

Probability Theory II - Homework #2

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1. Assume that  $P(\limsup A_n) = 1$  and  $P(\liminf B_n) = 1$ . Prove that  $P(\limsup(A_n \cap B_n)) = 1$ . What happens if the condition on  $\{B_n\}$  is weakened to  $P(\limsup B_n) = 1$ ?
2. Suppose events  $A_1, A_2, \dots$  are such that  $P(A_n) \rightarrow 0$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(A_n \cap A_{n+1}^c) < \infty$ . Prove that  $P(A_n \text{ i.o.}) = 0$ .
3. Let  $Y_1, Y_2, \dots$  be i.i.d. Find necessary and sufficient conditions for (i)  $Y_n/n \rightarrow 0$  almost surely, (ii)  $(\max_{m \leq n} Y_m)/n \rightarrow 0$  almost surely, (iii)  $(\max_{m \leq n} Y_m)/n \rightarrow 0$  in probability, and (iv)  $Y_n/n \rightarrow 0$  in probability.
4. (From Comps 2015) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots$ , be i.i.d. random variables with an  $\text{Exp}(1)$  distribution. Prove that, with probability 1,

$$\frac{\sup_{j \leq n} X_j}{\ln n} \rightarrow 1.$$