Probability with Martingales booklet by Alain Chenier, page 1 of 2, 6th May 2017

• Distribution of $\overline{Z_n}$ obtained from generating $\Rightarrow f_n(\theta) = E(\theta^{Z_n}) = \sum \theta^k \overline{P(Z_n = k)}$ \otimes • $f_{n+1}(\theta) = E\theta^{Z_{n+1}} = E\left(\overline{E\theta^{Z_{n+1}}|Z_n}\right) = \sum \overline{E\left(\theta^{Z_{n+1}}|Z_n\right)} P(Z_n = k) \leftarrow \overline{E\theta^{Z_{n+1}}|Z_n}$ is the random variable here

1 Chapter 0

$$Z + = [0, 1..] \quad N = [1..]$$

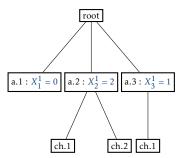
$$f(\theta) = E(\theta^X) = \sum \theta^k P(X = k) = P(X - 0) + \sum_{k=1} \theta^k P(X = k)$$

$$f'(\theta) = E(\theta^X) = \sum_k \theta^{k-1} P(X = k) \leftarrow \text{differentiate wrt } \theta$$

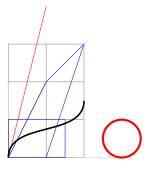
$$\text{mean } = \mu = f'(1) = \sum_k k P(X = k) \quad f(1) = \sum_k P(X = k) = 1$$

 $\begin{array}{l} \{X_r^m\} = \text{double series of random variables IID} \\ X_{r+1}^m = \text{the children in r+1 generation} \\ Z_{r+1}^m = X_1^m + \ldots + X_{Z_r}^m = \text{sum of the children in r+1 generation} \end{array}$

1.1 my example

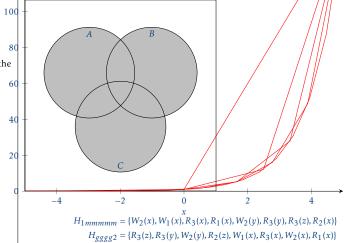


2 Chapter 0



3 Chapter 0





 $H_{3ggg} = \{R_3(z), W_2(x), W_2(y), R_1(x), R_3(x), R_2(z), R_3(y), W_1(x)\}$ $H_{4g} = \{R_2(z), W_2(x), W_2(y), W_1(x), R_1(x), R_3(x), R_3(z), R_3(y)\}$

(1)

