

8.1 (Durrett 5.2.5)

$$A_n - A_{n-1} = E(X_n | \mathcal{F}_{n-1}) - X_{n-1} = E\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{1}_{B_i} \mid \mathcal{F}_{n-1}\right) - \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \mathbb{1}_{B_i} =$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n E(\mathbb{1}_{B_i} \mid \mathcal{F}_{n-1})}_{\text{for } i \leq n-1, B_i \in \mathcal{F}_i \subset \mathcal{F}_{n-1} \Rightarrow E(\mathbb{1}_{B_i} \mid \mathcal{F}_{n-1}) = \mathbb{1}_{B_i}}$$

and $A_0 = 0$, so $A_n = \sum_{i=1}^n E(\mathbb{1}_{B_i} \mid \mathcal{F}_{n-1})$

and $M_n = X_n - A_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[\mathbb{1}_{B_i} - E(\mathbb{1}_{B_i} \mid \mathcal{F}_{n-1}) \right]$

8.2 (Durrett 5.2.6) $X_n := S_n^2 - S_n^2$ $\mathcal{F}_n := \sigma(S_{n-1}, S_n)$

so $E(X_{n+1} | \mathcal{F}_n) = E\left(\sum_{m=1}^{n+1} S_m^2 - \sum_{m=1}^{n+1} S_m^2 \mid \mathcal{F}_n\right) =$

$= E\left((S_n + S_{n+1})^2 - S_n^2 - S_{n+1}^2 \mid \mathcal{F}_n\right) =$

$= E\left(S_n^2 + 2S_n S_{n+1} + S_{n+1}^2 - S_n^2 - S_{n+1}^2 \mid \mathcal{F}_n\right) \stackrel{S_n \in \mathcal{F}_n}{=} E(S_{n+1} | \mathcal{F}_n) = E S_{n+1} = 0$

$= S_n^2 + 0 + S_{n+1}^2 - S_n^2 - S_{n+1}^2 = X_n$ \square

$E(S_{n+1}^2 | \mathcal{F}_n) = E(S_{n+1}^2) = S_{n+1}^2$

because S_{n+1} is independent of \mathcal{F}_n

8.4 We know from the ABRACADABRA problem that

$E(\# \text{ of tosses}) = \sum \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{p}\right)^k \mid \text{the first } k \text{ characters are the same as the last } k \text{ char.} \right\}$ where

$p = \frac{1}{2}$ is the probability of each character showing up.

So a.) $E(\# \text{ of tosses}) = 2^4 + 2^2 = 16 + 4 = 20$

b.) $E(\# \text{ of tosses}) = 2^4 + 2^1 = 16 + 2 = 18$