

上海交通大学试卷 (A 卷)

(2008 至 2009 学年 第 1 学期)

班级号 _____ 学号 _____ 姓名 _____
课程名称 _____ 概率论及其应用 (ACM 班) _____ 成绩 _____

1. (15 分) Please prove Murphy's Law, namely if something bad can happen it eventually will. Here is its more precise statement:

Let $A_n, n \geq 1$ be any sequence of events satisfying the nesting condition $A_n \subseteq A_{n+1}$ for any $n \geq 1$ – you can think of A_n as the event that the bad thing happens on or before day n . Let $A = \cup_{n=1}^{\infty} A_n$ and suppose that for some $\epsilon > 0$ and any $n \geq 1$ we have $P(A|A_n^c) \geq \epsilon$. Then $P(A) = 1$. (Hint: $P(A) = P(A|A_n^c)(1 - P(A_n)) + P(A|A_n)P(A_n)$.)

我承诺, 我将严格遵守考试纪律。

承诺人: _____

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| 题号 | 一 | 二 | 三 | 四 | 五 | 六 | 七 | 八 | 九 | 十 | 总分 |
| 得分 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 批阅人 (流水阅卷教师签名处) | | | | | | | | | | | |

2. (15分) Let $[n] = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ and let $X_i, i \in [n]$, be a collection of random variables. For any $S \subseteq [n]$, put X_S to be the collection of random variables $(X_i : i \in S)$. Let S_1, \dots, S_m be a family of nonempty subsets of $[n]$. For any $i \in [m]$, take $s_i = \max_{j \in S_i} r_j$ where r_j stands for $\#\{S_k : j \in S_k, k \in [m]\}$. Prove the following:

$$\sum_{i \in [m]} \frac{H(X_{S_i} | X_{\{j: j \notin S_i, j < \max S_i\}})}{s_i} \leq H(X_{[n]}).$$

3. (15 分) Let $A_i, i \in [n]$, be a family of sets. For any $S \subseteq [n]$, put $A_S = \bigcap_{i \in S} A_i$ and $A^S = \bigcup_{i \in S} A_i$. Make use of the inclusion-exclusion principle (namely $1_{A^{[n]}} = \sum_{S \subseteq [n], S \neq \emptyset} (-1)^{\#S-1} 1_{A_S}$) and De Morgan's rule to deduce the following: $1_{A_{[n]}} = \sum_{S \subseteq [n], S \neq \emptyset} (-1)^{\#S-1} 1_{A^S}$.

4. (15 分) Show that a graph on 50 vertices has no more than 1225 minimal edge cutsets.

5. (20 分) Given a fair die, each of its six faces marked with a different number among 1, 2, ..., 6, we roll it repeatedly and independently and record the result as a sequence $x_1x_2 \cdots$ where x_i is the number which falls uppermost. Compute the expectation of the random variable $X = \min\{i : x_{i+1} = 3x_i\}$.

6. (10 分) Let X_1, \dots, X_n be a set of collectively independent random variables satisfying $P(X_i = 1 - p_i) = p_i$ and $P(X_i = -p_i) = 1 - p_i$. Prove that $P(|\sum_{i \in [n]} X_i| \geq a) \leq 2\exp(-2a^2/n)$.

7. (5 分) Show that the relative entropy (Kullback Leibler distance) between any two probability mass functions must be nonnegative.

8. (5 分) Give the statement of Lovász Local Lemma.