

**Probability Theory**  
**3. Aufgabenblatt**

**Gruppenübungen**

**Aufgabe G8:**

Let  $\Omega$  be the set of permutations of  $\{1, \dots, n\}$  and  $P$  be the uniform distribution on  $\Omega$ . For a permutation  $\omega$  let  $X(\omega)$  denote the number of fixed points. Calculate the expectation  $E[X]$  and the variance  $Var(X) = E[X^2] - E[X]^2$ .

**Aufgabe G9:**

Let  $(\Omega_i, \mathcal{A}_i, P_i)$ ,  $i = 1, 2$ , be probability spaces and  $P_2$  the image of  $P_1$  with respect to the mapping  $T : \Omega_1 \rightarrow \Omega_2$ . Show for every random variable  $X_2 \geq 0$  on  $(\Omega_2, \mathcal{A}_2)$

$$E_2[X_2] = E_1[X_2 \circ T].$$

**Aufgabe G10:**

Let  $X$  be a random variable with the property

$$P[X \leq x] \in \{0, 1\}$$

for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Show that there exists a constant  $a \in \mathbb{R}$  with:

- (a)  $X = a$  P-a.s.
- (b)  $X(P) = \delta_a$ .

## Hausübungen

**Aufgabe H7:**

Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{A})$  be a measurable space and  $D \subset \mathbb{R}$  be a dense subset. Prove that for a function  $X : \Omega \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{R}}$  the following statements are equivalent:

- (i)  $X$  is  $\mathcal{A}$ -measurable,
- (ii)  $\{X \geq \alpha\} \in \mathcal{A} \quad \forall \alpha \in D,$
- (iii)  $\{X > \alpha\} \in \mathcal{A} \quad \forall \alpha \in D,$
- (iv)  $\{X \leq \alpha\} \in \mathcal{A} \quad \forall \alpha \in D,$
- (v)  $\{X < \alpha\} \in \mathcal{A} \quad \forall \alpha \in D.$

**Aufgabe H8:**

Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{A})$  be a measurable space.

- (a) Let  $X : \Omega \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{R}}$  be a function. Show that  $X$  is  $\mathcal{A}$ -measurable if and only if  $X^{-1}(\{+\infty\}) \in \mathcal{A}$  and  $X^{-1}(B) \in \mathcal{A}$  for all  $B \in \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R})$ .
- (b) Give an example for a function  $X : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{R}}$  for which  $|X|$  is Borel measurable but  $X$  is not Borel measurable.
- (c) Show that for  $\mathcal{A}$ -measurable functions  $X_n : \Omega \rightarrow \overline{\mathbb{R}}$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , the sets

$$A := \{\omega \in \Omega \mid \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} X_n(\omega) \text{ exists in } \mathbb{R}\}$$

and

$$\overline{A} := \{\omega \in \Omega \mid \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} X_n(\omega) \text{ exists in } \overline{\mathbb{R}}\}$$

are  $\mathcal{A}$ -measurable.

**Aufgabe H9:**

Let  $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{A}, \mu)$  be the probability space with  $\mathcal{A} := \{A \subset \mathbb{R} \mid A \text{ or } A^c \text{ countable}\}$  and

$$\mu(A) := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } A^c \text{ countable,} \\ 0 & \text{if } A \text{ countable.} \end{cases}$$

Define  $\Omega' := \{0, 1\}$ ,  $\mathcal{A}' := \mathcal{P}(\Omega')$  and the mapping  $T : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \Omega'$  by

$$T(x) := \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}, \\ 0 & \text{if } x \in \mathbb{Q}. \end{cases}$$

Show that  $T$  is  $\mathcal{A}/\mathcal{A}'$ -measurable and determine  $T(\mu)$ .