



## Exercise sheet 9

### Exercise 1

Show that the Orlicz norm as introduced in Definition 9.2.2 indeed is a pseudo norm in the following sense.

Let  $\mathbb{X}$  be the space of integrable  $\mathbb{R}$ -valued random variables for which the Orlicz norm w.r.t.  $\psi$  is finite where  $\psi : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  is a convex, increasing and unbounded function with  $\psi(0) = 0$ . Show that it holds for all  $X, Y \in \mathbb{X}$  that

- (i)  $\|X\|_\psi = 0 \Leftrightarrow X = 0$  a.s.,
- (ii)  $\|\alpha X\| = |\alpha| \|X\|_\psi$  for all  $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}$ ,
- (iii)  $\|X + Y\|_\psi \leq \|X\|_\psi + \|Y\|_\psi$ . (3 points)

### Exercise 2

Consider  $\psi_p : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty), x \mapsto \exp(x^p) - 1$  and let  $X$  be an integrable random variable. Show that the function

$$p \mapsto (\log(2))^{\frac{1}{p}} \|X\|_{\psi_p}$$

is nondecreasing for  $p \in [1, \infty)$ .

Note, that the function  $\phi : [0, \infty) \rightarrow [0, \infty)$  with

$$\psi_p(\log(2)^{\frac{1}{p}} x) = \phi\left(\psi_q(\log(2)^{\frac{1}{q}} x)\right)$$

for all  $x \in [0, \infty)$  is concave and satisfies  $\phi(1) = 1$  for  $q \geq p$ . (4 points)

### Exercise 3

Do Exercise 14, i.e. prove Lemma 9.4.9:

Let  $(\mathcal{X}, \mathcal{A}, \mathbb{P})$  be a probability space. For classes  $\mathcal{D}, \mathcal{D}_1, \mathcal{D}_2$  of measurable subsets of  $\mathcal{X}$  it holds that

- (i)  $m_{\mathcal{D}}(n) = m_{\{\mathcal{X} \setminus D : D \in \mathcal{D}\}}(n)$ ,
- (ii)  $m_{\mathcal{D}_1 * \mathcal{D}_2}(n) \leq m_{\mathcal{D}_1} \cdot m_{\mathcal{D}_2}(n)$

where  $\mathcal{D}_1 * \mathcal{D}_2$  denotes  $\{D_1 * D_2 : D_1 \in \mathcal{D}_1, D_2 \in \mathcal{D}_2\}$  with  $*$   $\in \{\cap, \cup, \setminus\}$ .

(3 points)

### Exercise 4

Do Exercise 15, i.e. prove (i) of Lemma 9.4.11:

For a finite dimensional vector space  $\mathcal{F}$  of functions it holds that

$$V(\text{sgr}(\mathcal{F})) \leq \dim(\mathcal{F}) + 2.$$

(6 points)