## Tools of Modern Probability exam exercise sheet, 28.01.2020 (working time: 90 minutes)

Every exercise is worth 14 points. Every student should *choose* 5 exercises to solve. If more than 5 are solved, I only take the best 5 into account. The maximum total score is 70. Solve easy exercises if you want a good grade. Solve hard ones if you want me to be proud of you.

1. Describe the asymptotic behaviour of the following sequences as  $n \to \infty$ :

a.) 
$$A_n := \int_0^{2\pi} \cos^{2n} x \, dx$$
  
b.)  $B_n := \int_{-1}^1 (x-1)^n (x+1)^n \, dx$ 

(By "describing the asymptotic behaviour" I mean: find sequences  $a_n$  and  $b_n$  given by nice simple formulas, such that  $A_n \sim a_n$  and  $B_n \sim b_n$ .)

2. For d = 1, 2, 3, ... let  $c_d$  be the surface volume of the d-dimensional unit sphere

$$S_d := \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R}^d \mid |x| = 1 \right\}.$$

Show that  $c_d = 2 \frac{\pi^{\frac{d}{2}}}{\Gamma(\frac{d}{2})}.$ 

- 3. Let  $\mathbb{P}$  be Lebesgue measure on  $[0,1] \times [0,1]$ , let  $X : [0,1] \times [0,1] \to \mathbb{R}$  be given by  $X(u,v) = \sqrt{u+v}$  and let  $\mu = X_*\mathbb{P}$ . Calculate  $\int_{\mathbb{R}} x^2 d\mu(x)$ .
- 4. Let  $(X, \mathcal{F}, \mu)$  be a measure space and let  $f, f_1, f_2, f_3, \dots : X \to \mathbb{R}$  be measurable functions such that  $f_n(x) \to f(x)$  for  $\mu$ -almost every  $x \in X$  and  $|f_n(x)| \leq 1$  for all x and n. In the following two special cases, show that

$$\int_{X} \lim_{n \to \infty} f_n(x) \, \mathrm{d}\mu(x) \le \lim_{n \to \infty} \int_{X} f_n \, \mathrm{d}\mu,$$

or give a counterexample:

- a.)  $X = \mathbb{R}, \mu = Leb$
- b.) X = [0, 1] and  $\mu$  is a probability measure on X.
- 5. Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  be a probability space,  $X : \Omega \to \mathbb{R}$  integrable. Let  $\mathcal{G}_1 \subset \mathcal{F}$  and  $\mathcal{G}_2 \subset \mathcal{F}$  be sub- $\sigma$ -algebras. Show that

$$\mathbb{E}(\mathbb{E}(X \mid \mathcal{G}_1) \mid \mathcal{G}_2) = \mathbb{E}(\mathbb{E}(X \mid \mathcal{G}_2) \mid \mathcal{G}_1),$$

or give a counterexample.

- 6. Let X and Y be independent, uniformly distributed on [-1, 1]. Calculate  $\mathbb{E}(X | X + Y)$ .
- 7. Let X be uniformly distributed on [-1, 2]. Calculate  $\mathbb{E}(X|X^2)$ .
- 8. Let  $X, X_1, X_2, X_3, \ldots$  be real valued random variables and let  $F, F_1, F_2, F_3, \ldots$  be their distribution functions. Show that  $X_n \Rightarrow X$  if and only if  $F_n \Rightarrow F$ . Here  $\Rightarrow$  denotes weak convergence. (Show means: sketch the proof.)