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Assignment 3 - Q49, Dec 2018

Tarandeep Singh

Github Link

https://github.com/Tarandeep97/AI5030

1 Problem

(Q49, Dec 2018) Let $X \ge 0$ be a random variable on (Ω, \mathcal{F}, P) with $\mathbb{E}(X) = 1$. Let $A \in \mathcal{F}$ be an event with 0 < P(A) < 1. Which of the following defines another probability measure on (Ω, \mathcal{F}) ?

- 1) $O(B) = P(A \cap B) \ \forall B \in \mathcal{F}$
- 2) $Q(B) = P(A \cup B) \ \forall B \in \mathcal{F}$

3)
$$Q(B) = \mathbb{E}(XI_B) \ \forall B \in \mathcal{F}$$
4)
$$Q(B) = \begin{cases} P(A/B) & P(B) > 0 \\ 0 & P(B) = 0 \end{cases}$$

2 Solution

Properties of Probability measure

A Probability measure on (Ω, \mathcal{F}) is a function P: $\mathcal{F} \to [0,1]$ satisfying:

- 1) $P(\Omega) = 1, P(\phi) = 0$
- 2) If $A_1, A_2, A_3... \in \mathcal{F}$ is a collection of disjoint members in \mathcal{F} , then

$$P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} P(A_i)$$

Investigating Options

Option 1, if $B = \Omega$, then

$$Q(\Omega) = P(A \cap \Omega) = P(A) \neq 1 \tag{2.0.1}$$

Option 2, if $B = \phi$, then

$$Q(\phi) = P(A \cup \phi) = P(A) \neq 0$$
 (2.0.2)

Option 4, if $B = \Omega$, then

$$Q(\Omega) = P(A/\Omega) = \frac{P(A \cap \Omega)}{P(\Omega)}$$

$$= P(A) \neq 1$$
(2.0.3)

Option 3, Here the indicator function I_B defines a Bernoulli random variable.

$$I_B = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in B, \\ 0 & \text{if } x \notin B, \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.5)

if $B = \phi$,

$$Q(\phi) = E(XI_{\phi}) = 0$$
 (2.0.6)

if $B = \Omega$,

$$Q(\Omega) = E(XI_{\Omega}) = E(X) = 1$$
 (2.0.7)

Checking for Countable additivity of Q(property 2),

$$Q\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i\right) = E(XI_{\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i})$$
 (2.0.8)

$$= E\left(X\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} I_{A_i}\right) = E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} XI_{A_i}\right)$$
 (2.0.9)

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} E(XI_{A_i})$$
 (2.0.10)

$$=\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} Q(A_i)$$
 (2.0.11)

Option 3 satisfies properties of a probability measure. Hence, it is the correct option.