2020-2 Probability: Final Exam

1. The joint density function of X and Y is given by

$$f(x,y) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-x}e^{-2y}, & \text{if } 0 < x, y < \infty, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Compute P(X > 1, Y < 1) and P(X < Y).

- 2. If X, Y have joint density $f_{X,Y}$ given by $f_{X,Y}(x,y) = \begin{cases} e^{-y}, & \text{if } 0 < x < y < \infty, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$
- 3. Let $A_n = \begin{cases} (-\frac{1}{n}, 1], & \text{if } n \text{ is odd,} \\ (-1, \frac{1}{n}], & \text{if } n \text{ is even.} \end{cases}$ Find $\limsup_n A_n$ and $\liminf_n A_n$.
- 4. Find the characteristic functions of the random variable X with $P(X = k) = e^{-\lambda} \frac{\lambda^k}{k!}$, $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$
- 5. Let X_n (n = 1, 2, ...) be independent random variables, each uniformly distributed over [0, 1]. Calculate $\mathbb{E}(S_n)$ and $\text{Var}(S_n)$ where $S_n = X_1 + \cdots + X_n$.
- 6. Let X and Y be independent Gaussian random variables with expectation 0 and variance 1. Find the value T with $P(3X+2Y>5)=1-\Phi(T)$ where $\Phi(t)=\int_{-\infty}^{t}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2}dx$.
- 7. Suppose that X_1, X_2, \ldots are independent identically distributed. If $Y_n = X_n \mathbf{1}_{\{\omega:|X_n(\omega)| \leq n\}}$ is a truncated random variable, show that $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(Y_n \neq X_n) \leq \mathbb{E}(|X_1|)$.
- 8. Suppose that X_1, \ldots, X_n are independent random variables. Show that for any $a \geq 0$,

$$P\left(\max_{1 \le k \le n} |S_k| \ge 3a\right) \le 3 \max_{1 \le k \le n} P(|S_k| \ge a)$$

where $S_k = X_1 + \cdots + X_k$.