

## Probability 2

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Due until: 1st October at 5 p.m.

Exercises marked with \* should be easier after attending the lecture on Thursday.

*Exercise 1* (2 points). Let  $X, Y$  be random variables in the probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mathbb{P})$ , and  $\mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{A}$  a  $\sigma$ -subalgebra. Define  $\mathcal{C} = \sigma(\mathcal{B}, Y)$  to be the smallest  $\sigma$ -algebra containing  $\mathcal{B}$  such that  $Y$  is  $\mathcal{C}$ -measurable.

Assuming that  $X$  is independent from the  $\sigma$ -algebra  $\mathcal{C}$ , show that

$$\mathbb{E}[XY|\mathcal{B}] = \mathbb{E}[X]\mathbb{E}[Y|\mathcal{B}].$$

*Exercise 2* (3 points). Let  $Y \geq 0$  be a random variable in the probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mathbb{P})$ , and  $\mathcal{B} \subseteq \mathcal{A}$  a  $\sigma$ -subalgebra. We write  $X = \mathbb{E}(Y|\mathcal{B})$ . Prove that, there exists a set  $S \in \mathcal{A}$  of probability 0 such that

$$\{X = 0\} \subseteq \{Y = 0\} \cup S; \quad (1)$$

$$\{Y = +\infty\} \subseteq \{X = +\infty\} \cup S. \quad (2)$$

(Hint: for the second one, first show that  $\mathbb{E}[Y\mathbb{1}[X < n]]$  is finite for any  $n \geq 0$ .)

*Exercise 3* (3 points). Let  $X, Y$  be random variables in the probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, \mathbb{P})$ . Suppose that  $\mathbb{E}[X^2|Y] = Y^2$  and that  $\mathbb{E}[X|Y] = Y$ . Show that  $X = Y$  a.s.

(Hint: Consider  $\mathbb{E}[(X - Y)^2|Y]$  and use Exercise 2.)

*Exercise 4* (2 points \*). We say that a random variable  $X$  has finite exponential moments if there exists  $s > 0$  such that both  $\mathbb{E}[\exp(sX)]$  and  $\mathbb{E}[\exp(-sX)]$  are finite.

Show that if  $X$  has finite exponential moments, then, for any  $\sigma$ -subalgebra  $\mathcal{B}$ , the r.v.  $\mathbb{E}[X|\mathcal{B}]$  has finite exponential moments as well.