



Strathmore
UNIVERSITY

STRATHMORE INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES
MASTER OF SCIENCE MATHEMATICAL FINANCE & RISK ANALYTICS
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN STATISTICAL SCIENCE
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

MFI 8102: PROBABILITY AND MEASURE THEORY/STA 8101: PROBABILITY THEORY

Date: 11th December, 2023

Duration: 3 Hours

Attempt Question ONE and any other two questions:

Question ONE (30 marks)

- a. Show $f(x) = x^2$ is Riemann integrable over $E = (0,1)$. (7 marks)
- b. If E_1 and E_2 are measurable sets, show that $E_1 \cup E_2$ is measurable. Hence, if $E_1 \cap E_2 = \emptyset$ then $m^*(E_1 \cup E_2) = m^*(E_1) + m^*(E_2)$. (8 marks)
- c. Show that the mapping $A \mapsto P(A|B)$ is countably additive on, σ -algebra, \mathcal{F}_B . (6 marks)
- d. Let $X_1, X_2 \dots$ be i.i.d with mean μ and variance σ^2 . Let $\bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$. Prove that

$$Z = \frac{\frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}(\bar{X}_n - \mu)}{\sigma} \rightarrow N(0,1)$$

in distribution as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

(9 marks)

Question TWO (15 marks)

- a. If $f, g: X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ are real valued measurable functions and $k \in \mathbb{R}$ show that

$$kf, \quad f + g, \quad fg, \quad f/g$$

are measurable functions, where we assume that $g \neq 0$ in the case of f/g .

(9 marks)

- b. Show that the outer measure is translation invariant, that is,

$$m^*(A + t) = m^*(A) \text{ for any set } A \subseteq \mathbb{R} \text{ and } t \in \mathbb{R}$$

where $A + t = \{a + t | a \in \mathbb{R}, t \in \mathbb{R}\}$

(6 marks)

Question THREE (15 marks)

a. Find the Lebesgue integral of simple function

i. $\varphi(x) = \text{Int}(x)$ over $E = (0,10)$, (3 marks)

ii. $\varphi(x) = \text{Int}(x^2)$ over $E = (0,2)$, (5 marks)

where $\text{Int}(w)$ return the integer part of w .

b. Prove that convergence in probability implies convergence in distribution

(7 marks)

Question FOUR (15 marks)

a) For random variables X and Y from the probability space (Ω, \mathcal{F}, P) , prove that

$$E(E(Y|X)) = E(Y). \quad (7 \text{ marks})$$

a) Let (Ω, \mathcal{F}, P) be a probability space. Show that for all sets $A_1, A_2, \dots \in \mathcal{F}$ we have that:

$$P\left[\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i\right] \leq \sum_{i=1}^n P[A_i]$$

(8 marks)