

E1 222 Stochastic Models and Applications

Problem Sheet 2-1

1. State whether the following sequences of sets are monotone.

(i). $A_k = [0, 1 + \frac{(-1)^k}{k}]$, $k = 1, 2, \dots$

(ii). $A_k = [1/k, 1]$, $k = 1, 2, \dots$

Answer: (i). not monotone, (ii). monotone

2. Let $A_k = (-1/k, 1]$, $k = 1, 2, \dots$. Let $B = \cap_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k$. For any $x < 0$, show that there is a K such that $x \notin A_K$. For any x , such that $0 < x < 1$, show that $x \in A_k$, $\forall k$. Now determine what B is.

Answer: $B = [0, 1]$

3. Let $A_k = [1/k, 1]$, $k = 1, 2, \dots$. Let $B = \cup_{k=1}^{\infty} A_k$. For any $0 < x < 1$, show that there is a K such that $x \in A_K$. Now determine what B is.

Answer: $B = (0, 1]$

4. Let (Ω, \mathcal{F}, P) be a probability space and let $A_1, A_2 \in \mathcal{F}$. Consider the following random variable:

$$\begin{aligned} X(\omega) &= -1 & \text{if } \omega \in A_1 \\ &= +1 & \text{if } \omega \in A_1^c A_2 \\ &= 0 & \text{if } \omega \in A_1^c A_2^c \end{aligned}$$

What is the event $[X < 0.5]$? Find the distribution function of X .

Answer: $[X < 0.5] = A_1 \cup A_1^c A_2^c$

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < -1 \\ P(A_1) & \text{if } -1 \leq x < 0 \\ P(A_1) + P(A_1^c A_2^c) & \text{if } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

5. Consider the probability space with $\Omega = [0, 1]$ and the usual probability assignment (where probability of an interval is the length of the interval). Define X by $X(\omega) = 2\omega$ if $0 \leq \omega \leq 0.5$, and $X(\omega) = 2\omega - 0.5$ if $0.5 < \omega \leq 1$. What is the event $[X \in (0.5, 0.75)]$? Find the distribution function of X .

Answer:

$$[X \in (0.5, 0.75)] = [0.25, 0.75/2] \cup [0.5, 1.25/2]$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_X(x) &= 0 \quad \text{if } x < 0 \\ &= x/2 \quad \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 0.5 \\ &= (2x - 0.5)/2 \quad \text{if } 0.5 \leq x \leq 1 \\ &= (x + 0.5)/2 \quad \text{if } 1 \leq x \leq 1.5 \\ &= 1 \quad \text{if } x \geq 1.5 \end{aligned}$$

6. Let X be a random variable with $P[X = a] = 0$. Express $P[|X| \geq a]$ in terms of the distribution function of X .

Answer: $P[|X| \geq a] = 1 - (F_X(a) - F_X(-a))$