

**STAT 709 First Exam**  
**9:55am-10:45pm, Sept 28, 2016**

Please show all your work for full credits.

1. Let  $f, f_n, n = 1, 2, \dots$ , be Borel functions on a measurable space and assume that  $f = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n$  and  $\sigma(f_n) \subset \sigma(f)$  for any  $n$ . Show that

$$\sigma(f) = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \sigma\left(\bigcup_{k=n}^{\infty} \sigma(f_k)\right)$$

2. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two independent random variables, and  $X$  be integer-valued.

(a) Show that

$$F_{X+Y}(t) = \int F_Y(t-x) dF_X(x)$$

(b) Assume that  $F_Y$  has a Lebesgue p.d.f.  $f_Y$ . Show that  $X+Y$  has a Lebesgue p.d.f. given as

$$f_{X+Y}(t) = \int f_Y(t-x) dF_X(x)$$

3. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be random variables such that  $Y > 0$  and given  $Y = y$ ,  $X$  is distributed as  $N(\mu, y^{-2})$ , where  $\mu$  is a fixed constant. Assume that the m.g.f. of  $Y$  is finite in a neighborhood of 0.

(a) Using the properties of conditional expectation, show that  $E(XY) = \mu E(Y)$ .

(b) Derive the ch.f. of  $XY$ . Show that by differentiating the ch.f., you can obtain the same result as in (a) for  $E(XY)$ .

4. Let  $X, Y, Z$  be three random variables defined on a probability space and let  $F_{Y|Z}(\cdot)$  be the conditional c.d.f. of  $Y$  given  $Z$  corresponding to the conditional probability of  $Y$  given  $Z$  defined in Theorem 1.7. Assume that  $E|X| < \infty$ . From the definition of the conditional expectation, show that

$$E[E(X|Y)|Z] = \int E(X|Y = y) dF_{Y|Z}(y) \quad a.s.$$

Solution:

1. Note that  $f = \limsup_n f_n$ . It was shown in homework problem 1.19 that

$$\sigma(f) \subset \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \sigma\left(\bigcup_{k=n}^{\infty} \sigma(f_k)\right)$$

Because  $\sigma(f_n) \subset \sigma(f)$  for any  $n$ ,  $\sigma(f) \supset \sigma(f_1, \dots, f_k)$  for any  $k$ . Also, by home work 1.19,  $\sigma(f) \supset \sigma(f_n, f_{n+1}, \dots)$  for any  $n$ . The result follows.

- 2.

$$\begin{aligned} P(X + Y \leq t) &= \sum_x P(X = x, X + Y \leq t) = \sum_x P(X = x, Y \leq t - x) \\ &= \sum_x P(X = x)P(Y \leq t - x) = \int P(Y \leq t - x)dF_X(x) \end{aligned}$$

For any  $s$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^s \int f_Y(t - x)dF_X(x)dt &= \int \int_{-\infty}^s f_Y(t - x)dt dF_X(x) \\ &= \int \int_{-\infty}^{s-x} f_Y(u)dudF_X(x) = \int F_Y(s - x)dF_X(x) = F_{X+Y}(s) \end{aligned}$$

3.  $E(XY) = E[E(XY|Y)] = E[YE(X|Y)] = E(Y\mu) = \mu E(Y)$ .

$$Ee^{\sqrt{-1}tXY} = E[E(e^{\sqrt{-1}tXY}|Y)] = E[e^{\mu tY - t^2/2}] = e^{-t^2/2} Ee^{\mu tY} = e^{-t^2/2} \psi(\mu t)$$

where  $\psi$  is the m.g.f. of  $Y$ .

4. From Theorem 1.7 and Fubini Theorem,  $\int E(X|Y = y)dF_{Y|Z}(y)$  is  $\sigma(Z)$  measurable.

Let  $Z^{-1}(B) \in \sigma(Z)$ . Then

$$\int_{Z^{-1}(B)} \int E(X|Y = y)dF_{Y|Z}(y)dP_Z = \int_{Z^{-1}(B)} \int E(X|Y)dP_{Y|Z}dP_Z = \int_{Z^{-1}(B)} E(X|Y)dP$$

so that the 2nd requirement is satisfied.