Coordinator Daniel Contreras

## **Probability Theory**

## Exercise Sheet 11

**Exercise 11.1** (The generalized Borel-Cantelli lemma) Consider  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P)$  with filtration  $\{\mathcal{F}_n\}_{n\geq 0}$ , and let  $A_n \in \mathcal{F}_n$ ,  $n \geq 1$ , be a sequence of events. Show that, up to a *P*-nullset,

$$\limsup_{n \to \infty} A_n = \{ \sum_{n \ge 1} P[A_n | \mathcal{F}_{n-1}] = \infty \}.$$

*Hint:* Use Exercise 10.3.

**Exercise 11.2** Consider  $Y, X_i, i \ge 1$ , independent random variables with  $Y \ge 0$ , integer valued such that  $E[Y] = \mu \in (1, \infty)$ , and  $X_i, i \ge 1$ , i.i.d. Bernoulli random variables with  $P[X_i = 0] = q \in (0, 1)$ . If  $S_m, m \ge 0$ , denotes the partial sums of the  $X_i$ , let  $\nu$  be the law of  $S_Y$ . Consider the Galton-Watson chain  $Z_n, n \ge 0$  with offspring distribution  $\nu$  (see p. 97 of the Lecture Notes).

- (a) For which values of q is the Galton-Watson chain subcritical?
- (b) If Y is constant and equal to 2, find

 $f(q) := P[Z_n > 0, \text{ for all } n \ge 0].$ 

*Hint:* See Lecture Notes p. 100.

**Exercise 11.3** Let  $(Y_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence of independent, non-negative random variables with expectation 1. Consider the natural filtration  $(\mathcal{F}_n)_{n \geq 0}$ . We define

 $M_0 = 1, \quad M_n = Y_1 Y_2 \cdots Y_n, \text{ for } n \in \mathbb{N}.$ 

- (a) Prove that  $(M_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  is a non-negative martingale with respect to the filtration  $(\mathcal{F}_n)_{n \geq 0}$  and there exists a random variable  $M_{\infty}$ , so that  $M_n \to M_{\infty}$  a.s.
- (b) Let  $a_n := E[\sqrt{Y_n}]$ . Show that  $a_n \in (0, 1]$ .
- (c) Show that if  $\prod_n a_n > 0$ , it holds that  $M_n \to M_\infty$  in  $L^1$  and  $E[M_\infty] = 1$ . *Hint:* Let  $\hat{Y}_n := \sqrt{Y_n}/a_n$  and  $\hat{M}_n := \hat{Y}_1 \hat{Y}_2, \ldots, \hat{Y}_n$  for  $n \ge 1$ ,  $\hat{M}_0 = 1$ . Note that  $M_n \le \hat{M}_n^2$  for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Then use (a) together with Doob's inequality to conclude the proof.
- (d) Show that if  $\prod_n a_n = 0$ , then  $M_{\infty} = 0$  a.s.
- Submission: until 12:00, Dec. 8, through the webpage of the course. You should carefully follow the submission instructions on the webpage to get your solutions back.

**Office hours:** Tue. 15:30-16:30 and Wed. 11:00-12:00 via Zoom with a 10 minutes slot reservation. Organized by the Probability Theory assistants.

Exercise class: Online. Details can be found on the polybox folder of the course.

 $\label{eq:exercise sheets and further information are also available on: $https://metaphor.ethz.ch/x/2020/hs/401-3601-00L/$$