

## Assignment 4

### „Wahrscheinlichkeitstheorie 2 - Stochastic processes 1“

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**total points: 20 Points**

#### Problem 1

**5 Points**

Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be random variables taking values in the interval  $[a, b]$  with  $\mathbb{E}[X^n] = \mathbb{E}[Y^n]$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Thus, all the moments of  $X$  and  $Y$  agree. Show that  $X$  and  $Y$  are identically distributed. You can use that the characteristic function determines the distribution uniquely.

#### Problem 2

**5 Points**

Let  $X_n : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a sequence of non negative integrable random variables that converges in probability to some integrable random variable  $X : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Furthermore  $\mathbb{E}[X_n] \rightarrow \mathbb{E}[X]$ .

Show that then  $X_n \rightarrow X$  in  $L_1$ , i.e.  $\mathbb{E}[|X_n - X|] \rightarrow 0$ .

#### Problem 3

**5 Points**

For the following problems find an example or prove that it is not possible. Let the probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  be given.

- (i)  $X : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a finite random variable with infinite expectation.
- (ii)  $X : \Omega \rightarrow \bar{\mathbb{R}}$  has finite expectation but takes the value infinity on a set of positive measure.
- (iii) A random variable has a finite first but infinite second moment.
- (iv) A random variable has a finite second but infinite first moment.

#### Problem 4

**5 Points**

Let  $X_n$  be a sequence of random variables that are standard normally distributed. Assume that the  $X_n$  converge in  $L^1$  to some random variable  $X$ . Show that also  $X$  is standard normally distributed.

Reminder: Hand in your solution in groups of two students.