-1}, k=1, 2, \dots$$

$$W(F) = +\infty.$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{P(X = k)}{1 - F(k-1)}$$

$$= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p(1-p)^{k-1}}{1 - [1 - (1-p)^{k-1}]}$$

$$= \lim_{k \rightarrow \infty} \frac{p(1-p)^{k-1}}{(1-p)^{k-1}}$$

$$= p \neq 0$$

Hence, the ETT fails to hold.

Example 2 Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are IID  $\text{Bin}(m, p)$ . Does the ETT hold?

$$P(X = k) = \binom{m}{k} p^k (1-p)^{m-k},$$
$$k = 0, 1, \dots, m$$

$$\Rightarrow W(F) = m$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{k \rightarrow m} \frac{P(X = k)}{1 - F(k-1)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X = m)}{1 - F(m-1)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X = m)}{1 - P(X \leq m-1)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X = m)}{P(X > m-1)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X = m)}{P(X = m)}$$

$$= 1 \neq 0$$

Hence, the ETT fails to hold.

Example 3 Suppose  $X_1, \dots, X_n$  are IID with

$$P(X = k) = \frac{1}{N}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots, N$$

[discrete uniform]

Does the ETT hold?

$$\Rightarrow w(\mathbf{F}) = N$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{k \rightarrow N} \frac{P(X = k)}{1 - F(k-1)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X = N)}{1 - F(N-1)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X = N)}{1 - P(X \leq N-1)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X = N)}{P(X > N-1)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X = N)}{P(X = N)}$$

$$= 1 \neq 0$$

Hence, the ETT fails to hold.