

# Homework 1

## Math 6710 Fall 2012

Updated August 26, 4:45 pm.

Due in class on Thursday, August 30.

1. (Like Durrett 1.4.1). Let  $X$  be a random variable with  $X \geq 0$  almost surely. Prove: if  $EX = 0$  then  $X = 0$  a.s.
2. Let  $X \geq 0$ , and let  $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  be continuously differentiable and monotone increasing, with  $f(0) = 0$ .
  - (a) Show that  $Ef(X) = \int_0^\infty f'(t)P(X \geq t) dt$ . (Hint: Write  $P(X \geq t)$  as  $E[1_{\{X \geq t\}}]$ . Now you have two integrals, one over  $[0, \infty)$  and the other over  $\Omega$ . Use Fubini/Tonelli's theorem.)
  - (b) In particular,  $EX = \int_0^\infty P(X \geq t) dt$ .
3. Let  $X$  be a random variable with cumulative distribution function  $F$  (i.e.  $F(x) := P(X \leq x)$ ). Show that if  $F$  is continuous then  $Y = F(X)$  has a uniform distribution on  $[0, 1]$ , i.e.  $P(Y \leq t) = t$  for  $t \in [0, 1]$ . Give an example to show that this need not be true if  $F$  is not continuous. (This is a sort of converse to Theorem 1.2.2.)
4. Let  $A_1, A_2, \dots$  be a sequence of events. Define

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n := \bigcap_{m=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{n=m}^{\infty} A_n.$$

$\limsup A_n$  is also sometimes denoted  $\{A_n \text{ i.o.}\}$  (for “infinitely often”); it is the event that “infinitely many of the events  $A_n$  occur”.

- (a) Show that  $1_{\limsup A_n} = \limsup 1_{A_n}$ .
  - (b) Show that  $P(\limsup A_n) \geq \limsup P(A_n)$ .
  - (c) Give an example to show that equality need not hold in the previous part. Indeed, try to find an example where  $P(\limsup A_n) = 1$  but  $\limsup P(A_n) = 0$ .
  - (d) Define  $\liminf A_n := \bigcup_{m=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{n=m}^{\infty} A_n$ . This is also denoted  $\{A_n \text{ a.a.}\}$  and is the event that “all but finitely many of the events  $A_n$  occur”. By taking complements (or directly), show that  $1_{\liminf A_n} = \liminf 1_{A_n}$ ,  $P(\liminf A_n) \leq \liminf P(A_n)$ , and that equality need not hold.
5. Let  $1 \leq p < \infty$ . Suppose  $X_n$  is a sequence of random variables,  $X_n \rightarrow X$  a.s., and  $Y$  is another random variable such that  $|X_n| \leq Y$  and  $E[Y^p] < \infty$ . Show that  $E[|X|^p] < \infty$  and that  $E[|X_n - X|^p] \rightarrow 0$ . (This is a strengthening of the dominated convergence theorem.)