## Financial Mathematics Conditional probability and expectation

**3000-1.** Let Y, Z be indep. std normal RVs. Compute Pr[(Y + 2Z > 3)|(-2Y + Z > 7)].Hint: Let  $\lambda^2$  be Lebesgue measure on  $\mathbb{R}^2$ . Let  $f(x) := e^{-x^2/2} / \sqrt{2\pi}$ . Let  $g(s,t) := [f(s)][f(t)], \quad \text{so } \delta_{Y,Z} = g\lambda^2.$ Also,  $g(s,t) = e^{-(s^2+t^2)/2}/(2\pi)$ so g is invariant under rotations. so  $\delta_{Y,Z}$  is invariant under rotations. Let  $R : \mathbb{R}^2 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  be a carefully chosen rot'n. Let (U, V) := R(Y, Z). Choose R s.t. U is a multiple of Y + 2Z and and s.t. V is a multiple of -2Y + Z.

Then  $\delta_{U,V} = R_*(\delta_{Y,Z}) = \delta_{Y,Z}$ , so U and V are indep. std normal RVs. **3000-2.** Define a PCRV *X* by  $X(\omega) := \begin{cases} 7, \text{ if } \omega \in [0, 0.35] \\ -3, \text{ if } \omega \in (0.35, 1]. \end{cases}$ 

Let  $\mathcal{F}$  be the  $\sigma$ -subalgebra generated by  $\{[0, 0.6], (0.6, 1]\}.$ 

Let G be the  $\sigma$ -subalgebra generated by  $\{[0, 0.15], (0.15, 0.6], (0.6, 0.80], (0.80, 1]\}.$ 

a. Compute E[X|G]. b. Compute E[X|F].

**c**. Compute E[X].

3000-3. Let I := [0, 1]. Let  $\Omega := I^3 = I \times I \times I$ , with Leb. measure. Define  $V : \Omega \to \mathbb{R}$  by  $V(s, t, u) := s^3 + t^4 + e^u$ . Define  $X, Y : \Omega \to \mathbb{R}$  by  $X(s,t,u) = s, \qquad Y(s,t,u) = t.$ Let  $\mathcal{F} := \mathcal{S}_X$ . Let  $\mathcal{G} := \mathcal{S}_V$ . Let  $\mathcal{H} := \langle \mathcal{F} \cup \mathcal{G} \rangle_{\sigma}$ . a. Compute  $E[V|\mathcal{F}]$ . b. Compute  $E[V|\mathcal{H}]$ . **c.** Compute  $\mathsf{E}[\mathsf{E}[V|\mathcal{F}] \mid \mathcal{G}].$