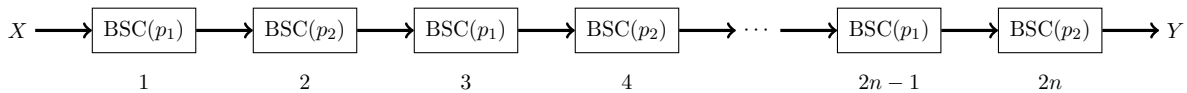


1. (5 marks) Let  $A, B, C$  be subsets of a sample space  $\Omega$ . If a  $\sigma$ -algebra  $\mathcal{F}$  contains  $A, B$  and  $C$ , what other sets must be in  $\mathcal{F}$ ?
2. (5 marks) Let  $\text{BSC}(p)$  denote a binary symmetric channel with crossover probability  $p$  i.e. the output of the channel is not equal to its input with probability  $p$ . Consider a cascade of  $2n$  binary symmetric channels where the odd numbered ones have crossover probability  $p_1$  and the even numbered ones have crossover probability  $p_2$  as shown in the figure. Assume that the errors introduced by each of the BSCs are independent. If  $X$  is equally likely to 0 or 1, what is the probability of  $Y \neq X$ ?



3. (5 marks) A fair coin is tossed repeatedly until a heads appears.
  - (a) Specify the sample space  $\Omega$  for this experiment.
  - (b) Let  $X$  be the number of tosses in an outcome of this experiment. For instance,  $X = 1$  when heads appears in the first toss itself. Show that  $X$  is a random variable if we assume that the  $\sigma$ -field is  $\mathcal{F} = 2^\Omega$ .
  - (c) Find the distribution function of  $X$ .
4. (5 marks) Find the distribution functions of the following as a function of the distribution function  $F$  of a random variable  $X$ .
  - (a)  $aX + b$  where  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$
  - (b)  $X^+ = \max\{0, X\}$
  - (c)  $X^- = \min\{0, X\}$
  - (d)  $|X|$
  - (e)  $-X$
5. (5 marks) Let  $A_r, r \geq 1$ , be events such that  $P(A_r) = 1$  for all  $r$ . Show that  $P(\bigcap_{r=1}^{\infty} A_r) = 1$ .
6. (5 marks) Consider the equivalence relation  $R$  on the interval  $[-1, 1]$  given by  $x \sim y$  if  $x - y$  is rational. This equivalence relation partitions  $[-1, 1]$  into disjoint equivalence classes. Let  $A \subset [-1, 1]$  be the set consisting of exactly one element from each of the equivalence classes. Show that  $A$  is uncountable.