



## Test 3

**Topic:** Kolmogorov's 0-1 law

**Subject:** Probability Theory

**Period:** 2016.1

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Throughout this test  $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mathbf{P})$  is a probability space ( $\Omega$  is a nonempty set);  $Y, X_1, X_2, \dots : (\Omega, \mathcal{A}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}))$  be real random variables and  $A_1, A_2, \dots \in \mathcal{A}$ .

1. [5 pts.] Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  be i.i.d with  $X_1 \sim_{1/2}$ , i.e.,  $\mathbf{P}[X_1 = -1] = \mathbf{P}[X_1 = 1] = 1/2$ , and let  $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$  for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that  $\mathbf{P}[S^* = \infty] = 1$ .
2. [5 pts.] Let  $A_1, A_2, \dots$  be independent. If  $Y$  is measurable with respect to  $\sigma(A_n, A_{n+1}, \dots)$  for each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , prove that  $Y$  is deterministic.
3. [5 pts.] Consider infinite, independent, fair coin tossing, and let  $H_n$  be the event that the  $n$ th coin is heads. Determine the following probabilities.
  - (a)  $\mathbf{P}[H_{n+1} \cap H_{n+2} \cap \dots \cap H_{n+9} \text{ i.o.}]$ .
  - (b)  $\mathbf{P}[H_{n+1} \cap H_{n+2} \cap \dots \cap H_{2^n} \text{ i.o.}]$ .
4. [5 pts.] Let  $A_1, A_2, \dots$  be independent, let  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , and let

$$S_x = \left[ \lim_{n \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbf{1}_{A_i} \leq x \right].$$

Prove that  $\mathbf{P}[S_x]$  must equal 0 or 1.

Wednesday, May 11