

## Part II (Probability)

1. Let  $(E_i; i \geq 1)$  be a sequence of events of a sample space  $S$ . Suppose that  $\Pr(E_i) = 1$  for all  $i \geq 1$ . Prove or disprove that  $\Pr(\bigcap_{i=1}^{\infty} E_i) = 1$ . (10%)
2. Let  $Z_1, Z_2, \dots$  be a sequence of random variables and suppose that for  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ , the distribution of  $Z_n$  is as follows:
- $$\Pr(Z_n = \frac{1}{n}) = 1 - \frac{1}{n^2} \quad \text{and} \quad \Pr(Z_n = n) = \frac{1}{n^2}.$$

Does there exist a constant  $c$  to which the sequence converges in probability? (10%)

3. Suppose that by any time  $t$  the number of people that have arrived at a train depot is a Poisson random variable with mean  $\lambda t$ . If the initial train arrives at the depot at a time (independence of when the passengers arrive) that is uniformly distributed over  $(0, T)$ , what is the mean and variance of the number of passengers that enter the train? (10%)

4. Consider the function  $F(x_1, x_2)$  defined as follows:

$$F(x_1, x_2) = \begin{cases} 0.25(x_1 + x_2)^2 & \text{if } 0 \leq x_1 < 1 \text{ and } 0 \leq x_2 < 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } x_1 < 0 \text{ or } x_2 < 0 \\ 1 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Is  $F(x_1, x_2)$  a bivariate CDF? Explain your answer. (10%)

5. Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two independent random variables. Suppose that  $X$  and  $Y - X$  are independent. Show that  $X$  has a degenerate distribution at some constant  $c$ . (10%)