

Probability, final training.

Eight exercises of this type will be proposed, you will have 100 minutes. Grade will be scaled so that six exercises perfectly solved will give maximal score 100/100.

Exercise 1. Let X be a real random variable uniform on $[0, 1]$.

- (i) Calculate $\text{Var}(X)$.
- (ii) What is the density of $1/X$?

Exercise 2. Seven people throw their hats in a box and then randomly redistribute among themselves (each person getting one hat, all $7!$ permutations being equally likely). Let N be the number of people who get their own hat back. Compute the following:

- (i) $\mathbb{E}(N)$;
- (ii) $\mathbb{P}(N = 6)$;
- (iii) $\mathbb{P}(N = 5)$.

Exercise 3. Let X_1, X_2, X_3 be independent standard die rolls, each outcome from $\{1, \dots, 6\}$ being equally likely. Write $Z = X_1 + X_2 + X_3$. Compute

$$\mathbb{P}(X_1 = 6 \mid Z = 16).$$

Exercise 4. Let X be a real Gaussian random variable with mean 0 and variance 7. Calculate

- (i) $\mathbb{E}(e^{\lambda X})$ for any $\lambda \in \mathbb{C}$;
- (ii) $\mathbb{E}(X^7 - 3X^2 + 12X - 4)$.

Exercise 5. Assume $\mathbb{P}(A) = 3/4$ and $\mathbb{P}(B) = 1/3$. What are possible values of $\mathbb{P}(A \cap B)$?

Exercise 6. Let $(X_i)_{i \geq 1}$ be a sequence of i.i.d. random variables with $\mathbb{P}(X_i = 1) = \mathbb{P}(X_i = -1) = 1/2$. Define $Z_k = \prod_{i=1}^k X_i$. Prove that $(Z_k)_{k \geq 1}$ is a sequence of independent random variables.

Exercise 7. A sequence of random variables $(X_i)_{i \geq 1}$ is said to be completely convergent to X if for any $\varepsilon > 0$, we have $\sum_{i \geq 1} \mathbb{P}(|X_i - X| > \varepsilon) < \infty$. Prove that if the X_i 's are independent then complete convergence implies almost sure convergence.

Exercise 8. Let X, Y be independent and assume that for some constant α we have $\mathbb{P}(X + Y = \alpha) = 1$. Prove that both X and Y are both constant random variables.

Exercise 8. Let X be a standard Cauchy random variable. What is the characteristic function of $1/X$?

Exercise 9. Let X have density $\frac{1}{2}e^{-|x|}$. What is the characteristic function of X ?

Exercise 10. Let $(X_j)_{j \geq 1}$ be i.i.d. positive with $\log X_j \in L^4$. Prove that $(\prod_{j=1}^n X_j)^{1/n}$ converges almost surely as $n \rightarrow \infty$. Does it converge in distribution?

Exercise 11. Show that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{-n} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{n^k}{k!} = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Exercise 12. Let $(X_i)_{i \geq 1}$ be a sequence of i.i.d. random variables with mean 0 and finite variance $\mathbb{E}(X_j^2) = \sigma^2 > 0$. Let $S_n = X_1 + \cdots + X_n$. Prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{|S_n|}{\sqrt{n}} \right) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sigma.$$

Exercise 13. Let $(X_i)_{i \geq 1}$ be a sequence of independent random variables, with X_i uniform on $[-i, i]$. Let $S_n = X_1 + \cdots + X_n$. Prove that $S_n/n^{3/2}$ converges in distribution and describe the limit.

Exercise 14. Let $(X_n)_{n \geq 1}$ be a sequence of independent random variables with expectation 0 and finite variance. Let $S_n = \sum_{\ell=1}^n X_\ell$. Prove that for any $\lambda > 0$,

$$\lambda^2 \mathbb{P} \left(\max_{1 \leq k \leq n} |S_k| \geq \lambda \right) \leq \text{Var}(S_n).$$

Prove that if $\sum_\ell \text{Var}(X_\ell) < \infty$, then $(S_n)_{n \geq 1}$ converges almost surely.