

## TD n°04

1 mars 2018

**Exercice 1 - 100 lancers**

We throw a balanced die 100 times. Let  $X$  be the sum of numbers that appear during all 100 throws. Upper bound  $\mathbf{P}\{|X - 350| \geq 50\}$ .

**Exercice 2 - Tester La Pièce**

Consider a coin that turns up head with probability  $p$ . How many times does one need to toss this coin to approximate  $p \pm 0.1$  with probability 0.9?

**Exercice 3 - Comparons !**

We throw a fair die  $n$  times. Let  $X$  be the number of times the die turned up 6. Let  $q$  be the probability of the event  $X \geq n/4$ . Compare the upper bound for  $q$  when you use Markov's inequality, Chebyshev's inequality, and Chernoff bound.

**Exercice 4 - Pour les plus rapides**

Let  $Y$  be a random variable that takes either a positive integer value or 0. Its expected value is strictly positive. The aim of this exercise is to show that

$$\frac{\mathbf{E}\{Y\}^2}{\mathbf{E}\{Y^2\}} \leq \mathbf{P}\{Y \neq 0\} \leq \mathbf{E}\{Y\} .$$

**4.1** We would like to define a random variable that informally corresponds to  $(Y|Y \neq 0)$ . How would you properly define such a random variable (one might need to change the probability space)?

**4.2** Compare  $\mathbf{E}\{X\}^2$  with  $\mathbf{E}\{X^2\}$ .

**4.3** Conclude on the inequalities above.

**Exercice 5 - Formule de Jensen**

Let  $f$  be a convex function and  $X$  be a random variable that takes real values. Jensen's inequality states that

$$\mathbf{E}\{f(X)\} \geq f(\mathbf{E}\{X\}).$$

Suppose  $f \in \mathcal{C}^2$  (i.e., its first and second derivatives both exist and continuous.) Show that Jensen's inequality holds.