Math 312, Autumn 2009 Problem Set 3

Reading. Rudin, Chapter 3; Probability notes, Sections 3 and 4.

Problems Rudin: Chapter 3: 4,5,9,12,16,18,24(a),26

(Note: Problem 5 is really a problem about random variables, and you might want to "translate" the problem into probability notation.)

Probability Notes: Exercise 4.1.

Exercise 1 Suppose X_1, X_2, \ldots are independent random variables each with mean zero. Let

$$S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n.$$

Prove that for every $\lambda > 0$,

$$\mathbf{P}\left\{\omega : \max_{1 \le j \le n} S_j(\omega) \ge \lambda\right\} \le \frac{\mathbf{E}[S_n^2]}{\lambda^2}.$$

(Hint: Let $T = \min\{j : S_j \geq \lambda\}$, let A_j be the event $\{T = j\}$. Show that for every $j \leq n$,

$$\mathbf{E}\left[S_n^2 \, \mathbf{1}_{A_j}\right] \ge \mathbf{E}\left[S_j^2 \, \mathbf{1}_{A_j}\right] \ge \lambda^2 \, \mathbf{P}(A_j). \quad)$$

Exercise 2 Suppose X_1, X_2, \ldots are independent, identically distributed random variables with mean zero and let $\hat{X}_n = X_n \, 1\{|X_n| \leq n\}$,

$$S_n = \hat{X}_1 + \dots + \hat{X}_n.$$

The goal of this exercise is to show

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{-2n} \operatorname{Var}[S_{2^n}] < \infty,$$

by proving the following steps.

1. For each n,

$$Var[S_{2^n}] \le 2^n \mathbf{E} \left[X_1^2 \, 1\{|X_1| \le 2^n\} \right].$$

2.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{-2n} \operatorname{Var}[S_{2^n}] \le \mathbf{E} \left[X_1^2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{-n} 1\{|X_1| \le 2^n\} \right].$$

3.

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2^{-n} \, 1\{|X_1| \le 2^n\} \le \frac{1}{|X_1|}.$$