Probability Theory II (G6106) Spring 2016 http://stat.columbia.edu/~porbanz/G6106S16.html Peter Orbanz porbanz@stat.columbia.edu Florian Stebegg florian@stat.columbia.edu

Homework 8

Due: 13 April 2016

Problem 1

Prove Proposition 3.20 (the chain rule for conditional independence).

Problem 2

For random variables X, X' and Y, show that

 $(X,Y) \stackrel{\rm d}{=} (X',Y) \qquad \Leftrightarrow \qquad \mathbb{P}[X \in A | Y] =_{\rm a.s.} \mathbb{P}[X' \in A | Y] \text{ for any measurable set } A \; .$

Problem 3

Assume $(X, Y) \stackrel{d}{=} (X', Y')$, where X is integrable. Show that $\mathbb{E}[X|Y] \stackrel{d}{=} \mathbb{E}[X'|Y']$. **Hint**: Show first that the assumption and $\mathbb{E}[X|Y] =_{a.s.} f(Y)$, for some measurable mapping f, imply $\mathbb{E}[X'|Y'] =_{a.s.} f(Y')$.

Problem 4

Suppose $X \perp \!\!\!\perp_Y Z$ and $T \perp \!\!\!\perp (X, Y, Z)$. Show

 $X \perp \!\!\!\perp_{Y,T} Z$ and $X \perp \!\!\!\!\perp_Y (Z,T)$.

Problem 5*

Let X, Y and Z be random variables, and assume that Y is $\sigma(Z)$ -measurable. Show that

 $(X,Y) \stackrel{\rm d}{=} (X,Z) \qquad \text{ implies } \qquad X \perp\!\!\!\!\perp_Y Z \ .$

Hint: Show first that $\mathbb{P}[X \in A|Y] \stackrel{d}{=} \mathbb{P}[X \in A|Z]$. Then turn the equality in distribution into an almost sure equality.