## Mathematics 170B – HW5 – Due Tuesday, May 1, 2012.

Problems 41 and 42 on page 260 and problem 1 on page 284.

 $E_1$ . Show that for any random variable X,

$$P(|X| \ge a) \le \frac{EX^4}{a^4}, \quad a > 0$$

in two different ways:

(a) Deduce it from Markov's inequality.

(b) Prove it directly in the same way Markov's inequality is proved.

 $E_2$ . Suppose X is Poisson with parameter  $\lambda$ . Use Chebyshev's inequality to show:

(a)  $P(X \le \lambda/2) \le 4/\lambda$ .

(b)  $P(X \ge 2\lambda) \le 1/\lambda$ .

 $E_3$ . Suppose X is Poisson with parameter  $\lambda$ .

(a) Apply the result of Problem 2(a) on page 284 to get an upper bound for  $P(X \ge 2\lambda)$ .

(b) The bound in part (a) above depends on s. Choose the s that makes this bound as small as possible to show that  $P(X \ge 2\lambda) \le (e/4)^{\lambda}$ .

(c) Compare the bounds obtained in problems  $E_2(b)$  and  $E_3(b)$  when  $\lambda = 10$ .

 $E_4$ . Suppose  $X_1, X_2, ...$  are i.i.d. random variables with  $P(X_i = 1) = p, P(X_i = -1) = 1 - p$ , and let  $S_n = X_1 + \cdots + X_n$  be their partial sums. This is called a simple random walk. For k = 1, 2, ..., let  $N_k = \min\{n \ge 1 : S_n = -k\}$  be the first time that the random walk hits -k, and let  $M_k(s)$  be the moment generating function of  $N_k$ . Note that the random variables  $N_1, N_2 - N_1, N_3 - N_2, ...$  are i.i.d.

(a) Express  $M_k(s)$  in terms of  $M_1(s)$ .

(b) By conditioning on the value of  $X_1$ , find an equation relating  $M_1(s)$  and  $M_2(s)$ .

(c) Combine the results of (a) and (b) to find an equation satisfied by  $M_1(s)$ .

(d) Assuming  $M_1(s) < \infty$ , solve the equation from part (c) for  $M_1(s)$ . (To resolve the sign ambiguity, use the fact that  $\lim_{s\to-\infty} M(s) = 0$ .)

(e) Use the result of part (d) to compute  $EN_1$  for  $p < \frac{1}{2}$ . What do you think happens to this if  $p = \frac{1}{2}$ ?