

**Homework 8**

**Exercise 1.** Someone proposes you to play the following game: start with an initial amount of  $S_0 > 0$  francs, of your choice. Then toss a coin: if it falls on heads, you win  $S_0/2$  francs; while if it falls on tails, you lose  $S_0/2$  francs. Call  $S_1$  your amount after this first coin toss. Then the game goes on, so that your amount after coin toss number  $n \geq 1$  is given by

$$S_n = \begin{cases} S_{n-1} + \frac{S_{n-1}}{2} & \text{if coin number } n \text{ falls on heads} \\ S_{n-1} - \frac{S_{n-1}}{2} & \text{if coin number } n \text{ falls on tails} \end{cases}$$

We assume moreover that the coin tosses are independent and fair, i.e., with probability  $1/2$  to fall on each side. Nevertheless, you should *not* agree to play such a game: explain why!

*Hints:*

First, to ease the notation, define  $X_n = +1$  if coin  $n$  falls on heads and  $X_n = -1$  if coin  $n$  falls on tails. That way, the above recursive relation may be rewritten as  $S_n = S_{n-1} (1 + \frac{X_n}{2})$  for  $n \geq 1$ .

a) Compute recursively  $\mathbb{E}(S_n)$ ; if it were only for expectation, you could still consider playing such a game, but...

b) Define now  $Y_n = \log(S_n/S_0)$ , and use the central limit theorem to approximate  $\mathbb{P}(\{Y_n > t\})$  for a fixed value of  $t \in \mathbb{R}$  and a relatively large value of  $n$ . Argue from there why it is definitely not a good idea to play such a game! (computing for example an approximate value of  $\mathbb{P}(\{S_{100} > S_0/10\})$ )

**Exercise 2\*.** Let  $\lambda > 0$  be fixed. For a given  $n \geq \lceil \lambda \rceil$ , let  $X_1^{(n)}, \dots, X_n^{(n)}$  be i.i.d. Bernoulli( $\lambda/n$ ) random variables and let  $S_n = X_1^{(n)} + \dots + X_n^{(n)}$ .

a) Compute  $\mathbb{E}(S_n)$  and  $\text{Var}(S_n)$  for a fixed value of  $n \geq \lceil \lambda \rceil$ .

b) Deduce the value of  $\mu = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E}(S_n)$  and  $\sigma^2 = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{Var}(S_n)$ .

c) Compute the limiting distribution of  $S_n$  (as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ).

*Hint:* Use characteristic functions. You might also have a look at tables of characteristic functions of some well known distributions in order to solve this exercise.

For a given  $n \geq 1$ , let now  $Y_1^{(n)}, \dots, Y_n^{(n)}$  be i.i.d. Bernoulli( $1/n$ ) random variables and let

$$T_n = Y_1^{(n)} + \dots + Y_{\lceil \lambda n \rceil}^{(n)}$$

where  $\lambda > 0$  is the same as above.

d) Compute the limiting distribution of  $T_n$  (as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ ).

e) Is it also the case that either  $S_n$  or  $T_n$  converge almost surely or in probability towards a limit? Justify your answer!