

Volumes in High Dimensions - Home Work 1

It is highly recommended to do all the questions. You need to submit the solution to question 1 **or** 3.

Question 1. Let $n \geq 100$. Let $\theta = (\theta_1, \dots, \theta_n) \in \mathbb{R}^n$ be a unit vector such that

$$\forall i, \quad |\theta_i| \leq \frac{5}{\sqrt{n}}.$$

Let X be a random vector in \mathbb{R}^n , distributed uniformly in $[-\sqrt{3}, \sqrt{3}]^n$. Denote by $f_\theta(t)$ the continuous density of $\langle X, \theta \rangle$. Prove that

$$\left| f_\theta(t) - \frac{\exp(-t^2/2)}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \right| \leq \frac{C}{n} \quad (t \in \mathbb{R})$$

for a universal constant $C > 0$.

Question 2. For $\theta \in S^{n-1}$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$ we set $H_{\theta,t} = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^n; x \cdot \theta = t\}$. Set,

$$f_\theta(t) = \frac{\text{Vol}_{n-1}\{\sqrt{n}B_2^n \cap H_{\theta,t}\}}{\text{Vol}_n\{\sqrt{n}B_2^n\}} = \frac{\text{Vol}_{n-1}(B_2^{n-1})}{\text{Vol}_n(\sqrt{n}B_2^n)} \cdot (n - t^2)^{(n-1)/2}.$$

Prove that

$$f_\theta(t) = \frac{e^{-t^2/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} + O\left(\frac{1}{n}\right).$$

Question 3. Let $p \geq 1$ be an integer, and consider the unit ball of ℓ_p^n , namely,

$$B_p^n = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^n; \|x\|_p = \left(\sum_{i=1}^n |x_i|^p \right)^{1/p} \leq 1 \right\}.$$

The cone measure μ on its boundary is defined, for a Borel set $A \subseteq \partial B_p^n$ via

$$\mu(A) = \frac{\text{Vol}_n(\{tx; x \in A, 0 \leq t \leq 1\})}{\text{Vol}_n(B_p^n)}.$$

1. Let X_1, \dots, X_n be i.i.d random variables, whose density is proportional to $\exp(-|t|^p)$ ($t \in \mathbb{R}$). Prove that

$$(X_1, \dots, X_n) / \|X\|_p$$

is distributed according to the cone measure on ∂B_p^n .

2. Prove that $(X_1, \dots, X_n) / \|X\|_p$ and $\|X\|_p$ are independent. What is the density of $\|X\|_p^p$?
3. Prove that the density of $\sum_{i=1}^p |X_i|^p$ is an exponential random variable of parameter one (i.e., density e^{-t} on $[0, \infty)$).
4. Let E be an exponential random variable of parameter one, independent of the X_i 's. Prove that $\|X\|_p / (\|X\|_p^p + E)^{1/p}$ has density nt^{n-1} in $[0, 1]$.

5. Prove that

$$(X_1, \dots, X_n) / (\|X\|_p^p + E)^{1/p}$$

is distributed uniformly in B_p^n .

6. Conclude the generalized Archimedes principle: If (X_1, \dots, X_n) is distributed according to the cone measure on ∂B_p^n , then (X_1, \dots, X_{n-p}) is distributed uniformly in B_p^{n-p} .