

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

The Preliminary Examination in Probability
Part I

Friday, Aug 22, 2014

(Note: Remember that a random variable ξ is called a **coin toss** if $\mathbb{P}[\xi = 1] = \mathbb{P}[\xi = -1] = \frac{1}{2}$.)

Problem 1.

- (1) (*Chernoff-Hoeffding bounds for coin tosses*). Let $\{\xi_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be an iid sequence of coin tosses. Show that $\mathbb{E}[e^{t\xi_1}] \leq \exp(\frac{1}{2}t^2)$ for all $t > 0$ and use it to prove that, for all $a > 0$ and $n \in \mathbb{N}$, we have

$$\mathbb{P}\left[\sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i \geq a\right] \leq e^{-a^2/(2n)} \text{ and } \mathbb{P}\left[\left|\sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i\right| \geq a\right] \leq 2e^{-a^2/(2n)}$$

- (2) (*Random matrices*). Given $n, m \in \mathbb{N}$, let \mathbf{A} be an $n \times m$ matrix with entries in the set $\{0, 1\}$, and let \mathbf{X} be a random vector whose components $\mathbf{X} = (X_1, \dots, X_m)$ are independent coin tosses. Consider the random variable $\|\mathbf{Y}\|_\infty = \max_{i=1, \dots, n} |Y_i|$, where the vector $\mathbf{Y} = (Y_1, \dots, Y_n)$ is given by $\mathbf{Y} = \mathbf{A}\mathbf{X}$. Show that

$$\mathbb{P}\left[\|\mathbf{Y}\|_\infty \geq \sqrt{4m \log n}\right] \leq \frac{2}{n}.$$

(Hint: Establish an inequality of the same type for each $i = 1, \dots, n$: consider separately the cases where the number of 1s in the i -th row of \mathbf{A} is above or below $\sqrt{4m \log n}$.)

Problem 2 (Randomness out of thin air). Let $\{(X_n, Y_n)\}_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence of random vectors (possibly defined on different probability spaces) converging weakly to the random vector (X, Y) . Show, by means of an example, that it is possible that $Y_n \in \sigma(X_n)$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, but $Y \notin \sigma(X)$. (Hint: Take X_n uniform on $[0, 1)$ and let Y_n be the n -th digit in the binary expansion of X_n)

Problem 3 (Conditional expectation is not a projection in \mathbb{L}^1). Let X and Y be two square-integrable random variables (on the same probability space).

- (1) If $f(x) = x^2$, show that $\mathbb{E}\left[f\left(X - \mathbb{E}[X|\sigma(Y)]\right)\right] \leq \mathbb{E}\left[f(X - h(Y))\right]$ for any Borel $h : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with $h(Y)$ square integrable.
- (2) Show that (1) above no longer holds true if we take $f(x) = |x|$. (Hint: A 3-element probability space will suffice.)