

**INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY BOMBAY**

*Department of Mathematics*

*SI 427 (Probability Theory)*

**Tutorial Sheet-IV**

All random objects are in  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P)$  unless told otherwise.

1. Let  $A, B, C \in \mathcal{F}$  be such that  $A, C$  are independent and  $B, C$  are independent. Is  $I_A + I_B$  independent of  $I_C$ ? Justify your answer.
2. Let  $X, Y$  be independent random variables. Also let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a continuous function. Show that  $f \circ X$  and  $f \circ Y$  are independent.
3. Find all random variables which are independent of itself.
4. Let  $X, Y$  be random variables such that

$$P\{X \leq x, Y \leq y\} = P\{X \leq x\} P\{Y \leq y\}, \text{ for all } x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

show that

$$P\{X < x, Y < y\} = P\{X < x\} P\{Y < y\}, \text{ for all } x, y \in \mathbb{R}.$$

5. Give an example of random variables  $X, Y, Z$  which are pairwise independent but not independent.
6. Give an example of random variables  $X_1, X_2, X_3$  and  $X_4$  which are independent.
7. Give an example of  $\{A_n\}$  such that

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n \neq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n.$$

8. Let  $\{A_n\}, \{B_n\}$  be sequences of subsets of a non empty set  $\Omega$ . Show that

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n \bigcup \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} B_n = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (A_n \cup B_n).$$

9. Let  $\{A_n\}, \{B_n\}$  be sequences of subsets of a non empty set  $\Omega$ . Show that

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (A_n \cap B_n) \subseteq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n \bigcap \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} B_n.$$

10. Give an example of sequences of sets  $\{A_n\}$ ,  $\{B_n\}$  such that

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (A_n \cap B_n) \neq \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n \bigcap \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} B_n .$$

11. Let  $\{A_n\}$  be a sequence of subsets of a non empty set  $\Omega$ . Show that

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (A_n \cap A_{n+1}^c) = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n \setminus \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n .$$

12. Let  $\{A_n\}$ ,  $\{B_n\}$  be sequences of subsets of a non empty set  $\Omega$  such that

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n = \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n$$

and

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} B_n = \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} B_n .$$

Show that

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (A_n \cup B_n) = \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} (A_n \cup B_n) = \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n \cup \limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} B_n .$$

13. Let  $\{A_n\}$ ,  $\{B_n\}$  be sequences of subsets from  $\mathcal{F}$  such that

$$P\left(\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n\right) = P\left(\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} B_n\right) = 1 .$$

Prove or disprove that

$$P\left(\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n \cap B_n\right) = 1 .$$

14. Let  $\{A_n\}$  be a sequence of events from  $\mathcal{F}$  satisfying the following.

- (i) The events  $A_{i_1}, A_{i_2}, \dots, A_{i_n}$  are independent if  $|i_k - i_j| \geq 2$ ,  $n \geq 2$ .  
(ii)

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(A_n) = \infty .$$

Show that

$$P\left(\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n\right) = 1 .$$

15. Let  $\{A_n\}$  be a sequence of events from  $\mathcal{F}$  such that

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(A \cap A_n) = \infty \text{ for all } A \in \mathcal{F} \text{ with } P(A) > 0 .$$

Show that

$$P\left(\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} A_n\right) = 1 .$$