

# Unit 3 - Week 1

## Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

### Week 0

### Week 1

- Prerequisite Measure Theory - Part 01
- Prerequisite Measure Theory - Part 02
- Prerequisite Measure Theory - Part 03
- Random variable
- Stochastic Process
- Conditional Expectation

### Quiz : Assignment 1

- Probabilistic Methods in PDE: Week 1 Feedback form

### Week 2

### Week 3

### Week 4

### Week 5

### Week 6

### Week 7

### Week 8

### Week 9

### Week 10

### Week 11

### Week 12

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# Assignment 1

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.  
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2020-02-12, 23:59 IST.**

## Instructions

- $1_A(x)$  denotes the indicator function of the set  $A$ , i.e.,  $1_A(x) = 1$  if and only if  $x \in A$ .
- The measure  $m$  denotes the Lebesgue measure.
- For a finite subset  $A$  of real numbers, the distribution  $U_A$  assigns an identical probability to each member of  $A$ , i.e., each member is equally likely.

1) Let  $X : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $X(\omega) = \omega$ . What is  $\sigma(X)$ , the smallest  $\sigma$  algebra wrt which  $X$  is measurable? 1 point

- Set of all Lebesgue measurable subsets of  $[0, 1]$
- Set of all Lebesgue measurable subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$
- Set of all Borel measurable subsets of  $[0, 1]$
- Set of all Borel measurable subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
Set of all Lebesgue measurable subsets of  $\mathbb{R}$

2) Let  $([0, 1], \mathcal{B}_{[0,1]}, m)$  be a probability space and  $X(\omega) = \omega 1_{[0,1/2]}(\omega)$ . Which of the following are measurable w.r.t.  $\sigma(X)$ ? 0 points

- $Y(\omega) = \omega \forall \omega \in [0, 1]$
- $Y(\omega) = 50 \forall \omega \in [0, 1]$
- $Y(\omega) = \omega - X(\omega) \forall \omega \in [0, 1]$
- $Y(\omega) = \min(1/2, \omega) \forall \omega \in [0, 1]$

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
 $Y(\omega) = 50 \forall \omega \in [0, 1]$   
 $Y(\omega) = \min(1/2, \omega) \forall \omega \in [0, 1]$

3) Let  $([0, 1], \mathcal{B}_{[0,1]}, m)$  be the given probability space where two independent random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  are defined such that both take values only 0 and 1 with identical positive probabilities. Which are correct? 1 point

- $X$  and  $Y$  can be chosen so that  $P(XY = 0) = 1$
- $E(XY) = EXEY$
- $E(f(X)g(Y)) = E(f(X))E(g(Y))$  for any pair of bounded continuous functions  $f$  and  $g$
- $E(X^Y) = 1$ , where  $0^0 := 1$

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
 $E(XY) = EXEY$   
 $E(f(X)g(Y)) = E(f(X))E(g(Y))$  for any pair of bounded continuous functions  $f$  and  $g$

Let  $X \sim U\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ,  $Y = 2\lceil \frac{X}{2} \rceil$  where  $\lceil x \rceil$  denotes the smallest greater integer. Find the value of

4)  $E[X|Y = 2] = ?$

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
(Type: Numeric) 1.50

5)  $E[X|Y = 4] = ?$

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
(Type: Numeric) 3.50

6)  $E[X|Y = 6] = ?$

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
(Type: Numeric) 5.50

7)  $E(E[X|Y]) = ?$

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
(Type: Numeric) 3.50

8) Let  $X$  be a random variable defined on  $([0, 1], \mathcal{B}_{[0,1]}, m)$  such that  $X \sim U\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . Then what is the cardinality of  $\sigma(X)$ ? 1 point

- 6
- 8
- $2^6$
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.  
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:  
 $2^6$