## Assignment 2

## (MA6.102) Probability and Random Processes, Monsoon 2025

Release date: 25 August 2025, Due date: 5 September 2025

## **INSTRUCTIONS**

- Discussions with other students are not discouraged. However, all write-ups must be done individually with your own solutions.
- Any plagiarism when caught will be heavily penalised.
- Be clear and precise in your writing.

**Problem 1.** For each of the functions below, find the smallest  $\sigma$ -field on  $\Omega = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$  with respect to which the function is a random variable:

- (a)  $X(\omega) = \omega^2$ ,
- (b)  $X(\omega) = \omega + 1$ .

**Problem 2.** Let  $\Omega = [0,1] \times [0,1]$  be the unit square. For any (measurable) set  $A \subseteq \Omega$ , define P(A) to be the area of A. For  $\omega \in \Omega$ , let  $X(\omega)$  denote the distance from  $\omega$  to the nearest edge of the square. Find the cumulative distribution function (CDF)  $F_X$ .

**Problem 3.** Since the extremal limits, non-decreasing property, and right-continuity completely characterize CDFs, determine which of the following given functions qualify as valid CDFs.

- (a)  $1 (1 F_X(x))^r, r \in \mathbb{N}$ ,
- (b)  $F_X(x) + (1 F_X(x)) \log (1 F_X(x))$ .

**Problem 4.** Let N be a non-negative integer valued random random variable. Show that

$$\mathbb{E}[N] = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} P(N \ge i).$$

**Problem 5.** Give an example of a non-constant random variable X such that  $\mathbb{E}\left[\frac{1}{X}\right] = \frac{1}{\mathbb{E}[X]}$ .

**Problem 6.** Show that, if X is a binomial or Poisson random variable, then the probability mass function (PMF)  $P_X$  has the property that  $P_X(k-1)P_X(k+1) \leq P_X(k)^2$ . Also, give an example of a PMF  $P_X$  such that  $P_X(k)^2 = P_X(k-1)P_X(k+1)$ .

**Problem 7.** Let  $X \sim \operatorname{Poisson}(\lambda)$ , where  $\lambda$  is fixed but unknown. Let  $\theta = \mathrm{e}^{-3\lambda}$ , and suppose that we are interested in estimating  $\theta$  based on the data. Since X is what we observe, our estimator is a function of X, call it g(X). The bias of the estimator g(X) is defined to be  $\mathbb{E}[g(X)] - \theta$ . An estimator is called unbiased if its bias is zero. Among the following estimators, determine which (if any) is unbiased:

- (a)  $g(X) = e^{-3X}$ .
- (b)  $g(X) = (-2)^X$ .