

Exercises to the course „Stochastic Processes“

Tutors: Ute Lenz, Christian Böinghoff

Assignment 1

Random pairs, two-stage experiments, and conditional expectations

Please hand in your written solutions on Friday, April 23, 2010, at the beginning of the course

1. Predicting ratios in Pólya's urn. In Pólya's urn with white and blue balls, each day one ball is drawn completely at random and put back into the urn together with a new ball of the same colour. Let W_n and B_n denote the number of white and blue balls which are in the urn at the end of the n -th day. Compute for $n \in \mathbb{N}$

- the conditional distribution of tomorrow's ratio $R_{n+1} := \frac{W_{n+1}}{W_{n+1} + B_{n+1}}$ given the "past history" $((W_1, R_1), \dots, (W_n, R_n))$,
- the conditional expectation of R_{n+1} given $((W_1, R_1), \dots, (W_n, R_n))$.

2. Predicting a function of (X_1, X_2) based on X_1 . Let (X_1, X_2) be a random pair taking its values in $S_1 \times S_2$. We know from Elementary Probability (cf. [KW]¹ p. 85 and p. 104) that the distribution of (X_1, X_2) can be obtained in a "two-stage" manner:

$$\mathbf{P}(X_1 \in da_1, X_2 \in da_2) = \mathbf{P}(X_1 \in da_1) \mathbf{P}_{a_1}(X_2 \in da_2).$$

$\mathbf{P}_{a_1}(X_2 \in \cdot)$ is then the *conditional distribution of X_2 given $\{X_1 = a_1\}$* . Consequently, for a real-valued mapping h defined on $S_1 \times S_2$, the conditional expectation of $h(X_1, X_2)$ given $\{X_1 = a_1\}$ is

$$\mathbf{E}_{a_1}[h(X_1, X_2)] = \int h(a_1, a_2) \mathbf{P}_{a_1}(X_2 \in da_2) = \mathbf{E}_{a_1}[h(a_1, X_2)]$$

(cf. [KW] formulae (14.6) and (14.7)).

- Give an argument why for *independent* X_1, X_2 the conditional expectation of $h(X_1, X_2)$ given $\{X_1 = a_1\}$ is $\mathbf{E}[h(a_1, X_2)]$.
- For $p \in (0, 1)$, let X and Y be independent, $\text{Geom}(p)$ -distributed random variables. Compute $\mathbf{E}[\min(X, Y) | X]$, or in words, the conditional expectation of $\min(X, Y)$ given X .

3. Poisson with a random parameter. We consider a two-stage experiment: first generate a positive random variable X , and given $\{X = \alpha\}$, let Y be $\text{Poisson}(\alpha)$ -distributed.

- $\mathbf{E}[Y | X] = ?$
- $\mathbf{Var}[Y | X] = ?$
- For $\text{Exp}(\lambda)$ -distributed X , compute $\mathbf{Var}[Y]$.

4. Betting on a random walk. Let $(X_1, X_2, \dots)$ be a simple random walk on $\mathbb{Z}$, i.e. $X_n = a + \sum_{i=1}^n \xi_i$, where $\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots$ are i.i.d. ± 1 with probability $1/2$, and $a \in \mathbb{Z}$. For $n \in \mathbb{N}$ let f be a real-valued function on $\mathbb{Z}^n$. Compute

$$\mathbf{E}[f((X_1, \dots, X_n))(X_{n+1} - X_n) | (X_1, \dots, X_n)].$$

¹G. Kersting and A. Wakolbinger, Elementare Stochastik, Birkhäuser 2008

Interpretation: In a fairy-tale roulette (with rouge and noir each having probability $1/2$) you bet on “rouge next” with a strategy that depends on what you have seen so far. What is your expected gain?