Assignment 6

Dhruva Sambrani, MS18163

October 20

Q3

Note $P(S_n > n) = 0$, and $P(S_n = i, (i + n) \mod 2 = 0) = 0$

For even n

$$\begin{split} E[e^{\alpha S_n}] &= \sum_i P(S_n = i) e^{\alpha i} \\ &= \sum_{i=2 \text{ step}=2}^n \binom{n}{i} \left(p^{\frac{n+i}{2}} (1-p)^{\frac{n-i}{2}} e^{\alpha i} + p^{\frac{n-i}{2}} (1-p)^{\frac{n+i}{2}} e^{-\alpha i} \right) + p^{\frac{n}{2}} (1-p)^{\frac{n}{2}} \end{split}$$

For odd n

$$E[e^{\alpha S_n}] = \sum_{i=1}^{n} P(S_n = i)e^{\alpha i}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1 \text{ sten}=2}^{n} \binom{n}{i} \left(p^{\frac{n+i}{2}} (1-p)^{\frac{n-i}{2}} e^{\alpha i} + p^{\frac{n-i}{2}} (1-p)^{\frac{n+i}{2}} e^{-\alpha i}\right)$$

If SSRW,

p = 0.5

For even n

$$E[e^{\alpha S_n}] = 0.5^n \left(\sum_{i=2, \text{step}=2}^n \binom{n}{i} \left(e^{\alpha i} + e^{-\alpha i} \right) + 1 \right)$$

For odd n

$$E[e^{\alpha S_n}] = 0.5^n \left(\sum_{i=1, \text{step}=2}^n \binom{n}{i} \left(e^{\alpha i} + e^{-\alpha i} \right) \right)$$

5 (b)

As proved in class,

$$P_0(N_0 \ge k) = 1 - P_0(N_0 < k) = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} (1 - f_{00}) f_{00}^i + (1 - f_{00})$$

$$= 1 - (1 - f_{00}) \frac{f_{00} (1 - f_{00})^{k-1}}{1 - f_{00}} - (1 - f_{00})$$

$$= 1 - f_{00} (1 - f_{00})^{k-1} - 1 + f_{00}$$

$$= f_{00} (1 - (1 - f_{00})^{k-1})$$

where $f_{00} = P_0(T_0 < \infty) = \min(p, 1 - p)$, and $1 - \min p, 1 - p = \max p, 1 - p$ Thus,

$$P_0 = 2\min p, 1 - p^k$$