

**STOR 634, CWE 2022-23.**

Each problem is 10 points. There are 5 problems in all.

**1.** (10 points)

**a.** (2 pts) Suppose that  $\{X_\alpha\}_{\alpha \in \mathcal{I}}$  is a family of real valued random variables on  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ . Say what it means for this family to be uniformly integrable.

**b.** (3 pts) Suppose that the above family is uniformly integrable. Show that for every  $\varepsilon > 0$  there is a  $\delta > 0$  such that whenever  $\mathbb{P}(A) < \delta$ ,

$$\sup_{\alpha \in \mathcal{I}} \int_A |X_\alpha| d\mathbb{P} < \varepsilon.$$

**c.** (2 pts) Suppose now that  $\mathcal{I} = \mathbb{N}$  so that  $\{X_n\}$  is a sequence of uniformly integrable random variables. Suppose that  $X_n \rightarrow X$  in probability for some real random variable  $X$ . Show that  $\mathbb{E}|X| < \infty$  and that the sequence  $\{|X_n - X|\}$  is uniformly integrable.

**d.** (3 pts) With  $\{X_n\}$  and  $X$  as in part (c) show that  $X_n \rightarrow X$  in  $\mathcal{L}^1$ . [Hint: Consider the set  $\{|X_n - X| \leq M\}$  and its complement.]

**2.** (10 points)

**a.** (4 pts) State Kolmogorov's three series theorem.

**b.** (6 pts) Let  $\{X_n\}$  be a sequence of independent random variables on some probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ . Let  $\psi(x) = x^2$  when  $|x| \leq 1$  and  $\psi(x) = |x|$  when  $|x| \geq 1$ . Suppose that  $\mathbb{E}X_n = 0$  for every  $n$  and  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{E}\psi(X_n) < \infty$ . Show that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n$  converges a.s.

**3.** (10 points) Let  $\{\mu_n\}$  be a sequence of probability measures on  $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}))$  and let  $\mu$  be another probability measure on  $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}))$ .

**a.** (2 pts) Say what it means for the sequence  $\{\mu_n\}$  to be tight.

**b.** (4 pts) Suppose that for every continuous real valued function  $f$  on  $\mathbb{R}$  with compact support  $\int f d\mu_n \rightarrow \int f d\mu$ . Show that the sequence  $\{\mu_n\}$  is tight. [Hint: For  $M < \infty$  consider a continuous nonnegative function  $f$  that is 1 on  $[-M, M]$  and zero outside  $[-(M+1), M+1]$ ]

**c.** (4 pts) With  $\{\mu_n\}$  as in part (b), show that  $\mu_n$  converges weakly to  $\mu$ . [Hint: Use tightness and approximate the indicator function of an interval  $[a, b]$  by continuous nonnegative functions of compact support in a suitable manner.]

**4.** (10 points) Let  $\mu_n$  be probability measures on  $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}))$  with ch.f.  $\varphi_n$ .

**a.** (2 pts) Say what it means for the sequence  $\{\varphi_n\}$  to be equicontinuous.

**b.** (4 pts) Suppose that  $\{\mu_n\}$  is tight. Show that the sequence  $\{\varphi_n\}$  is equicontinuous.

**c.** (4 pts) Suppose next that  $\mu_n \rightarrow^d \mu_\infty$ . Show that  $\varphi_n(t) \rightarrow \varphi_\infty(t)$  uniformly in  $t \in [0, T]$  for every  $T$ , where  $\varphi_\infty$  is the ch.f. of  $\mu_\infty$ .

**5.** (10 points) Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P)$  be a probability space and let  $\{A_n\}$  be a sequence of events in  $\mathcal{F}$ .

**a.** (3 pts) Give the definition of  $\limsup A_n$  and  $\liminf A_n$ . Show that  $\liminf A_n \subset \limsup A_n$ .

**b.** (3 pts) Show that  $1_{\limsup A_n} = \limsup 1_{A_n}$ .

**c.** (4 pts) Let  $\{X_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence of  $\mathbb{R}$ -valued random variables on the above probability space. Suppose that  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}(|X_n| > \varepsilon) < \infty$ . Show that  $\{\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} X_n \text{ exists and equals } 0\}$  is in  $\mathcal{F}$  and that  $\mathbb{P}(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} X_n = 0) = 1$ .