

1

Tutorial session 5



لابيک في
مقاله‌هاش

Q1 Suppose that X_1, X_2, \dots are identically independent distributed (i.i.d) random variables where
 $\Pr(X_k = 1) = \Pr(X_k = -1) = \frac{1}{2}$ and $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n X_k$

(a) Show that S_n is a martingale

(b) Show that $S_n^2 - n$ is a martingale

• Answer

(a) [1] to show that $E|S_n| < \infty$

$$|S_n| = |X_1 + \dots + X_n|$$

$$\leq |X_1| + \dots + |X_n| = \underbrace{1 + \dots + 1}_{n \text{ times}} = n$$

$$|X_k| = 1, k=1, 2, \dots$$

ساده و آسان

$$\therefore E[|S_n|] < \infty$$

[2] To show that $E[S_{n+1} | S_1, \dots, S_n] = S_n$

$$E[S_{n+1} | S_1, \dots, S_n]$$

$$= E[S_n + X_{n+1} | S_1, \dots, S_n]$$

$$= E[S_n | S_1, \dots, S_n] + E[X_{n+1} | S_1, \dots, S_n]$$

$$= S_n + E[X_{n+1}] \text{ as } S_n \text{ is determined by } S_1, \dots, S_n$$

and X_{n+1} is independent of S_1, \dots, S_n

$$\therefore E[X_{n+1}] = (1) \Pr(X_{n+1} = 1) + (-1) \Pr(X_{n+1} = -1)$$

$$= 1 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + (-1) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\therefore E[S_{n+1} | S_1, \dots, S_n] = S_n + 0 = S_n$$

\therefore From [1] and [2], S_n is a martingale.

(b) let $Y_n = S_n^2 - n$ where $S_n = \sum_{k=1}^n X_k$

□ To show that $E|Y_n| < \infty$

$$|Y_n| = |S_n^2 - n| \leq S_n^2 + n$$

$$\leq (|X_1| + \dots + |X_n|)^2 + n = n^2 + n$$

(1+1+...+1)²
n-times

$\therefore E(|Y_n|) < \infty$

□ To show that $E[Y_{n+1} | Y_1, \dots, Y_n] = Y_n$

$$E[Y_{n+1} | Y_1, \dots, Y_n] = E[S_{n+1}^2 - (n+1) | Y_1, \dots, Y_n]$$

$$= E[(S_n + X_{n+1})^2 - (n+1) | Y_1, \dots, Y_n]$$

$$= E[S_n^2 | Y_1, \dots, Y_n] + E[X_{n+1}^2 | Y_1, \dots, Y_n]$$

$$+ 2E[S_n X_{n+1} | Y_1, \dots, Y_n] - (n+1)$$

$$\therefore E[Y_{n+1} | Y_1, \dots, Y_n] = S_n^2 + E[X_{n+1}^2] + 2S_n E[X_{n+1}] - n - 1$$

as S_n, S_n^2 are determined by Y_1, \dots, Y_n

and X_{n+1}, X_{n+1}^2 are independent of Y_1, \dots, Y_n

$$\therefore E[Y_{n+1} | Y_1, \dots, Y_n] = S_n^2 + 1 + 2S_n(0) - n - 1$$

$$= S_n^2 - n = Y_n$$

where $E[X_{n+1}] = 0$ as we proved before and

$$E[X_{n+1}^2] = 1^2 \text{pr}(X_{n+1} = 1) + (-1)^2 \text{pr}(X_{n+1} = -1)$$

$$= 1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1$$

\therefore From □ and □, $Y_n = S_n^2 - n$ is a martingale. #