

Exercise Sheet 1 Stochastics (AAI)

Exercise 1.1 (H)

Prove Proposition II.1.10.

Exercise 1.2 (H)

Let $\Omega = \{0, 1\}^2$ and let $A, B \subseteq \Omega$ be given by $A = \{(1, 0), (1, 1)\}$ and $B = \{(0, 1), (1, 1)\}$. Determine all probability measures P on Ω with

$$P(A) = P(B) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Exercise 1.3 (H)

Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{P}(\Omega), P)$ be a discrete probability space and let $A, B, C \subseteq \Omega$ with

$$\begin{aligned} P(A^c) &= \frac{7}{10}, & P(B) &= \frac{3}{10}, & P(C) &= \frac{7}{20}, & P(A^c \cap B) &= \frac{1}{4}, \\ P(A \cap C) &= \frac{1}{10}, & P(A \cap B \cap C) &= \frac{1}{20}, & P((A \cup C) \cap B) &= \frac{3}{20}. \end{aligned}$$

Compute

$$P(A \cap B), \quad P(A^c \cup B), \quad P(A \cup C), \quad P(B \cap C), \quad P(A \cap B \cap C^c), \quad P(A \cup B \cup C).$$

Exercise 1.4 (H)

Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{P}(\Omega), P)$ be a discrete probability space and let $A, B \subseteq \Omega$ with

$$P(A) = 0.7, \quad P(B | A) = 0.8, \quad P(B | A^c) = 0.4.$$

Compute $P(B)$ and $P(A | B)$.

Exercise 1.5 (H)

Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{P}(\Omega), P)$ be a discrete probability space.

a) Let $A, B \subseteq \Omega$. Prove or disprove:

i) If A and B are independent, then A and B^c are independent.

ii) If $P(A) \in \{0, 1\}$, then A and B are independent.

iii) If A and B are disjoint, then A and B are independent.

b) Let P be the discrete uniform distribution on $\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and let

$$A = \{1, 2\}, \quad B = \{1, 3\}, \quad C = \{2, 3\}.$$

Are A, B, C pairwise independent? Do we have

$$P(A \cap B \cap C) = P(A) \cdot P(B) \cdot P(C)?$$

Exercise 1.6 (H)

- a) Specify a discrete probability space that serves as a model for rolling two fair dice.
- b) Determine the following events and compute their probabilities:
 - i) “number of pips of first die is two higher than number of pips of second die”,
 - ii) “both dice show one”,
 - iii) “sum of pips is at least ten”.
- c) Are the events i) and iii) from part b) independent?