# Assignment 5

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Download latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/tyagio/AI1103/tree/main/ assignment5/assignment5.tex

## 1 Problem

Let  $X \ge 0$  be a random variable on  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P)$  with E(X) = 1 .Let  $A \in \mathcal{F}$  be an event with 0 < P(A) < 1. Which of the following defines another probability measure on  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F})$ ?

1) 
$$Q(B) = P(A \cap B) \quad \forall B \in \mathcal{F}$$

2) 
$$Q(B) = P(A \cup B) \quad \forall B \in \mathcal{F}$$

3) 
$$Q(B) = E(XI_B) \quad \forall B \in \mathcal{F}$$

3) 
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  $\forall B \in \mathcal{F}$   
4)  $Q(B) = \begin{cases} P(A|B), & \text{if } P(B) > 0\\ 0, & \text{if } P(B) = 0 \end{cases}$ 

### 2 Solution

Any probability measure  $\mathbb{P}$  on  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F})$  is a function from  $\mathcal{F}$  to [0,1] with the following properties

- 1)  $\mathbb{P}(\phi) = 0$
- 2)  $\mathbb{P}(\Omega) = 1$
- 3) If  $A_1, A_2...$  are disjoint  $\mathcal{F}$ -measurable sets then  $\mathbb{P}\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}(A_i)$

Now we know that  $E(XI_B) \ge 0 \ \forall B$  as  $X \ge 0$ also that for  $Q(B) = E(XI_B) \quad \forall B \in \mathcal{F}$  to be valid probability measure

$$E(XI_B) = E(X \times 1) = 1$$
 when  $B = \Omega$  (2.0.1)  
 $E(XI_B) = E(X \times 0) = 0$  when  $B = \phi$  (2.0.2)

Let 
$$B' = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i$$
, where  $A_i$  are disjoint sets  $\in \mathcal{F}$ 

$$\Longrightarrow E(XI_{B'}) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} E(XI_{A_i})$$
 (2.0.3)

Now to prove that (2.0.3) is true

$$E(XI_B) = \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} \frac{X(\omega) \times I_B(\omega)}{|\Omega|}$$
 (2.0.4)

Now  $I_B(\omega)$  is indicator function which

is 1 if 
$$\omega \in B$$
 and 0 if  $\omega \notin B$  (2.0.5)

$$\Longrightarrow E(XI_B) = \sum_{\omega \in B} \frac{X(\omega)}{|\Omega|}$$
 (2.0.6)

$$\implies \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} E(XI_{A_i}) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sum_{\omega \in A_i} \frac{X(\omega)}{|\Omega|}$$
 (2.0.7)

$$\implies \sum_{\omega \in R'} \frac{X(\omega)}{|\Omega|} = E(XI_B') \tag{2.0.8}$$

This proves that (2.0.3) is true Similarly to prove (2.0.1) and (2.0.2)

if 
$$B = \phi$$

$$\implies E(XI_B) = \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} \frac{X(\omega) \times 0}{|\Omega|} = 0 \qquad (2.0.9)$$

Also if  $B = \Omega$ 

$$\implies E(XI_B) = \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} \frac{X(\omega) \times 1}{|\Omega|} = E(X) = 1$$
(2.0.10)

This proves that (2.0.1) and (2.0.2) are true Now we can state that

$$Q(B) = E(XI_B) \quad \forall B \in \mathcal{F}$$

is a well defined probability measure.

 $\implies$  option 3 is correct answer.