

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_1, X_2, \dots be a sequence of independent and identically distributed nonnegative random variables. Find $a \in [-\infty, \infty]$ such that

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{X_n}{n} = a \quad \text{a.s.}$$

2. (10 points) Let X and Y be random variables with finite variances. Suppose that $E[X|Y] = Y$ and $E[Y|X] = X$. Show that $X = Y$ a.s.
3. (10 points) Find a random variable X and a positive number α such that

$$P(|X - E[X]| \geq \alpha) = \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{\alpha^2} > 0.$$

4. (10 points) For each $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$, let $f_i : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 10]$ be a Borel-measurable function with $\int_0^1 f_i d\lambda = 1$ and μ_i a probability measure defined by

$$\mu_i(A) = \int_A f_i d\lambda, \quad A \in \mathcal{B}([0, 1]),$$

where λ is the Lebesgue measure. Suppose that for each $x \in [0, 1]$, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(x) = f_0(x)$. Show that $\{\mu_n\}$ converges weakly to μ_0 .

5. (10 points) Let P and Q be two probability measures on $([0, \infty), \mathcal{B}([0, \infty)))$ that are defined as:

$$P(A) = \int_A e^{-x} dx, \quad Q(A) = \int_A \frac{1}{2} e^{-x/2} dx, \quad A \subseteq [0, \infty).$$

For each of the probability measures, determine whether it is absolutely continuous with respect to the other. If it is, find the Radon-Nikodym derivative explicitly.

6. (10 points) Let Z be a standard Gaussian random variable. Find t such that

$$E[\text{Var}(Z|Z < t)]$$

is minimized.

7. (10 points) Let $\{X_n : n \geq 1\}$ be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables with the following distribution:

$$P(X_1 = 1) = \frac{2}{3}, \quad P(X_1 = -1) = \frac{1}{3}.$$

Let $S_0 = 0$, $S_n = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n$ for $n \geq 1$, and $\tau = \min\{n > 0 : S_n = 10\}$. Calculate $\text{Var}(\tau)$.