

Homework 3

Due Thursday, October 20, 2016

Exercise 1. Let A_1, A_2, \dots be \mathcal{F} -sets. Show that $P(A_n \text{ i.o.}_n) = 1$ if and only if $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(A_n|A)$ diverges for every \mathcal{F} -set A of nonzero probability. Hint: show $P(A_n \text{ i.o.}_n) < 1 \iff \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(A_n|A) < \infty$ for some \mathcal{F} -set A with $P(A) > 0$.

Exercise 2. Let P and Q be probability measures on a σ -field \mathcal{F} of subsets of a sample space Ω .

- P and Q are said to be **singular**, denoted $P \perp Q$, if and only if there exists a set $F \in \mathcal{F}$ such that

$$P(F^c) = 0 = Q(F).$$

- P is said to be **absolutely continuous with respect to** Q , denoted $P \ll Q$, if and only if

$$P(F) = 0 \text{ for every } \mathcal{F}\text{-set } F \text{ for which } Q(F) = 0.$$

Show that

$$P \perp Q \iff \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{there exists } \mathcal{F}\text{-sets } F_1, F_2, \dots \text{ such that} \\ P(F_n^c) \rightarrow 0 \text{ and } Q(F_n) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty \end{array} \right]$$

and

$$P \ll Q \iff \lim_{\delta \downarrow 0} \left(\sup \{P(F) : F \in \mathcal{F} \text{ with } Q(F) \leq \delta\} \right) = 0.$$