

1. Let $\Omega = \{1, 2, \dots, 6\}$. Provide 3 distinct σ -fields on Ω .

2. Let \mathcal{F}_1 and \mathcal{F}_2 be two σ -fields on Ω . Then, prove or disprove:

a. $\mathcal{F}_1 \cup \mathcal{F}_2$ is a σ -field on Ω .

b. $\mathcal{F}_1 \cap \mathcal{F}_2$ is a σ -field on Ω .

3. Let \mathcal{B} denote the σ -field (on \mathbb{R}) generated by a collection $\{(-\infty, x] : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$. Show that following type of sets belong to \mathcal{B} :

(a) $(-\infty, x)$ (b) $(x, +\infty)$ (c) $[x, +\infty)$ (d) $[x_1, x_2]$

(e) (x_1, x_2) (f) $[x_1, x_2)$ (g) $(x_1, x_2]$.

4. Let $\{x_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ be a sequence of real numbers.

Define, $y_n = \inf_{k \geq n} x_k$ & $z_n = \sup_{k \geq n} x_k$.

a. Prove that $\{y_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ and $\{z_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ converge or diverge, but never oscillate. Hence, $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n$ is well define.

b. Show that $\{x_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ converges to x if and only if $x = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n$.

$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} y_n$ is called $\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$ and
 $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} z_n$ is called $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} x_n$.

5. For a sequence of sets $\{A_n\}_{n \geq 1}$, define

$$\limsup_{n \uparrow \infty} A_n = \left\{ \omega : \limsup_{n \uparrow \infty} 1_{A_n}(\omega) = 1 \right\} \quad \&$$

$$\liminf_{n \uparrow \infty} A_n = \left\{ \omega : \liminf_{n \uparrow \infty} 1_{A_n}(\omega) = 1 \right\}.$$

Show the following:

$$1. \limsup_{n \uparrow \infty} A_n = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \bigcup_{k=n}^{\infty} A_k \quad (\text{denote by } \bar{A})$$

$$2. \liminf_{n \uparrow \infty} A_n = \bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \bigcap_{k=n}^{\infty} A_k \quad (\text{denote by } \underline{A})$$

3. If $\{A_n\}_{n \geq 1} \in \mathcal{F}$, then $\bar{A} \in \mathcal{F}$ &
 $\underline{A} \in \mathcal{F}$.

$$4. \bar{A} \supseteq \underline{A}.$$

5. show that $P(\underline{A}) \leq \liminf_{n \uparrow \infty} P(A_n)$.

6. show that $P(\bar{A}) \geq \limsup_{n \uparrow \infty} P(A_n)$

7. show that if $\underline{A} = \bar{A}$, then define

$$\lim_{n \uparrow \infty} A_n = \underline{A} = \bar{A} \quad \text{and show that}$$

$$P(\bar{A}) = \lim_{n \uparrow \infty} P(A_n).$$