Probability Prelim Exam for Actuarial Students January 2023

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) Construct an example of two probability measures P and Q on the same measurable space (Ω, \mathscr{F}) such that P(A) = Q(A) for all $A \in \mathscr{F}$ with P(A) < 0.5 but $P(B) \neq Q(B)$ for some $B \in \mathscr{F}$.
- 2. (10 points) Let $(A_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$ be a sequence of independent events. For $x \in \mathbb{R}$, let

$$T_x = \left\{ \limsup_{n \to \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n 1_{A_i} \right) \le x \right\}.$$

Show that $P(T_x) \in \{0, 1\}$.

- 3. (10 points) Suppose that $(X_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$ is a sequence of random variables on some probability space that converges in distribution.
 - (a). Construct a concrete example of such a sequence not converging in probability.
 - (b). Show that if the sequence converges in distribution to a constant random variable, then it also converges in probability.
- 4. (10 points) Let the law of X be given by $\mathcal{L}(X) = 0.5\mu_N + 0.5\delta_2$, where μ_N is the standard normal distribution and δ_2 is defined by $\delta_2(B) = 1_B(2)$, i.e., $\delta_2(B)$ equals 1 if $2 \in B$ and equals 0 otherwise. Compute E(X) and Var(X).
- 5. (10 points) Let $(X_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$ be a sequence of IID random variables satisfying

$$P(X_1 = -1) = 0.5, \quad P(X_1 = 0) = 0.25, \quad P(X_1 = 1) = 0.25.$$

For $n \in \mathbb{N}$, let $S_n = 1 + X_1 + \dots + X_n$ and let $\tau_0 = \inf\{n \in \mathbb{N} : S_n = 0\}$. Compute $P(\tau_0 < \infty)$.

- 6. (10 points) Construct a continuous function $M(t) : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{C}$ satisfying M(0) = 1 and $|M(t)| \le 1$ for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$ and which is not a characteristic function of any probability distribution.
- 7. (10 points) Let $(X_n : n \in \mathbb{N})$ be a non-negative martingale. Show that

$$P\left[\left(\sup_{1\le n<\infty}X_n\right)\ge 1\right]\le E[X_1].$$