## STAT 706 Homework 3 SPRING 2019

Due on Thursday February 14 at the beginning of lecture.

- 1. Let  $(\Omega_1, \mathcal{F}_1, P_1)$  be Lebesgue measure on [0, 1]. Consider a second probability triple  $(\Omega_2, \mathcal{F}_2, P_2)$  defined as follows:  $\Omega_2 = \{1, 2\}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_2$  consists of all subsets of  $\Omega_2$ , and  $P_2$  is defined by  $P_2(\{1\}) = \frac{1}{3}$ ,  $P_2(\{2\}) = \frac{2}{3}$ , and additivity. Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P)$  be the product measure of  $(\Omega_1, \mathcal{F}_1, P_1)$  and  $(\Omega_2, \mathcal{F}_2, P_2)$  (see definition on p.23 of Rosenthal).
  - (a) Express each of  $\Omega$ ,  $\mathcal{F}$ , and P as explicitly as possible.
  - (b) Find a set  $A \in \mathcal{F}$  such that  $P(A) = \frac{3}{4}$ .
  - (c) Give an example of a random variable X defined on  $(\Omega_1, \mathcal{F}_1, P_1)$  (other than a uniform RV). Verify that X is  $\mathcal{F}_1$ -measurable.
  - (d) Give an example of a random variable Y defined on  $(\Omega_2, \mathcal{F}_2, P_2)$ . Verify that Y is  $\mathcal{F}_2$ -measurable.
- 2. Show that if events E and F are independent and  $E \subset F$ , then either P(E) = 0 or P(F) = 1.
- 3. Prove that if E and F are independent events, then so are E and  $F^{C}$ .
- 4. Suppose that  $A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n$  are mutually independent events.
  - (a) Prove that  $A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \cdots \cup A_{n-1}$  and  $A_n$  are independent events. [Hint: Use induction!]
  - (b) Prove that  $P(\bigcap_{k=1}^{n} A_k^c) = \prod_{k=1}^{n} P(A_k^c)$ . [Hint: Use induction, part (a), and problem 3.]
- 5. Suppose that  $\{A_n\} \nearrow A$ . Let  $f: \Omega \to \mathbb{R}$  be any function. Prove that

$$\lim_{n \to \infty} \inf_{\omega \in A_n} f(\omega) = \inf_{\omega \in A} f(\omega).$$