

十學士班資格考
Probability, SEP 2011 (機率)

20 points for each problem

Convergence here is for $n \rightarrow \infty$.

1) **Kolmogorov's inequality** Let X_1, \dots, X_n be independent with $EX_k = 0$ and $\text{var}(X_k) < \infty$, for $1 \leq k \leq n$. Let $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$, show that for any $x > 0$,

$$P(\max_{1 \leq k \leq n} |S_k| \geq x) \leq \frac{\text{var}(S_n)}{x^2}.$$

2) Let X_1, \dots, X_n, \dots and X be random variables defined in the same probability space.

i) If X_n converges to X in probability, show that X_n converges to X weakly.

ii) If the random vector (X_n, X) converges to (X, X) weakly, show that X_n converges to X in probability.

3) **General Bayes formula** Let \mathcal{G} be a sub- σ -algebra of \mathcal{F} on which two probability measures Q and P are given. If $Q \ll P$ with Radon-Nikodym derivative Λ and X is Q -integrable, show that $X\Lambda$ is P -integrable and

$$E_Q(X | \mathcal{G}) = \frac{E_P(X\Lambda | \mathcal{G})}{E_P(\Lambda | \mathcal{G})}, \quad Q - a.s.$$

4) Let X_1, \dots, X_n, \dots be *i.i.d.* with $Ee^{X_1} < \infty$. Let \mathcal{F}_n denote the σ -algebra generated by X_1, \dots, X_n . Put $M_n = e^{(\sum_{k=1}^n X_k) - nh}$, where $h = \ln Ee^{X_1}$. Show that

i) M_n is a martingale w.r.t. $\{\mathcal{F}_n\}$.

ii) If X_1 is not a constant, then $M_n \rightarrow 0$ *a.s.*

5) Let $X_0, X_1, \dots, X_n, \dots$ be a Markov chain with a countable state space. Show that for $0 < k < n$, we have

$$P\{X_k = i_k | X_l = i_l, l \neq k, 0 \leq l \leq n\} = P\{X_k = i_k | X_{k-1} = i_{k-1}, X_{k+1} = i_{k+1}\}.$$