Volumes in High Dimensions - Home Work 6

It is highly recommended to do all the questions. You need to submit the solution to question 1. Question 1 Let $\beta > 0$ and define

$$f(x) = f_{\beta}(x) = \frac{1}{\beta} \log \sum_{i=1}^{n} e^{\beta x_i}.$$

1. Prove that

$$f_{\beta}(x) \xrightarrow[\beta \to \infty]{} \max_{i \le n} x_i.$$

2. Let X, Y be two independent Gaussian vectors with covariance matrices C^X, C^Y . Let

 $Z(t) = \sqrt{t}X + \sqrt{1-t}Y, \quad t \in [0,1].$

Prove that,

$$\frac{d}{dt}\mathbb{E}f(Z(t)) = \frac{1}{2}\sum_{i,j=1}^{n} \left(C_{ij}^{X} - C_{ij}^{Y}\right)\mathbb{E}\left(\frac{\partial^{2}f}{\partial x_{i}\partial x_{j}}(Z(t))\right)$$

(*Hint: use the chain rule and the integration by parts formula* $\mathbb{E}Xf(X) = C^X \mathbb{E}\nabla f(X)$)

- 3. Set $V_{ij}^X = -2C_{ij}^X + C_{ii}^X + C_{jj}^X$ and similarly define V_{ij}^Y . Assuming that $V_{ij}^X \leq V_{ij}^Y$ for all i, j, prove that $\frac{d}{dt}\mathbb{E}f((Z(u)) \leq 0$. (Hint: Writing $\partial^i f = p_i(x)$, observe that $\partial^{ij} f = \beta(p_i\delta_{ij} p_ip_j)$ and $\sum p_i = 1$.)
- 4. Deduce the sharp Slepian's lemma: Let $(X_t)_{t\in T}$ and $(Y_t)_{t\in T}$ be centered Gaussian processes, such that

$$\mathbb{E}|X_i - X_j|^2 \le \mathbb{E}|Y_i - Y_j|^2, \quad \forall i, j.$$

Then,

$$\mathbb{E}\max X_i \le \mathbb{E}\max Y_i.$$

Question 2 Formulate and prove the conclusion of Slepian's lemma for an infinite collection of Gaussian random variables, given the one for a finite collection of Gaussian random variables.

Question 3 A centered random variable Z is called sub-Gaussian if for all t > 0.

$$\mathbb{P}\left(|Z| > t\right) \le 5e^{-t^2/2}$$

(The specific choice of constnats 5 and 1/2 is rather arbitrary). Let Z_1, \ldots, Z_N be centered, sub-gaussian random variables, possibly dependent. Prove that

$$\mathbb{E}\max_{i} Z_i \le C\sqrt{\log N}$$

where C > 0 is a universal constant.