

## Recitation 3: Random Variables

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**Exercise 1.** Find the counter examples such that:

1.  $X_n \xrightarrow{\mathbb{P}} X$ , but  $X_n$  does not converge to  $X$  almost surely.
2.  $X_n \xrightarrow{a.s.} X$ , but  $\mathbb{E}[X_n]$  does not converge to  $\mathbb{E}[X]$ .

**Exercise 2.** If  $(X_n)_{n \geq 1}$  is a sequence of random variables such that  $X_n \xrightarrow{\mathbb{P}} X$ , where  $X$  is finite a.s. and  $\phi$  is a continuous function, show that  $\phi(X_n) \xrightarrow{\mathbb{P}} \phi(X)$ .

**Exercise 3.** For a random variable  $X$  taking its values in  $N_+$ , show that its expectation is

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}[X \geq n].$$

**Exercise 4.** Let  $(\mathbb{R}, \mathcal{B}, \mu)$  be a probability space and  $f \geq 0$  integrable on  $\mathbb{R}$ . Show that, for every  $\varepsilon > 0$ , there exists compact set  $K$  such that

$$\int_K f d\mu \geq \int_{\mathbb{R}} f d\mu - \varepsilon.$$

**Exercise 5.** (Erdős-Rény graph) We denote by  $G_n$  a random graph of  $n$  vertices, and every two vertices are connected independently by an edge with probability  $p$ .

1. Let  $E_n$  be the number of edges in  $G_n$ . Calculate  $\mathbb{E}[E_n]$  and  $\text{Var}[E_n]$ ;
2. Let  $T_n$  be the number of triangles in  $G_n$ . Calculate  $\mathbb{E}[T_n]$ .