

Basic Examination
Probability
Spring 2015

Time allowed: 120 minutes.

1. Let (Y_n) be IID RVs taking values 1 and -1 with equal probabilities. Compute the function

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = P\left[\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x_n Y_n \text{ converges}\right]$$

defined on sequences $\mathbf{x} = (x_n)$ of real numbers.

2. Let (X_n) be independent RVs. Establish the relationships between the following statements:

- (a) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n$ converges in distribution;
- (b) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n$ converges in probability;
- (c) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} X_n$ converges almost surely.

3. Let $X_0; X_1; \dots; X_n$ be random variables having a joint normal distribution. Assume that $E[X_j] = 0$ and denote $\rho_{ij} = E[X_i X_j]$. Compute $E[X_0 | X_1; \dots; X_n]$.

4. Let (X_n) be IID RVs with zero mean, $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n X_k$, and

$$T = \inf\{n : S_n > 0\}.$$

Will T have a finite first moment?

5. Let (X_n) be a random walk on integers starting at 0 with the probability p to go up and the probability q to go down; $p > q$. For an integer $a > 0$ define the hitting time

$$T_a = \min\{n \geq 0 : X_n = a\}.$$

Compute $E[T_a^2]$.