

**MATH 507a GRADUATE EXAM**  
**FALL 2007**

Answer as many questions as you can. Partial credit will be awarded, but in the event that you can not fully solve a problem you should state clearly what it is you have done and what you have left out. Unacknowledged omissions, incorrect reasoning and guesswork will lower your score. If you cannot do part (a) of a problem, you can still get credit for (b), (c) etc. by assuming the answer to (a). Start each problem on a fresh sheet of paper, and write on only one side of the paper.

(1) In a sequence  $X_0, X_1, X_2, \dots$  of coin tosses, the length  $L_n$  of the head run starting at time  $n$  is defined by  $\{L_n \geq k\} = \{1 = X_n = X_{n+1} = \dots = X_{n+k-1}\}$ . Consider fair coin tossing, so that  $P(L_n \geq k) = 1/2^k$ . With all logs taken base 2, show that  $P(L_n > \log n + \theta \log \log n \text{ infinitely often}) = 0$  whenever  $\theta > 1$ .

(2) Suppose  $X_n, X_\infty$  are r.v.'s with characteristic functions  $\phi_n, \phi_\infty$ , all dominated by a function  $g$  in  $L^1$  (that is,  $|\phi_n(t)| \leq g(t)$  for all  $n$  and all  $t$ .) If  $\phi_n \rightarrow \phi_\infty$  pointwise, show that  $X_n$  and  $X_\infty$  have densities, call them  $f_n$  and  $f_\infty$ , and  $f_n \rightarrow f_\infty$  uniformly.

(3) Suppose  $X_n, n \geq 1$ , are r.v.'s with d.f.'s  $F_n$  satisfying  $EX_n^2 < \infty$  for all  $n$ , and

$$\limsup_{A \rightarrow \infty} \sup_n \frac{\int_{\{x:|x|>A\}} x^2 dF_n(x)}{\int_{\mathbb{R}} x^2 dF_n(x)} = 0.$$

Show that  $\{F_n\}$  is tight. HINT:  $\int_{\mathbb{R}} = \int_{\{x:|x|\leq A\}} + \int_{\{x:|x|>A\}}$ .

(4)(a) Let  $\varphi \geq 0$  be a nondecreasing function on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Show that for every random variable  $Y$  and  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ ,

$$P(Y > t) \leq \frac{E\varphi(Y)}{\varphi(t)}.$$

(b) Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  i.i.d variables, with  $M(\lambda) := E[e^{\lambda X_1}] < \infty$  for every  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ , and  $E[X_1] = 0$ . Let  $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$ . Show, that for every  $x > 0$  and  $n \geq 1$

$$\frac{1}{n} \log P(S_n > nx) \leq -I(x),$$

with  $I(x) = \sup_{\lambda > 0} [\lambda x - \log M(\lambda)]$ . HINT: Use (a).