

$$M_X(t) = e^{Mt} \quad M_Z(\sigma t) = e^{Mt} e^{\frac{\sigma^2 t^2}{2}} \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{R}$$

Proof (YTT)  $(X_i)_{i=1}^\infty$  are i.i.d. given  $\mathbb{E}X_i = \mu$ ,  $\text{Var}X_i = \sigma^2$   $\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i - n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}} \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} Z$

$X_1$  una func. na mom.  $M_{X_1}(t)$  e grande qd  $|t| < \sigma\epsilon$

$$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n X_i - n\mu}{\sigma\sqrt{n}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{(X_j - \mu)}{\sigma} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{j=1}^n Y_j = \frac{V_n}{\sqrt{n}} =: W_n \quad Y_j = \frac{X_j - \mu}{\sigma} \quad Y_j \geq 1$$

u  $(Y_j)_{j=1}^\infty$  i.i.d. na ben

$$\mathbb{E}Y_1 = \frac{\mathbb{E}X_1 - \mu}{\sigma} = 0$$

$$\text{Var}Y_1 = \frac{\text{Var}X_1}{\sigma^2} = 1$$

$$M_{Y_1}(t) = e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} M_{X_1}\left(\frac{t}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} < +\epsilon$$

$M_{Y_1}$  e grande qd  $|t| < \sigma\epsilon$

$$\Rightarrow -\sigma^2\epsilon < t < \sigma^2\epsilon$$

Uma func. t. We generalize  $M_{W_n}(t) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} M_Z(t) = e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}$

$$M_{W_n}(t) = \mathbb{E} e^{\frac{t}{\sqrt{n}} V_n} = \mathbb{E} e^{\frac{t}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{j=1}^n Y_j} = \prod_{j=1}^n \mathbb{E} e^{\frac{t}{\sqrt{n}} Y_j} = \prod_{j=1}^n M_{Y_j}\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = M_{Y_1}\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{n}}\right)$$

Ass  $\left|\frac{t}{\sqrt{n}}\right| < \sigma\epsilon$ , so  $M_{W_n}(t)$  e grande qd

$$M_{W_n}(t) = \left(M_{Y_1}\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{n}}\right)\right)^n = \left(1 + \frac{t^2}{2n} + \frac{t^2}{2n} \left(\frac{\rho_3}{\sqrt{n}}\right)\right)^n = \left(1 + \frac{t^2}{2n} \left(1 + \frac{\rho_3}{\sqrt{n}}\right)\right)^n \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}$$

$$M_{Y_1}\left(\frac{t}{\sqrt{n}}\right) = \mathbb{E} e^{\frac{t}{\sqrt{n}} Y_1}$$

$$e^{\frac{t}{\sqrt{n}} Y_1} = 1 + \frac{t}{\sqrt{n}} Y_1 + \frac{t^2}{2n} Y_1^2 + \frac{\mathcal{O}(Y_1) t^3 Y_1^3}{3! n^{3/2}}$$

$$|\mathcal{O}(Y_1)| \leq 1$$

$$M_{Y_1} = \mathbb{E} e^{\frac{t}{\sqrt{n}} Y_1} = 1 + \frac{t^2}{2n} + \mathbb{E} \frac{\mathcal{O}(Y_1) t^3 Y_1^3}{3! n^{3/2}}$$

$$0 \quad \mathcal{O}(Y_1) Y_1^3 \quad Y_1$$

$$|\mathcal{O}(Y_1) Y_1^3| \leq |Y_1|^3 = \mathbb{E}(\mathcal{O}(Y_1) Y_1^3) \leq \mathbb{E}|Y_1|^3 = \rho_3$$

$$\left| \frac{t^3}{\sigma n^{3/2}} \mathbb{E} \mathcal{O}(Y_1) Y_1^3 \right| \leq \frac{t^3}{\sigma n^{3/2}} \cdot \rho_3 = \frac{t^2}{2n} \left(\frac{\rho_3}{3\sigma n}\right)$$