

MATH 8030 Homework 1

Directions: Complete all problems. Upload solutions to Problems 4 and 5 by 11:59 pm Thursday, January 16.

1. Prove that it is not possible to choose a positive integer uniformly at random. I.e., show that there does not exist a probability measure on $\Omega = \{1, 2, \dots\}$ that assigns equal likelihood to the occurrence of each $\omega \in \Omega$.
2. X is a random variable with $E[X^2] < \infty$.
 - (a) Show that $\text{Var}(X) = \min_{t \in \mathbb{R}} E[(X - t)^2]$.
 - (b) (Ross 1.12) Show that if $P(0 \leq X \leq a) = 1$, then $\text{Var}(X) \leq a^2/4$. (*Hint: Use part (a) and the right value of t .*)
3. Suppose a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n are nonnegative real numbers. Use Jensen's inequality to verify the following.
 - (a) $(a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n)^p \leq n^{p-1}(a_1^p + a_2^p + \dots + a_n^p)$ when $p \geq 1$.
 - (b) The AM-GM inequality, $\frac{a_1 + a_2 + \dots + a_n}{n} \geq (a_1 a_2 \dots a_n)^{1/n}$.
4. (a) Suppose X and Y are random variables such that

$$E[X|Y] = 18 - \frac{3}{5}Y \quad \text{and} \quad E[Y|X] = 10 - \frac{1}{3}X.$$

Find $E[X]$ and $E[Y]$.

- (b) Suppose X_1, X_2, X_3, \dots be i.i.d. random variables where $\mu = E[X_1]$ exists, and let $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$ for each $n \geq 1$. For $n, m \geq 1$, find an explicit formula (in terms of n, m, S_n , and μ) for $E[S_m|S_n]$. (*Hint: The $m \leq n$ and $m > n$ cases are different. Exploit the "symmetry" that $E[X_i|S_n]$ does not depend on the value of i , but only whether or not $i \leq n$ or $i > n$.*)
5. (Ross 1.6) Let X_1, X_2, \dots be i.i.d. continuous random variables and let $X_0 = -\infty$. We say that a record occurs at time $n \geq 1$ and has value X_n when $X_n > \max\{X_1, \dots, X_{n-1}\}$.
 - (a) Let $A_n = \{\text{a record occurs at time } n\}$, $n \geq 1$. Compute $P(A_n)$ and explain why A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n are independent for each n .
 - (b) Let N_n denote the total number of records that have occurred up to (and including) time n . Find $E[N_n]$ and $\text{Var}(N_n)$. (*Hint: Use indicator variables.*)
 - (c) Let $T = \min\{n \geq 2 : A_n \text{ occurs}\}$ be the time of the first record (other than X_1). Compute $P(T > n)$ and show that $P(T < \infty) = 1$ and $E[T] = \infty$. (*Hint: by continuity of probability, $P(T = \infty) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(T > n)$.*)
 - (d) Let T_y denote the time of the first record value greater than y , i.e., $T_y = \min\{n \geq 1 : X_n > y\}$. Show that T_y and X_{T_y} are independent, i.e., the time of the first value greater than y is independent of that value.