

4.1 *Quick loans.* Let us consider the problem 6 of exercise 1. Calculate the following

- (a) expected profit of Strata on condition that Antti pays back everything.
- (b) expected profit of Strata on condition that both pay back something.
- (c) standard deviation of the profit of Strata.

4.2 *Indicator random variable.* The *indicator* of an event $A \subset \Omega$ in a discrete probability space (Ω, P) is the $\{0, 1\}$ -valued random variable

$$1_A(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{when } \omega \in A, \\ 0 & \text{else.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find out the distribution of 1_A .
- (b) Compute the expectation and variance of 1_A .
- (c) Find out the distribution of $Z = 1_{A_1} + \dots + 1_{A_n}$ when we assume that $1_{A_1}, 1_{A_2}, \dots, 1_{A_n}$ are independent and $\mathbb{P}(A_i) = p$ for all $i = 1, \dots, n$.
- (d) Compute the expectation and variance of Z .

4.3 Let X, X_1, X_2, \dots be identically distributed independent random variables. The *sample variance* is defined by formula

$$v = \frac{1}{n-1} \sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2,$$

where $\bar{X} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$ is the *sample mean*. Show that

$$\text{Var}(\bar{X}) = \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{n} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbb{E}[v] = \text{Var}(X).$$

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4.4 *Law of large number does not always hold.* Consider two independent collections of random variables such that

- $\{X_1, X_2, \dots\}$ are independent and identically distributed, and $\mathbb{E}(X_1) = 1$.
- $\{Y_1, Y_2, \dots\}$ are independent and identically distributed, and $\mathbb{E}(Y_1) = 2$.

Let us first flip a coin and then define

$$S_n = \begin{cases} X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n, & \text{if we get heads,} \\ Y_1 + Y_2 + \dots + Y_n, & \text{if we get tails.} \end{cases}$$

Prove that

- $\mathbb{E}(S_n/n) = 3/2$.
- $\mathbb{P}(|S_n/n - 3/2| > 1/4)$ does not converge to zero as n grows.
- Is the above observation in conflict with the law of large numbers?

4.5 Let X and Y random variables, with finite expected values. Show, that

- $\mathbb{E}[aX + bY] = a\mathbb{E}[X] + b\mathbb{E}[Y]$ and
- $\text{Var}(aX + b) = a^2 \text{Var}(X)$,

whenever $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$.