Probability Theory

Oualid Merzouga

August 28, 2014

1 Set Theory

Let C_1, C_2 be coutable sets and $X_i: \Omega \longmapsto \mathcal{C}_i \quad i \in \{1, 2\}$ be random variables.

$$P\{X_{1} + X_{2} \in B\} = \int_{\mathbb{R}} P_{X_{1}}(B - x_{2}) dP_{X_{2}}(x_{2})$$
 Definition
$$(1)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \sum_{c_{i} \in C_{\infty}} p_{X_{1}}(c_{i}) \mathbb{1}_{\{B - x_{2}\}}(c_{i}) dP_{X_{2}}(x_{2})$$
 Expanding $P_{X_{1}}$

$$(2)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \sum_{c_{i} \in C_{\infty}} p_{X_{1}}(c_{i}) \mathbb{1}_{\{B - c_{i}\}}(x_{2}) dP_{X_{2}}(x_{2})$$
 $c_{i} \in B - x_{2} \Longrightarrow x_{2} \in B - c_{i}$

$$(3)$$

$$= \sum_{c_{i} \in C_{\infty}} p_{X_{1}}(c_{i}) P_{X_{2}}(B - c_{i})$$

$$= \sum_{c_{i} \in C_{\infty}} \sum_{b_{i} \in C_{\infty}} p_{X_{1}}(c_{i}) p_{X_{2}}(b_{i}) \mathbb{1}_{\{B - c_{i}\}}(b_{i})$$
 (5)
$$= \sum_{c_{i} \in C_{\infty}} \sum_{b_{i} \in \{B - c_{i}\}} p_{X_{1}}(c_{i}) p_{X_{2}}(b_{i})$$
 (6)

1.1 Subsection

Structuring a document is easy!