

**Probability 3**  
**Exercises 2 (21th of November 2007, MaD245)**

**Solve 4 of the 5 problems:**

(1) Compute  $(\chi_{[a,b]} * \chi_{[c,d]})(x)$ , where  $-\infty < a < b < \infty$  and  $-\infty < c < d < \infty$ .

(2) Compute  $\mu * \nu \in \mathcal{M}_1^+(\mathbb{R})$ , where

$$\mu(B) := \int_{\mathbb{R}} \chi_{[a,b]}(x) \chi_B(x) d\lambda_1(x), \quad \nu(B) := \int_{\mathbb{R}} \chi_{[c,d]}(x) \chi_B(x) d\lambda_1(x),$$

$$b - a = 1 \text{ and } d - c = 1.$$

**Hint:** Maybe (1) and a proposition from the course.

(3) Compute  $\mu * \mu * \dots * \mu$  ( $n$  times), where  $\mu := p\delta_0 + (1-p)\delta_1$ ,  $0 < p < 1$  and  $\delta_a \in \mathcal{M}_1^+(\mathbb{R})$  is the Dirac-measure in the point  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ .

**Hint:** Binomial distribution.

(4) Show that

$$(\varphi * \varphi)(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{4}}$$

$$\text{if } \varphi(x) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}.$$

(5) Given a Borel measurable function  $f : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  (that means,  $f$  considered as map between  $\Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$  is measurable with respect to  $\mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R}^2)$ ) such that  $\int_{\Omega} |f(\omega)| d\mathbb{P}(\omega) < \infty$ . Show that

$$\left| \int_{\Omega} f(\omega) d\mathbb{P}(\omega) \right| \leq \int_{\Omega} |f(\omega)| d\mathbb{P}(\omega).$$