

Probability Prelim Exam for Actuarial Students  
August 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) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two random variables that are defined jointly on some probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P)$ . Suppose that  $P(X \leq x, Y \leq y) = P(X \leq x)P(Y \leq y)$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that for all open intervals  $I, J$ ,

$$P(X \in I, Y \in J) = P(X \in I)P(Y \in J).$$

2. (10 points) Let  $X$  be a standard normal random variable, i.e.,

$$P(X \leq x) = \int_{-\infty}^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{u^2}{2}\right) du.$$

Let  $X^+ = \max(X, 0)$  and  $X^- = \max(-X, 0)$ . Calculate the correlation between  $X^+$  and  $X^-$ .

3. (10 points) Let  $X$  be a random variable such that  $E[X] = 0$  and  $\text{Var}(X) < \infty$ . Show that for all  $\alpha > 0$ ,

$$P(X \geq \alpha) \leq \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{\text{Var}(X) + \alpha^2}.$$

4. (10 points) Let  $\{X_n\}_{n \geq 1}$  be a sequence of independent and identically distributed random variables that follow the exponential distribution with parameter 1, i.e.,  $P(X_1 \leq x) = 1 - e^{-x}$ . For  $n \geq 1$ , let  $M_n = \max(X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n)$ . Show that  $M_n - \ln n$  converges to a distribution and find the cumulative distribution function.

5. (10 points) Let  $\mu$  be the geometric distribution with parameter  $\frac{1}{2}$ , i.e.,  $\mu(k) = 2^{-k}$  for  $k = 1, 2, \dots$ . Let  $\nu$  be the Poisson distribution with parameter 1, i.e.,  $\nu(k) = \frac{\exp(-1)}{k!}$  for  $k = 0, 1, \dots$ . Show that  $\mu$  is absolutely continuous with respect to  $\nu$  and find the Radon-Nikodym derivative  $\frac{d\mu}{d\nu}$ .

6. (10 points) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be discrete random variables. Let  $q(x, y) = P(X = x, Y = y)$ . Show that

$$E[X|Y] = \frac{\sum_x xq(x, Y)}{\sum_x q(x, Y)}, \quad a.s.$$

7. (10 points) Let  $\{B_t\}_{t \geq 0}$  be a standard Brownian motion. Compute

$$E[(B_2 + B_3 + 1)^2 | B_1].$$