

Some Sol'ns

#1 & 2 done in class

$$\#3 \quad E(|X|) = 0 \Rightarrow 0 \leq |E(X)| \leq E(|X|) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow |E(X)| = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E(X) = 0$$

#4 Assume $X \stackrel{a.s.}{=} 0 \Rightarrow |X| \stackrel{a.s.}{=} 0$. Now

$$|X| = \underbrace{|X| \mathbb{I}(|X|=0)}_0 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} |X| \mathbb{I}(k < |X| \leq k+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow E(|X|) = E(0) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} E(|X| \mathbb{I}(k < |X| \leq k+1))$$

$$\leq 0 \stackrel{=}{=} E(1) + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} E(k+1) \mathbb{I}(k < |X| \leq k+1)$$

$$= 0 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (k+1) P(k < |X| \leq k+1)$$

But for $k \geq 0$

$$0 \leq P(k < |X| \leq k+1) \leq P(|X| > 0) = 0$$

$$\therefore 0 \leq E(|X|) \leq 0 \Rightarrow E(|X|) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow E(X) = 0$$

m

p31 #5 — in class

p31 #6 — Nothing to do but read the question.

p31 #7 — Apply the theorem or calculate

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & \beta & \beta^2 & \dots & \beta^m \\ \beta & 1 & \beta & \dots & \beta \\ \beta^2 & \beta & 1 & \dots & \beta \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \beta^m & \beta^{m-1} & \beta^{m-2} & \dots & 1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$$

as a tri-diagonal matrix.

p43 #6,8,9 (trivial)

p45 #5

$$I(\cup_i A_i) \leq \sum_i I(A_i)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(\cup_i A_i) \leq \sum_i P(A_i)$$

(14) is similar

p45 #7

$$X \in \{0, 1, \dots\} \Rightarrow X = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} I(X > m)$$

$$\Rightarrow E(X) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} E(I(X > m)) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} P(X > m)$$