

**Take home final due Thursday June 10**

1. Can there be two characteristic functions which coincide only for  $|u| \leq 1$ ? Give an example of a sequences of characteristic functions which converges to a given characteristic function only for  $|u| \leq 1$ . (Hint: Use Polya.)

2. Explain why the function defined by  $(1 - v^2)^{1/2}$  for  $|v| \leq 1$  and 0 for  $|v| \geq 1$  is not a characteristic function.

3. Give an example of iid  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  such that  $(X_1 + \dots + X_n)/n$  converges in distribution but not in probability. (Hint: upon assuming that  $(X_1 + \dots + X_n)/n$  tends in probability to a random variable  $\xi$ , prove that  $\xi$  is constant (a.s.) due to Kolmogorov's 0-1 law.)

4. Give an example of a sequence of moment generating functions  $\varphi_n(u)$  such that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \varphi_n(u)$  exists for any  $u \geq 0$ , but this limit is not a continuous function of  $u \in [0, \infty)$ .

5. Let  $(X, Y, Z)$  be a 3 dimensional normal variable. Prove that  $X, Y, Z$  are independent iff they are pairwise uncorrelated.

6. Let  $w_t$  be a Wiener process,  $\tau_a = \inf\{t \geq 0 : w_t = a\}$ . We know that  $P\{\tau_a < \infty\} = 1$ . In particular,  $P\{\tau(a, b) < \infty\} = 1$  where  $a < 0 < b$  and  $\tau(a, b)$  is the first time  $w_t$  hits either  $a$  or  $b$ . By using that  $w_t^2 - t$  is a martingale, prove that

$$E\tau(a, b) = |a|b.$$

7. For any constant  $b$  and  $a, T > 0$  define

$$P_T(a, b) = P\{\max_{s \leq T}(w_s + bs) < a\}.$$

We know that  $P_T(a, b) =$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} \int_{-\infty}^{-bT} e^{-\frac{1}{2T}(x+a)^2} dx - e^{2ba} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} \int_{-\infty}^{-bT} e^{-\frac{1}{2T}(x-a)^2} dx.$$

By using change of variables show that  $P_T(a, b) =$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{a/\sqrt{T} - b\sqrt{T}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2} dx - e^{2ba} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{-a/\sqrt{T} - b\sqrt{T}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2} dx.$$

By letting  $T \rightarrow \infty$  conclude that  $P\{\max_{s < \infty}(w_s + bs) < a\}$  equals 0 if  $b \geq 0$  and  $1 - e^{2ba}$  if  $b < 0$ . (Warning: the case  $b = 0$  requires a little bit extra attention.)