

# PRACTICE EXAM STOCHASTIC PROCESSES

June 2020

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- You have from 15.00 until 18.30. This includes the time needed to take pictures of your work and upload it to nestor dropbox.
  - It is absolutely not allowed to use calculators, phones, computers, books, notes, the help of others or any other aids.
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## Exercise 1 (20 pts).

Consider the one-dimensional symmetric random walk ( $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$  with the  $X_i$  i.i.d. with  $\mathbb{P}(X_1 = -1) = \mathbb{P}(X_1 = +1) = \frac{1}{2}$ ). Show that, for each  $n, x \in \mathbb{N}$ :

$$\mathbb{P}(S_n \geq x) \leq \mathbb{P}\left(\max_{1 \leq m \leq n} S_m \geq x\right) \leq 2\mathbb{P}(S_n \geq x).$$

## Exercise 2 (20 pts)

Show that, for every  $\mu > 1$  and  $0 < q < 1$  there exists an  $X$  such that  $\mathbb{E}X = \mu$  and the Galton-Watson process with offspring distribution  $X$  has probability of extinction exactly equal to  $q$ .

## Exercise 3 (20 pts)

State and prove Thompson's principle.

## Exercise 4 (20 pts)

Consider a Markov chain whose transition matrix  $P$  is symmetric (i.e.  $P_{ij} = P_{ji}$  for all  $i, j$ ). Show that the uniform distribution is stationary.

**Exercise 5 (20 pts)** Consider a *biased random walk*, i.e.  $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$  where  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  are i.i.d. with  $\mathbb{P}(X_1 = +1) = p, \mathbb{P}(X_1 = -1) = 1 - p$ . Supposing  $p < \frac{1}{2}$  show that for all  $r \in \mathbb{N}$ :

$$\mathbb{P}(\max_n S_n \geq r) = \left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right)^r.$$

the end