

Martingales X_n sequence of random variables w/ values in \mathbb{R} (if nec indep, ident dist) (12)

Example $X_n = \text{location of nearest neighbor r.w. on } \mathbb{Z} \text{ at time } n$. ($X_n = Y_1 + \dots + Y_n$)

Defn $(X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ is a martingale if $\mathbb{E}(X_{n+1} | X_n) = X_n$

expectation of conditional pws.

also a random variable!

\uparrow indep. i.i.d

$Y_i = \pm 1 \sim \text{pws}$

Example : $X_{n+1} = \begin{cases} X_n + 1 & \text{w/prob } 1/2 \\ X_n - 1 & \text{w/prob } 1/2 \end{cases}$

so $\mathbb{E}(X_{n+1} | X_n) = (X_n + 1)\frac{1}{2} + (X_n - 1)\frac{1}{2} = X_n$, as required \square .

Non-example : nearest nbr r.w. on \mathbb{F}_2 , set $X_n = \text{decay}_{\mathbb{F}_2}(1, w_n)$

$\mathbb{E}(X_{n+1} | X_n) \approx \frac{3}{4}(X_n + 1) - \frac{1}{4}(X_n - 1) = X_n + \frac{1}{2}$ so not martingale!

also $\rightarrow X_n$ for n.r.w. \mathbb{Z}

Remark submartingale : $\mathbb{E}(X_{n+1} | X_n) \geq X_n$ } won't need these. not Martingale.
supermartingale : $\mathbb{E}(X_{n+1} | X_n) \leq X_n$

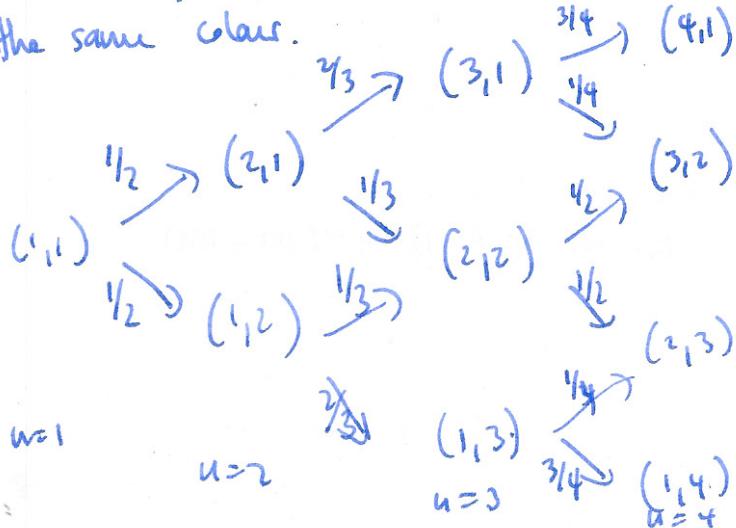
Theorem (Martingale convergence) Let $(X_n)_{n=1}^\infty$ be a bounded martingale, i.e.

$\exists B$ s.t. for all n $|X_n| \leq B$. Then $(X_n)_{n=1}^\infty$ converges almost surely

Notation : $X_n : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, so really family of sequences $(X_n(\omega))_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$
so $(X_n(\omega))_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ converges almost surely.

Example (Polya's urn)  at time $n=0$ contains 1 black, 1 white ball.

at time n , remove 1 ball chosen uniformly at random, and replace it with one of the same colour.



Exercise dist of (P_n) at time n is uniform $\frac{1}{n}$ act for each (P_n)

Martingale converge theorem
implies almost every sequence

$\frac{r_n(\omega)}{n}$ converges to a real number

$r(\omega) \in [q_1]$ (in fact uniformly
dist).