

# 臺灣大學數學系

## 九十二學年度博士班入學考試題

### 機率

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1.(20 pts) (a) Let  $X_n, Y_n$  be two sequences of r.v.'s defined on a probability space  $(\Omega, F, P)$ .

If  $\sum_n P\{X_n \neq Y_n\} < \infty$ , then prove that  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n (X_j - Y_j)$  converges almost surely.

(b) Under the condition of (a), prove that  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n X_j$  converges or diverges in the same way

as  $\frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n Y_j$ . pt 2.(20 pts) (a) Let  $X_n$  be a sequence of independent and identically

distributed r.v.'s which are positive and not identically zero a.s. Regard  $X_n$  as lifespan of

certain object undergoing a process of renewals. Given a time instant  $t$ , let  $N(t)$  denote the

number of renewals up to and including the time  $t$ . Let  $S_n = \sum_{j=1}^n X_j$ . Express the event

$\{N(t) = n\}$  in terms of  $S_n$ .

(b) Use SLLN of  $S_n$  to give the limit  $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N(t)}{t}$ . pt 3.(20 pts) Let  $X$  have the normal

distribution  $N(0, 1)$ . Find the distribution function, probability density function and

characteristic function of  $X^2$ . pt 4.(20 pts) Define a double array of r.v.'s as follows. For each

$n \geq 1$  let there be  $k_n$  independent r.v.'s  $X_{nj}, 1 \leq j \leq k_n$ , where  $k_n \rightarrow \infty$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

Assume that  $EX_{nj} = 0, \sum_{j=1}^{k_n} \sigma^2(X_{nj}) = 1$ , and that  $\sum_{j=1}^{k_n} E|X_{nj}|^3 \rightarrow 0$  as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

Let  $S_n = \sum_{j=1}^{k_n} X_{nj}$ . Use characteristic functions to show roughly that  $S_n$  converges in

distribution to  $N(0, 1)$ . pt 5.(20 pts) Let  $X_n$  be a sequence of r.v.'s and  $F_n$  be an increasing

sequence of sub-sigma algebras of  $F$ . Assume that each  $X_n$  is measurable with respect to

$F_n$ . (a) What is meant by optional r.v.(stopping time) for a positive integer valued r.v.  $\alpha$  ?

What is meant by the optional(stopped) r.v.  $X_\alpha$  ? What is meant by the optional(stopped)

sigma algebra  $F_\alpha$  generated by  $\alpha$  ?

(b) Let  $\alpha, \beta$  be two bounded optional r.v.'s such that  $\alpha \leq \beta$ . Prove that if  $X_n, F_n$  is a

martingale, then so is  $X_\alpha, X_\beta, F_\alpha, F_\beta$ .

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