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## Exercise Sheet 1

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### Problem 1 (4 Points)

Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be independent, identically distributed random variables with

$$\mathbb{P}(X = 1) = \mathbb{P}(Y = 1) = p \in (0, 1), \quad \mathbb{P}(X = -1) = \mathbb{P}(Y = -1) = 1 - p.$$

We set  $Z := \mathbb{1}_{\{X+Y=0\}}$  and  $\mathcal{G} := \sigma(Z)$ . Compute  $\mathbb{E}(X|\mathcal{G})$  and  $\mathbb{E}(Y|\mathcal{G})$ . Are these random variables still independent?

### Problem 2 (4 Points)

Let  $X \in L^2(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  and let  $\mathcal{G} \subset \mathcal{F}$  be a sub- $\sigma$ -algebra of  $\mathcal{F}$ .

- a) We define the conditional variance  $\text{Var}(X|\mathcal{G}) := \mathbb{E}((X - \mathbb{E}(X|\mathcal{G}))^2|\mathcal{G})$ . Show that

$$\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}(\text{Var}(X|\mathcal{G})) + \text{Var}(\mathbb{E}(X|\mathcal{G})).$$

- b) Let  $Y$  be another random variable on  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  and suppose that  $\mathbb{E}(X^2|Y) = Y^2$  a.s. and  $\mathbb{E}(X|Y) = Y$  a.s. Show that  $X = Y$  a.s.

### Problem 3 (4 Points)

Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  be a probability space,  $\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{H}$  sub- $\sigma$ -algebras of  $\mathcal{F}$  and  $X \in L^1(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  or  $X \geq 0$ .

- a) Show: If  $\mathcal{H} \subset \mathcal{G} \subset \mathcal{F}$ , then  $\mathbb{E}(\mathbb{E}(X|\mathcal{G})|\mathcal{H}) = \mathbb{E}(\mathbb{E}(X|\mathcal{H})|\mathcal{G}) = \mathbb{E}(X|\mathcal{H})$  a.s.  
b) Give an example where  $\mathbb{E}(\mathbb{E}(X|\mathcal{G})|\mathcal{H}) \neq \mathbb{E}(\mathbb{E}(X|\mathcal{H})|\mathcal{G})$ .  
c) Show: If  $\mathcal{H}$  is independent of  $\sigma(\sigma(X), \mathcal{G})$ , then  $\mathbb{E}(X|\sigma(\mathcal{G}, \mathcal{H})) = \mathbb{E}(X|\mathcal{G})$  a.s.

### Problem 4 (4 Points)

Let  $(X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \subset L^1(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  be independent and identically distributed. For each  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  we set  $S_n := \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  and  $\mathcal{G}_n := \sigma(S_n, S_{n+1}, \dots)$ . Show that:

- a)  $\mathbb{E}(X_j|\mathcal{G}_n) = \mathbb{E}(X_j|S_n)$  a.s. for all  $1 \leq j \leq n$ ,  
b)  $\mathbb{E}(X_j|\mathcal{G}_n) = \mathbb{E}(X_1|S_n)$  a.s. for all  $1 \leq j \leq n$ ,  
c)  $\mathbb{E}(X_j|\mathcal{G}_n) = \frac{S_n}{n}$  a.s. for all  $1 \leq j \leq n$ .