## Introduction to Probability and Stochastic Processes – Exercises

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## 1 Exercises for Chapter 1: Review of Probability

**Exercise 1.1.** Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be a  $\sigma$ -algebra of  $\Omega$ . Suppose  $B \in \mathcal{F}$ . Show that  $\mathcal{G} := \{A \cap B : A \in \mathcal{F}\}$  is a  $\sigma$ -algebra of B.

**Exercise 1.2.** Let  $\mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{G}$  be  $\sigma$ -algebras of  $\Omega$ . (a) Show that  $\mathcal{F} \cap \mathcal{G}$  is a  $\sigma$ -algebra of  $\Omega$ . (b) Show that  $\mathcal{F} \cup \mathcal{G}$  is not necessarily a  $\sigma$ -algebra of  $\Omega$ .

Exercise 1.3. Describe the probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  for the following three experiments: (a) a biased coin is tossed three times; (b) two balls are drawn without replacement from an urn which originally contained two blue and two red balls; (c) a biased coin is tossed repeatedly until a head turns up.

**Exercise 1.4.** Suppose X is a continuous random variable with distribution  $F_X$ . Let g be a strictly increasing continuous function. Define Y = g(X). (a) What if  $F_Y$ , the distribution of Y? (b) What is  $f_Y$ , the density of Y?

**Exercise 1.5.** Suppose X is a continuous random variable with distribution  $F_X$ . Find  $F_Y$  where Y is given by (a)  $X^2$  (b)  $\sqrt{|X|}$  (c)  $\sin X$  (d)  $F_X(X)$ .

Exercise 1.6. Suppose X is a continuous random variable defined on a probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ . Let f be the density of X under  $\mathbb{P}$  and assume f > 0. Let g be the density function of a random variable. Define Z := g(X)/f(X). (a) Show that  $Z \equiv d\widetilde{\mathbb{P}}/d\mathbb{P}$  defines a Radon-Nikodym derivative. (b) What is the density of X under  $\widetilde{\mathbb{P}}$ ?

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