

## Homework 1

Durrett, 4.1.3, 4.1.5, 4.1.6, 4.1.7, 4.1.9, 4.1.10. (*Expanded hint for 4.1.10:* Use Jensen to prove  $|X| = E(|Y| \mid \mathcal{G})$ , conclude that  $E((|Y| - Y)1_{\{X \geq 0\}}) = 0$ , then that  $1_{\{X \geq 0\}} = 1_{\{Y \geq 0\}}$  a.s., and finally replace 0 by arbitrary  $c \in \mathbb{Q}$ .)

1. Assume that  $p \in (0, 1)$ . Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  be a sequence of independent Bernoulli random variables with parameter  $p$ , that is,  $p = P(X_k = 1) = 1 - P(X_k = 0)$ . Let  $N = \inf\{k : X_k = 1\}$ . Compute  $E[X_k \mid N]$ .
2. A set  $A \in \mathcal{G}$  is an *atom* of a  $\sigma$ -algebra  $\mathcal{G}$  if, for every  $B \in \mathcal{G}$  with  $B \subset A$ , either  $P(B) = P(A)$  or  $P(B) = 0$ . Assume  $X$  is a random variable with finite expectation. Show that  $E[X \mid \mathcal{G}]$  is a.s. constant on any atom of  $\mathcal{G}$  and determine that constant. (First formulate formally what this means.)
3. For a given random variable  $X$  and  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , such that  $E|g(X)| < \infty$ , find the formula for  $E(g(X) \mid X_+)$ . In particular, if  $X$  is a standard Normal random variable, compute  $E(X \mid X_+)$ .
4. Assume that for two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  with finite expectation we have  $E[X \mid Y] = Y$  and  $E[Y \mid X] = X$ . Show that  $X = Y$  a.s. (*Hint.* Show that, for every  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$E[(Y - X)1_{\{X > x, Y > x\}}] = E[(X - Y)1_{\{Y \leq x < X\}}] = E[(X - Y)1_{\{X \leq x < Y\}}].)$$