

**Ph.D. Qualifying Exam, Probability Theory, August 2006**  
(Solve any 5 problems.)

1. Let  $\{X_n\}$  be a sequence of independent random variables.
  - (a) If  $EX_n = 0$  for  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ , and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \text{var}(X_n) < \infty$ , show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n$  converges a.s.
  - (b) State (without proof) Levy's inequality and use it to prove that  $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n X_k$  converges a.s. if and only if it converges in probability.
2. (a) State (without proof) the Levy continuity theorem regarding a sequence of characteristic functions.
  - (b) Let  $\{X_n\}$  be iid r.v.s with distribution  $F(x)$  having finite mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Let  $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$ . Show that

$$\frac{S_n - n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}} \rightarrow N(0, 1) \text{ in distribution as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

3. (a) Given a random variable  $X$  with finite mean square. Let  $\mathcal{D}$  be a  $\sigma$ -algebra. Show that  $E[X|\mathcal{D}]$  is the minimizer of  $E(X - \xi)^2$  over all  $\mathcal{D}$ -measurable r.v.s  $\xi$ , i.e.,

$$E(X - E[X|\mathcal{D}])^2 \leq E(X - \xi)^2$$

for all  $\mathcal{D}$ -measurable r.v.s  $\xi$ .

- (b) Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P)$  denote a probability space. Suppose  $f : R^n \times \Omega \rightarrow R$  is a bounded  $\mathcal{B}(R^n) \times \mathcal{C}$  measurable function and  $X$  be a  $R^n$ -valued  $\mathcal{D}$  measurable random variable. Assume  $\mathcal{C}$  and  $\mathcal{D}$  are independent. If  $g(x) := Ef(x, \omega)$ , then

$$g(X) = E[f(X, \omega)|\mathcal{D}], \text{ a.s.}$$

4. (a) Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P)$  be the probability space with  $\Omega = [0, 1]$ ,  $\mathcal{F}$  = the Borel  $\sigma$ -algebra on  $[0, 1]$ , and  $P$  = Lebesgue measure on  $\mathcal{F}$ . Let

$$X_n = \frac{n}{\log n} I_{(0, \frac{1}{n})}.$$

Show that  $\{X_n : n \geq 2\}$  is uniformly integrable.

- (b) Show that for any two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  with  $\text{Var}(X) < \infty$ ,

$$\text{Var}(X) = E[\text{Var}(X|Y)] + \text{Var}[E(X|Y)].$$

5. Let  $\{X_n\}$  be iid r.v.s. Then,
  - (a)  $n^{-1} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |X_i| \rightarrow 0$  in probability iff  $nP(|X_1| > n) = o(1)$ .
  - (b)  $n^{-1} \max_{1 \leq i \leq n} |X_i| \rightarrow 0$  a.s. iff  $E|X_1| < \infty$ .
6. Suppose that  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent random variables with the same exponential density

$$f(x) = \theta e^{-\theta x}, \quad x > 0,$$

with  $\theta > 0$ . Show that the sum  $X + Y$  and the ratio  $X/Y$  are independent.

7. (a) Let  $X_t$  be an  $\mathcal{F}_t$ -martingale and  $\phi$  a convex function with  $E|\phi(X_t)| < \infty$  for all  $t \geq 0$ . Show that  $\phi(X_t)$  is an  $\mathcal{F}_t$ -submartingale.
  - (b) Let  $X_t$  be a submartingale. Show that  $\sup_t E|X_t| < \infty$  iff  $\sup_t E(X_t)^+ < \infty$ .