Stochastics II WS 2016/2017 December 20, 2016 Universität Ulm Prof. Dr. Evgeny Spodarev Dr. Vitalii Makogin

Exercise sheet 10 (total – 21 points) till January 11, 2016

Exercise 10-1 (5 points)

For the following distribution functions check whether they are infinitely divisible.

- 1. (1 point) Gaussian distribution.
- 2. (1 point) Poisson distribution.
- 3. (1 point) Gamma distribution.
- 4. (1 point) Uniform distribution.
- 5. (1 point) Beta distribution.

Exercise 10-2 (3 points)

Find parameters (a, b, ν) in the Lévy-Khintchin representation of a characteristic function for

- 1. (1 point) Gaussian distribution.
- 2. (1 point) Poisson distribution.
- 3. (1 point) Gamma distribution.

Exercise 10-3 (3 points)

Let X_1, \ldots, X_n be a sequence of i.i.d. infinitely divisible random variables. Show that the random variable $Y = \sum_{k=1}^n a_i X_i$ is infinitely divisible as well for arbitrary $a_1, \ldots, a_n \in \mathbb{R}$ and calculate its Lévy characteristic.

Exercise 10-4 (3 points)

Let the non-negative integer-valued r.v. ξ be infinitely divisible. Express this property of ξ in terms of its probability generating function $g(s) = \mathbf{E}s^{\xi}, |s| \leq 1$.

Exercise 10-5 (3 points)

Show that the distribution of a bounded r.v. Z is infinitely divisible if and only if Z is constant.

Exercise 10-6 (4 points)

Show that the function $\varphi : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{C}$ given by

$$\varphi(z) = \exp(\psi(z)), \qquad \psi(z) = 2\sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} (\cos(2^k z) - 1)$$

is the characteristic function of an infinitely divisible random variable.

Hint: Use the Lévy-Khintchine representation with Lévy measure $\nu(\pm 2^k) = 2^{-k}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$.