

2,  $\mathbb{E}[X] = \mathbb{E}[Y] = 0$ .  $X$  independent of  $\mathcal{F}_n$ ,  $Y \in \mathcal{F}_n$ .

$Z = XY$ ,  $\mathbb{E}_n[Z] = 0$ .  $\mathbb{E}_n[XY] = \mathbb{E}_n[X]Y$

Thm. 5.28

$\rightarrow \mathbb{E}_n[X] = \mathbb{E}[X]$ .

$\hookrightarrow \mathbb{E}[X]Y = 0$ .

4. (c)  $\mathbb{E}[M_n^2] = \mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n X_i X_j\right] = \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n \mathbb{E}[X_i X_j]$

①  $i \neq j$ ,  $X_i$  independent of  $X_j$ ,  $\mathbb{E}[X_i X_j] = \mathbb{E}[X_i] \mathbb{E}[X_j] = 0$ .

②  $i = j$ .  $\mathbb{E}[X_i^2] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = 1$ .

$\mathbb{E}[M_n^2] = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E}[X_i^2] = n$ .  $\leftarrow$

$\mathbb{E}[X_i^2] = p(H) \cdot (X_i(H))^2 + p(T) \cdot (X_i(T))^2$

(b)  $c, \sigma > 0$ . s.t.  $\mathbb{E}_n[S_{n+1}] = S_n$

$\mathbb{E}_n[c^{n+1} e^{\sigma M_{n+1}}] = c^{n+1} \mathbb{E}_n[e^{\sigma(M_n + X_{n+1})}] = c^{n+1} \mathbb{E}_n[e^{\sigma M_n} \cdot e^{\sigma X_{n+1}}]$

$= c^{n+1} e^{\sigma M_n} \mathbb{E}_n[e^{\sigma X_{n+1}}] = c^{n+1} e^{\sigma M_n} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{\sigma} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\sigma}\right) = c^{n+1} e^{\sigma M_n}$

$c \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{\sigma} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\sigma}\right) = 1$

$\mathbb{E}_n(e^{\sigma X_{n+1}}) = \mathbb{E}(e^{\sigma X_{n+1}}) = p(H) \cdot e^{\sigma X_{n+1}(H)} + p(T) \cdot e^{\sigma X_{n+1}(T)}$

$= \frac{1}{2} (e^{\sigma} + e^{-\sigma})$

3.  $E_n(f(x, Y)) = \sum_{i=1}^m f(x_i, Y) P[X=x_i]$      $\{x_1, \dots, x_m\} = X(\Omega)$

①  $\sum_{i=1}^m f(x_i, Y) P[X=x_i] \in \mathcal{F}_n$

②  $\forall A \in \mathcal{F}_n, \sum_{\omega \in A} E_n[f(x, Y)](\omega) P(\omega) = \sum_{\omega \in A} f(x, Y)(\omega) P(\omega) \leftarrow$

① ~~fix~~ fix  $x_i, f(x_i, Y) \in \mathcal{F}_n, P[X=x_i]$  constant.

②  $\sum_{\omega \in A} \left( \sum_{i=1}^m f(x_i, Y) P[X=x_i] \right) P(\omega) = \sum_{\omega \in A} f(x, Y)(\omega) P(\omega)$

$\sum_{\omega \in A} \sum_{i=1}^m f(x_i, Y(\omega)) P[X=x_i] P(\omega)$

$E[g(x)] = \sum_{i=1}^m P[X=x_i] g(x_i)$

$= \sum_{i=1}^m P[X=x_i] \left( \sum_{\omega \in A} f(x_i, Y(\omega)) P(\omega) \right)$

$\downarrow$      $z = g(x) = g(x_i)$

$= E \left[ \sum_{\omega \in A} f(x, Y(\omega)) P(\omega) \right] = E_n \left[ \sum_{\omega \in A} f(x, Y(\omega)) P(\omega) \right]$

$= \sum_{\omega \in A} E_n [f(x, Y(\omega)) P(\omega)] = \sum_{\omega \in A} E_n (f(x, Y(\omega)) P(\omega))$

given  $\omega \in A \in \mathcal{F}_n, Y(\omega), P(\omega)$  const.  $= \sum_{\omega \in A} f(x, Y(\omega)) P(\omega)$

$= \sum_{\omega \in A} f(x, Y)(\omega) \cdot P(\omega) \leftarrow$

def:  $\mathbb{1}_A \in \mathcal{F}_n, X \in \mathcal{F}_n$

$X(\omega) = X, \omega \in \mathcal{F}_n$

①  $\sum_{\omega \in A} E_n(X(\omega)) P(\omega) = \sum_{\omega \in A} X(\omega) P(\omega)$

2. example: toss fair coin twice.  $\tilde{F}_n = \tilde{F}_1$ .

$$X = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{Heads on second} \\ -1 & \text{T on second} \end{cases}$$

$$Y = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{H on first} \\ -1 & \text{T on first} \end{cases}$$

$$X \perp Y$$

4. (a)  $M_n = \sum_{j=1}^n X_j$ .  $E[X_n] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1) = 0, \forall n.$   $E[F_n]$

~~$E[M_n]$~~   $E_n[M_{n+1}] = E_n\left[\sum_{j=1}^{n+1} X_j\right] = E_n\left[\left(\sum_{j=1}^n X_j\right) + X_{n+1}\right]$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n X_j + E_n[X_{n+1}] = M_n + E[X_{n+1}] = M_n + 0 = M_n, \text{ MRP}$$

$$E[M_n] = E[E_{n-1}[M_n]] = E[M_{n-1}], \forall n.$$

$$E[M_n] = E[M_{n-1}] = \dots = E[M_1] = E[X_1] = 0.$$

$$E[M_n] = E\left[\sum_{j=1}^n X_j\right] = \sum_{j=1}^n E[X_j] = 0.$$