

### Instructions

- (a). The exam is closed book and closed notes.
- (b). Answers must be justified whenever possible in order to earn full credit.
- (c). Points will be deducted for mathematically incorrect statements.

1. (10 points) Let  $X$  be a random variable defined on a probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P)$ . Suppose that  $P(X > 0) > 0$ . Show that there exists a  $\delta > 0$  such that  $P(X \geq \delta) > 0$ .
2. (10 points) Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F})$  be a measurable space and let  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  be real-valued random variables. Show that the set  $\{\omega \in \Omega : \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{N} \sum_{n=1}^N X_n(\omega) > 1\}$  is an event.
3. (10 points) State and prove the (first) Borel-Cantelli lemma.
4. (20 points) Prove or disprove the following
  - (a). If  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  in  $L^1(P)$ , and  $M_n = \max\{X_1, \dots, X_n\}$ , then  $M_n \in L^1(P)$ .
  - (b). Suppose  $(X_n)$  are random variables satisfying

$$E[X_n] = 2 \text{ and } E[X_n^2] = 4 + \frac{1}{n},$$

then  $X_n \rightarrow 2$  in probability.

- (c). If  $X$  is a random variable in  $L^1(P)$ , then  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} xP(|X| > x) = 0$ .
  - (d). If  $X$  is a random variable satisfying  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} xP(|X| > x) = 0$ , then  $X$  is in  $L^1(P)$ .
5. (10 points) Let  $\{B_t\}_{t \geq 0}$  be a standard Brownian motion and let

$$Z_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n B_i,$$

where  $n$  is a positive integer. Compute the distribution of  $Z_n$ .

6. (10 points) Let  $\{B_t\}_{t \geq 0}$  be a standard Brownian motion and let

$$\tau = \inf\{t \geq 0 : B_t \leq -1 \text{ or } B_t \geq 2\}.$$

- (a). Compute the distribution of  $B_\tau$ .
- (b). Calculate  $E[\tau]$ .