

σ -field generated by r.v. X

$$\sigma(X) = \{X^{-1}(C) : C \in \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R})\} \subset \mathcal{F}$$

- smallest σ -field makes X a r.v.
- info carried by r.v. X

Claim: If $\mathcal{H} \perp \mathcal{G}$ $X \in \mathcal{H}$ $Y \in \mathcal{G}$
 $\sigma(X) \subset \mathcal{H}$

Extension to more than 2 object

① σ -field $\mathcal{F}_1, \mathcal{F}_2, \dots, \mathcal{F}_n \subset \mathcal{F}$ are independent

if for any $A_i \in \mathcal{F}_i$ $i=1, \dots, n$

$$P\left(\bigcap_{i=1}^n A_i\right) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(A_i)$$

choose $B_i = \mathbb{R}$ 则和①叙述一样用

② r.v.s. X_1, \dots, X_n are independent if $\forall B_i \in \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R})$ $i=1, \dots, n$ 即可

$$P\left(\bigcap_{i=1}^n X_i^{-1}(B_i)\right) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(X_i^{-1}(B_i))$$

③ events $A_1, \dots, A_n \in \mathcal{F}$ are independent if

\forall any $I \subset \{1, \dots, n\}$

因为不一定所有 $A_i = \mathbb{R}$

$$P\left(\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i\right) = \prod_{i \in I} P(A_i)$$

Sufficient condition for independence.

π -system. We say a collect. \mathcal{A} is a π -system if it's non empty

ty if it's closed under intersection

that is $A, B \in \mathcal{A}$ then $A \cap B \in \mathcal{A}$

eg. collection of all rectangles in \mathbb{R}^d .



eg. $\{X^{-1}((-\infty, x]) : x \in \mathbb{R}\} = \mathcal{A}$

$$X^{-1}((-\infty, a]) \cap X^{-1}((-\infty, b]) \quad a < b$$

$$= X^{-1}((-\infty, a]) \in \mathcal{A}$$

Δ The set operation can interchange with the X^{-1}

Def Collection of sets $A_1, \dots, A_n \subset \mathcal{F}$

are said to be independent if for all $A_i \in \mathcal{A}_i$

$$\forall I \subset \{1, \dots, n\}$$

$$P\left(\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i\right) = \prod_{i \in I} P(A_i)$$

Thm Suppose A_1, \dots, A_n are independent.

and all A_i 's are π -system.

$\Rightarrow \sigma(A_1), \dots, \sigma(A_n)$ are independent.

Thm. In order to show X_1, \dots, X_n are independent

it's sufficient to check for all $x_1, \dots, x_n \in \mathbb{R}$ s.t.

$$P\left(\bigcap_{i=1}^n X_i^{-1}((-\infty, x_i])\right) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(X_i^{-1}((-\infty, x_i]))$$

$$P(X_1 \leq x_1, \dots, X_n \leq x_n) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(X_i \leq x_i)$$

- pre image of half line is a π -system.
- pre image of half line can generate the $\sigma(X)$

Then.

$$x_{1,1} \dots x_{1,m(1)} \rightarrow f(x_{1,1} \dots x_{1,m(1)})$$

$$x_{2,1} \dots x_{2,m(2)} \rightarrow f(x_{2,1} \dots x_{2,m(2)})$$

\vdots

$$x_{n,1} \dots x_{n,m(n)} \quad \quad \quad \vdots$$

$f_1 \dots f_n$ are independent