

## Stat581 Midterm Solutions

**1.**

Since  $A = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i$ ,  $P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} P(A_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} p(1-p)^{i-1} = 1$ .

**2.**

$$F_X(x) = P(X \leq x) < P(Y \leq x) = F_Y(x).$$

**3.**

Suppose  $A \in \mathcal{B}$  for some prob. space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{B}, P)$ ,

$$1_A^{-1}(\emptyset) = \emptyset \in \mathcal{B},$$

$$1_A^{-1}(\{1\}) = A \in \mathcal{B},$$

$$1_A^{-1}(\{0\}) = A_c \in \mathcal{B},$$

$$1_A^{-1}(\{0, 1\}) = \Omega \in \mathcal{B}.$$

**4.**

$$Z(\omega) = X(\omega)1_A(\omega).$$

**5.**

For  $A_i, i = 1, 2, \dots$ , consider  $B_i = A_i \setminus \cup_{j=1}^{i-1} A_j$ .

**6.**

$\sigma(\mathcal{C})$  has  $2^4$  elements.

**7.**

$$\begin{aligned} P(\Omega \setminus \cup_{n \geq 1} A_n) = 1 &\Rightarrow P((\cup_{n \geq 1} A_n)^c) = 1 \\ &\Rightarrow P(\cup_{n \geq 1} A_n) = 0 \\ &\Rightarrow P(A_n) = 0, \forall n. \end{aligned}$$

**8.**

$$\begin{aligned} A_{n+1} \subset A_n &\Rightarrow \cup_{k \geq n} A_k = A_n \Rightarrow \limsup A_n = \cap_{n \geq 1} A_n, \\ \cap_{k \geq 1} A_k \subset \cap_{k \geq n} A_k, \forall n &\Rightarrow \cap_{k \geq 1} A_k \subset \cup_{n \geq 1} \cap_{k \geq n} A_k = \liminf A_n \leq \limsup A_n = \cap_{k \geq 1} A_k \end{aligned}$$

**9.**

Since  $\mathbb{Q} \cap [0, 1] \in \mathcal{B}([0, 1])$ , by problem 3,  $1_{(\omega \in \mathbb{Q} \cap [0, 1])} \in \mathcal{B}([0, 1])$ .