

Rare events and Applications (Winter 2019): Assignment 1

Due date: **January 31**

The questions below are **modifications** of questions from the book “Large Deviations” by Frank den Hollander.

1. Let $P(X = a) = 1$, calculate $I(z)$ for $\forall z \in \mathbf{R}$.
2. Calculate for $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$, $X \sim \text{Exponential}(\alpha)$, $X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$, $X \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$:
 - (a) $\varphi(t) = E(e^{tX})$, $t \in \mathbf{R}$
 - (b) distribution of the Cramer’s transform \hat{X} using $d\hat{F}(x) = (\varphi(\tau))^{-1} \int^x e^{\tau y} dF(y)$
 - (c) $I(z)$, $z \in \mathbf{R}$
3. Prove that: (a) $I \geq 0$ with $I(z) = 0$ iff $z = \mu$; (b) $I'(\mu) = 0$, $I''(\mu) = \frac{1}{\sigma^2}$
4. The function “ $\log \varphi$ is steep if $D_\varphi = \{t \in \mathbf{R} : \varphi(t) < \infty\}$ and

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \partial D_\varphi} |(\log \varphi)'(t)| = \infty$$

Give an example for which $\log \varphi$ is (i) steep; (ii) not steep.

Determine the domain D_φ for your examples, and determine $E(X)$ and $V(X)$.

5. Prove that for any $a \in \mathbf{R}$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{n} \log P \left(\frac{S_n}{n} \in A \right) = - \inf_{z \in A} I(z), \quad \text{for } A = [a, \infty)$$