

3. סדרה לוגית וניגיר - עלי

پہلی خانیں

$A \in T = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} F_n$ \Leftrightarrow A is a countable union of sets in $F_1, F_2, \dots \subseteq \mathcal{F}$
 $\circ P(A) \in \{0, 1\}$ $P(A) = 1$

الآن نعلم ملخص

הנ' γ נס' γ , $\gamma \in \Gamma - T = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \sigma(X_n, X_{n+1}, \dots)$ על γ , ונ' $\gamma \in \gamma, X_1, X_2, \dots$

→ γ(y) ∈ γ(x) ∩ γ(z) ∵ γ(y) ∈ γ(x) ∴ {y ≤ c} ∈ T , c ∈ ℝ

$$f(c) = P(Y \leq c) \in \{0, 1\}$$

$$c_0 = \sup \{ c \in \mathbb{R} \mid f(c) = 0 \}$$

$$P(Y \leq c_0) = P\left(\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \{Y \leq c_0 + \frac{1}{n}\}\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P\left(Y \leq c_0 + \frac{1}{n}\right) = 1$$

$$P(Y < c_0) = P\left(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \{Y < c_0 - \frac{1}{n}\}\right) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} P(Y < c_0 - \frac{1}{n}) = 0$$

$$P(Y = c_0) = 1$$

לפיה נס $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x_n(\omega) z^n$ מוגדרת כפונקציית פולינום של z .

$$R(\omega) = \frac{1}{\limsup_n \sqrt{|X_n(\omega)|}}$$

לע'ז:

. $R(\omega) = 1$ a.s. ס. $X_n \neq 0$, $\mathbb{E}[|X_n|] < \infty$, ו'לעתנ' X_0, X_1, \dots ר/c

לע'ז:

לעתנ' ו'לעתנ' $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |X_n(\omega)| z^n$ ר/c, $|z| < 1$ ר/c

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{n=0}^N |X_n(\omega)| \cdot |z^n|\right] = \mathbb{E}[|X_0|] \cdot \sum_{n=0}^N |z|^n \leq \mathbb{E}[|X_0|] \cdot \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |z|^n$$

לעתנ' ו'לעתנ' $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |X_n(\omega)| |z^n|$ ר/c, ו'לעתנ' $\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |X_n(\omega)| |z^n|$ ר/c

. $\mathbb{E}\left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |X_n(\omega)| |z^n|\right] < \infty$ ר/c

$$P\left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |X_n(\omega)| z^n < \infty\right) = 1$$

ר'לעתנ' ו'לעתנ' $r = |z| > 1$ ו'לעתנ' ו'לעתנ' ו'לעתנ'

ו'לעתנ' ו'לעתנ' ו'לעתנ' ו'לעתנ' ו'לעתנ' ו'לעתנ' ו'לעתנ'

$$P\left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |X_n(\omega)| z^{<\infty}\right) = 1$$

↓

$$X_n(\omega) z^n \xrightarrow{\text{a.s.}} 0 \Rightarrow |X_n(\omega)| r^n \xrightarrow{\text{a.s.}} 0$$

לע'ז:

ו'לעתנ' ו'לעתנ' X_1, X_2, \dots

. $P(X_n(\omega) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} X(\omega)) = 1$ ר/c, $X_n \xrightarrow{\text{a.s.}} X$, ו'לעתנ' $X_n \rightarrow X$

↓

. $P(|X_n - X| \geq \varepsilon) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$, $\varepsilon > 0$ ס. ר/c, $X_n \xrightarrow{P} X$, ו'לעתנ' $X_n \rightarrow X$

↓

. F_X ס. ל'ונד'ז' ו'לעתנ' ס. ר/c, $X_n \xrightarrow{d} X$, ו'לעתנ' $X_n \rightarrow X$
 $F_{X_n}(t) \rightarrow F_X(t)$

$$, \varepsilon > 0 \text{ } \exists \delta \in |X_n(\omega) r^n| \xrightarrow{P} 0 \iff |X_n(\omega)| r^n \xrightarrow{a.s.} 0$$

$$P(|X_n(\omega)| \geq \frac{\varepsilon}{r^n}) = P(|X_n(\omega)| r^n \geq \varepsilon) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

$$\Downarrow \\ P(|X_0(\omega)| > 0) = 0$$

$X_0 \neq 0$ -> $\exists \omega \in \Omega$ such that $X_0(\omega) \neq 0$

$\therefore R(\omega) = 1$ for $|z| > 1$ if $\forall z \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \{0\}$ $|z| < 1$ $\exists N \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $|X_N(z)|$

□

1) If X is σ -finite

2) If X is

$$\cdot \mathbb{E}[X] = \int_{\Omega} X dP \quad \text{if } \exists \sigma\text{-finite } \mu \text{ s.t. } X \text{ is } \mu\text{-a.s.}$$

$$\cdot \text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}[(X - \mathbb{E}[X])^2] \quad \text{if } X \text{ is } \mu\text{-a.s.}$$

3) If X is

$$\cdot \mathbb{E}[X] = \int_0^\infty P(X > t) dt \quad , P(X > 0) = 1 \text{ if } \forall t > 0 \text{ s.t. } P(X > t) = 1$$

$$\cdot \mathbb{E}[X] = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} P(X \geq n) \quad , \text{if } \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ s.t. } P(X \geq n) < \infty$$

4) If X is

$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \int_{\Omega} X(\omega) dP(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t dF_X(t) = \int_0^{\infty} t dF_X(t) = \int_0^{\infty} \left(\int_0^t ds \right) dF_X(t) =$$

$$= \int_{\{(t,s) \mid 0 \leq s \leq t\}} dF_X(t) ds = \int_0^{\infty} \left(\int_s^{\infty} dF_X(t) \right) ds = \int_0^{\infty} P(X > s) ds$$

□

$$\int g(t) dF_X(t) = \int g(t) F'_X(t) dt$$

טבילה
מ/ל

$$\mathbb{E}[f(X)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) dF_X(t)$$

, סביר נניח $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

ליכיון ורתקים

$$\Leftarrow f = a \cdot 1_n \quad \text{p/lc} \quad \text{.k}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[f(X)] = \mathbb{E}[a \cdot \mathbf{1}_A(X(\omega))] = a \cdot \Pr(X \in A) = a \cdot \int_A dF_X(t) = \int_{\Omega} a \cdot \mathbf{1}_A(t) dF_X(t)$$

הנימוקים של מילוי הדרישות נקבעו בתקנון - נציגות $f \geq 0$ רק.

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$$f^+ = \max\{f, 0\} \quad , \quad f = f^+ - f^- \quad - \text{ 13.3N } f \quad \text{pk .?}$$

$$\bar{f} = \max\{-f, 0\}$$

• $\int_0^t \lambda(s) ds + \xi$ follows a normal distribution.

$$(p_0 \cdot |v|) b^{-1} c = \underline{c_0 b N}$$

. $f(\mathbb{E}[x]) \leq \mathbb{E}[f(x)]$, når X er en nmp f: $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ er k

convex

, $0 \leq \lambda \leq 1$ $\wedge \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ $\wedge f$ convex $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$f((1-\lambda)x + \lambda y) \leq (1-\lambda)f(x) + \lambda f(y)$$

examples $f(x) = x^2, e^x$

expectation $E[X]$

def $E[X] = \sum x_i p_i$ $\forall X$ random variable

, $X \geq 0$ r/c expectation $E[X]$

$$P(X \geq a) \leq \frac{E[X]}{a}$$

why

$$E[X] = E\left[\underbrace{\underbrace{x}_{X \geq 0} \cdot \mathbf{1}_{\{X \geq a\}}}_{a} + \underbrace{\underbrace{x \cdot \mathbf{1}_{\{X < a\}}}_{0}}_{X < 0}\right] \geq a \cdot E[\mathbf{1}_{\{X \geq a\}}] = a \cdot P(X \geq a)$$

□

variance of X n \wedge def variance $E[(X - E[X])^2]$

$$P(|X - E[X]| \geq a) = P((X - E[X])^2 \geq a^2) \leq \frac{E[(X - E[X])^2]}{a^2} = \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{a^2}$$

Binomial

$$\cdot p < \alpha < 1 \quad \text{then} \quad X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$$

$$P(X \geq \alpha n) \leq \frac{\mathbb{E}[X]}{\alpha n} = \frac{pn}{\alpha n} = \frac{p}{\alpha}$$

↑
p/n

$$P(X \geq \alpha n) = P(X - pn \geq (\alpha - p)n) \leq P(|X - pn| \geq (\alpha - p)n) \leq \frac{\text{Var}(X)}{(\alpha - p)^2 n^2} =$$

↑
p(1-p)/n^2

$$= \frac{np(1-p)}{(\alpha - p)^2 n^2} = \frac{p(1-p)}{(\alpha - p)^2 n}$$