

請依題號次序作答

1. (25%=10+5+10)
 - (a) Let $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ be a sequence of independent and identically distributed (i.i.d.) random variables, and $S_n = X_1 + \cdots + X_n$. Suppose that $t\mathbf{P}(|X_1| > t) \rightarrow 0$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$. Prove that there exists a sequence $\{\mu_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ such that $\frac{S_n}{n} - \mu_n \rightarrow 0$ in probability.
 - (b) Give a counterexample such that, as $t \rightarrow \infty$, $t\mathbf{P}(|X_1| > t)$ does not converge to 0, and the above weak law does not hold.
 - (c) Let $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ be a sequence of i.i.d. random variables such that $\mathbf{P}(X_1 = 2^k) = 2^{-k}$, $k = 1, 2, \dots$. Find a sequence $a_n > 0$ such that $S_n/a_n \rightarrow 1$ in probability, and prove it.
2. (30%=10+10+10) We write \Rightarrow for the convergence in distribution. Let $\{X_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$ be a sequence of random variables and c be a constant.
 - (a) Show that $X_n \rightarrow c$ in probability if and only if $X_n \Rightarrow c$.
 - (b) Show that $X_n \Rightarrow X_{\infty}$ if and only if for every bounded and uniformly continuous function f one has $\mathbf{E}[f(X_n)] \rightarrow \mathbf{E}[f(X_{\infty})]$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$.
 - (c) Apply the results in (a) and (b) to show that if $X_n \Rightarrow X_{\infty}$ and $Z_n - X_n \Rightarrow 0$ then $Z_n \Rightarrow X_{\infty}$.
3. (15%=10+5) Let Y_1, Y_2, \dots be i.i.d. random variables with $0 < Y_n, \mathbf{E}[Y_1] = \mu \leq \infty$. Let $S_n = Y_1 + \cdots + Y_n$ and $N_t = \sup\{k : S_k \leq t\}$.
 - (a) Show that $\frac{N_t}{t} \rightarrow \frac{1}{\mu}$ almost surely (a.s.).
 - (b) Suppose that $\mu < \infty$ and $\text{var}(Y_1) = \sigma^2 < \infty$. State a central limit theorem about N_t . No proof is needed.
4. (30%=18+12) Let $B_t, t \geq 0$, be a one dimensional Brownian motion starting at 0.
 - (a) Show that $B_t^2 - t$ is a martingale. Find constants u, v such that $B_t^4 - utB_t^2 + vt^2$ is a martingale. Prove that, for any constant θ , $\exp(\theta B_t - \frac{\theta^2 t}{2})$ is a martingale.
 - (b) Let $a > 0$ and $T = \inf\{t : B_t \notin (-a, a)\}$. Evaluate $\mathbf{E}[T]$ and $\mathbf{E}[T^2]$. Carefully state each property of Brownian motion that you use. No proof is needed.