Probability and Statistics

Exercise sheet 3

Please ask questions in the exercise classes and/or post your questions (anonymously if you want) in this file: https://docs.google.com/document/d/1FuW9HQponei5ipS4j2J31M4dfiP7MVQQ_0 cMB1UUAXg/edit?usp=sharing

Exercise 3.1 We have two dice. One is ordinary with the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and one is special where 6 is replaced by 7 (i.e. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7). We flip a coin to decide which die is rolled. If flipping the coin results in heads, the ordinary die is rolled, otherwise the special die is rolled.

- (a) Define a suitable probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ using a Laplace model.
 - (i) Define random variables $X : \Omega \to \mathbb{R}$ and $Y : \Omega \to \mathbb{R}$ such that X and Y represent the outcomes of flipping the coin and of the roll of the die, respectively.
 - (ii) What is the cardinality $|\mathcal{F}|$? Give examples of events $E_1, E_2, E_3, E_4 \in \mathcal{F}$ such that $\mathbb{P}[E_i] \neq \mathbb{P}[E_j], \forall i \neq j$.
- (b) What is the probability that rolling the die results in an even number?
- (c) Show that $\mathbb{P}[X = x, Y = y] \neq \mathbb{P}[X = x] \mathbb{P}[Y = y]$ for some $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$. (This means that the random variables X and Y are not independent; see later and cf. Exercise 2.4 from Excercise Sheet 2.)

Exercise 3.2 Let $(S_n)_{n=0,1,\dots,2N}$ be a simple random walk on $\{-1,1\}^{2N}$. Fix $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$

- (a) Prove that $T_a := \min\{n \in \mathbb{N}_0 : S_n = a\} \wedge 2N$ is a stopping time.
- (b) Prove that $\tau_b := \min\{n > T_a : S_n = b\} \land 2N$ is a stopping time.
- (c) Show that $L = \max\{0 \le n \le 2N : S_n = 0\}$ is not a stopping time if $N \ge 1$.

Exercise 3.3 Let $(S_n)_{n=0,1,\ldots,N}$ be a simple random walk on $\{-1,1\}^N$. Consider the strategy of first betting 1 and then successively tripling your bet until you win for the first time.

- (a) Describe this strategy by a gambling strategy V.
- (b) Calculate the resulting total income $(V \cdot S)_N$ and its expected value $\mathbb{E}[(V \cdot S)_N]$.
- (c) Calculate the distribution of $(V \cdot S)_N$ and use this to compute $\mathbb{E}[(V \cdot S)_N]$ again.
- (d) Can you find a gambling system V with $(V \cdot S)_N = S_N^4$?

If you have feedback regarding the exercise sheets, please send a mail to Jakob Heiss.