

Regularly varying functions

Exercises 2.

1. Let ℓ be a slowly varying function which is locally bounded on $[0, \infty)$. Assume further that $\int_1^\infty \ell(t)/t dt < \infty$. Show that $\tilde{\ell}(x) = \int_x^\infty \ell(t)/t dt$ is slowly varying and $\tilde{\ell}(x)/\ell(x) \rightarrow \infty$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$.

2. Let $\ell_0(x) \equiv 1$, and let $\ell_{i+1}(x) = \int_1^x \ell_i(t)/t dt$, $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$. Find ℓ_i .

3. Let ℓ be slowly varying, locally bounded, and $\alpha < -1$. Show that $\int_x^\infty t^\alpha \ell(t) dt < \infty$, and

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^{\alpha+1} \ell(x)}{\int_x^\infty t^\alpha \ell(t) dt} = -\alpha - 1.$$

4. Find an asymptotic inverse of the following functions and prove that it is indeed an asymptotic inverse.

(a) $f_1(x) = x \log x$;

(b) $f_2(x) = x^2 \log \log x$;

(c) $f_3(x) = x^2 (\log x)^3$.

5. Let $f \in \mathcal{RV}_\alpha$, and g is a positive measurable function such that

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(g(x)\lambda^{1/\alpha})}{f(g(\lambda x))} = 1.$$

Show that $g \in \mathcal{RV}_{1/\alpha}$.

6. Let $X \geq 0$, $\alpha > 0$. Show that $\mathbf{E}X^\alpha < \infty$ implies $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^\alpha [1 - F(x)] = 0$. Give a counterexample to show that the converse is not true. (It is almost true, see the next exercise.)

7. Let $X \geq 0$, $\alpha > 0$. Show that $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^\alpha [1 - F(x)] = 0$ implies $\mathbf{E}X^\beta < \infty$ for any $\beta < \alpha$.

8. Determine the Laplace transform of the following distributions.

(a) $X \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$;

(b) $X \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$;

(c) $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$;

(d) $X \sim \text{Uniform}(a, b)$;

(e) $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$.

9. Show that $\sum_{n=1}^\infty e^{-2^n} 2^{\rho n} < \infty$ for any ρ .