

Your Signature _____

Instructions:

1. *For writing your answers use both sides of the paper in the answer booklet.*
2. *Please write your name on every page of this booklet and every additional sheet taken.*
3. *If you are using a Theorem/Result from class please state and verify the hypotheses of the same.*
4. **Maximum time is 1.5 hours and Maximum Possible Score is 50.**

Score

Q.No.	Alloted Score	Score
1.	13	
2.	13	
3.	13	
4.	13	
Total	52	

Number of Extra sheets attached to the answer script: _____

1. Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ be a Probability space and $\{Y_n\}$ be a sequence of random variables on $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$. Show that

$$E = \{\omega \in \Omega : \exists Y(\omega) \text{ such that } Y_n(\omega) \rightarrow Y(\omega) \text{ as } n \rightarrow \infty\}$$

is a measurable set.

2. Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ be a Probability space. Let $\{A_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ be a sequence of independent events. Suppose $X : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is a random variable such that X is measurable with respect to the tail σ -field w.r.t $\{A_n\}_{n \geq 1}$. Show that there is a $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $X = \alpha$ almost surely.

3. Let X_n be a sequence of independent random variables on (Ω, \mathcal{B}, P) , such that $X_n \sim \text{Exponential}(a_n)$ with $a_n = \ln(n + 1)$.

- (a) (6 points) Show that the sequence converges to zero in probability.
- (b) (7 points) Does the sequence converge to zero almost surely ?

4. Let $X \sim \text{Normal}(\mu, \sigma^2)$, show that for $c > 0$

$$P(X - \mu \geq c) \leq \exp\left(-\frac{c^2}{2\sigma^2}\right).$$