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Week7-template

Math 563, Fall 2022

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**Q 1.** (Durrett 4.1.1.) **Bayes's Formula.** Let  $G \in \mathcal{G}$ .

**Q 1.1.** Show that

$$\mathbb{P}(G \mid A) = \frac{\int_G \mathbb{P}(A \mid \mathcal{G}) d\mathbb{P}}{\int_{\Omega} \mathbb{P}(A \mid \mathcal{G}) d\mathbb{P}}$$

THE PROOF

QED

**Q 1.2.** Show that when  $\mathcal{G}$  is generated by a partition  $\{G_1, G_2, \dots\}$ , this reduces to the usual Bayes' formula:

$$\mathbb{P}(G_i \mid A) = \frac{\mathbb{P}(A \mid G_i) \mathbb{P}(G_i)}{\sum_j \mathbb{P}(A \mid G_j) \mathbb{P}(G_j)}.$$

THE PROOF

QED

**Q 2.** (Durrett 4.1.2.) Prove **Chebyshev's inequality**. If  $a > 0$  then

$$\mathbb{P}(|X| \geq a \mid \mathcal{F}) \leq a^{-2} \mathbb{E}(X^2 \mid \mathcal{F})$$

THE PROOF

QED

**Q 3.** (Durrett 4.1.5.) Give an example on  $\Omega = \{a, b, c\}$  in which:

$$\mathbb{E}(\mathbb{E}(X \mid \mathcal{F}_1) \mid \mathcal{F}_2) \neq \mathbb{E}(\mathbb{E}(X \mid \mathcal{F}_2) \mid \mathcal{F}_1)$$

THE SCRATCH AREA

THE ANSWER

**Q 4.** (Durrett 4.1.9.) Show that if  $X$  and  $Y$  are random variables with  $\mathbb{E}(Y \mid \mathcal{G}) = X$  and  $\mathbb{E}(Y^2) = \mathbb{E}(X^2) < \infty$ , then  $X = Y$  a.s.

THE SCRATCH AREA

THE ANSWER

- Q 5.** (Durrett 4.1.10.) **Bonus problem!** The result of the last exercise implies that if  $\mathbb{E}Y^2 < \infty$  and  $\mathbb{E}(Y \mid \mathcal{G})$  has the same distribution as  $Y$  then  $\mathbb{E}(Y \mid \mathcal{G}) = Y$  a.s. Prove that under the assumption  $\mathbb{E}|Y| < \infty$ . Hint: The trick is to prove that  $\text{sgn}(X) = \text{sgn}(\mathbb{E}(X \mid \mathcal{G}))$  a.s., and then take  $X = Y - c$  to get the desired result.

THE SCRATCH AREA

THE ANSWER