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$$E(Y_a | L) - E(Y_a) = U(a, L), \quad E(U(a, L)) = 0, \quad E(Y | A, L) - \mu(A) = U(A, L). \quad U(a, L) = L^a - E(L^a), \quad U(A, L) = L^A - E(L^A) |_{A=A}. \quad E(Y_a | a_1, \bar{L}_2) = E(E(Y_a | a_1, \bar{L}_2) | a_1, L_1)$$

$$E(Y | A, L) = E(\sum_a Y_a \{A=a\} | A, L) = \sum_a \{A=a\} E(Y_a | L), \quad E(Y | A, L) - \mu(A) = \sum_a \{A=a\} (E(Y_a | L) - \mu(a)) \\ =: \sum_a \{A=a\} U_a(L), \quad E(U_a(L)) = 0, \quad E(Y | \bar{A}, \bar{L}) - \mu(\bar{A}) = \sum_{\bar{a}} \{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} (E(Y | \bar{a}, \bar{L}) - \mu(\bar{a}))$$

$$= \sum_{\bar{a}} \{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} \sum_{j=1}^J (E(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{a}_j, \bar{L}_j) - E(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{a}_{j-1}, \bar{L}_{j-1})) = \sum_{\bar{a}} \{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} \sum_{j=1}^J (E(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{a}_j, \bar{L}_j) - E(E(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{a}_j, \bar{L}_j) | \bar{a}_{j-1}, \bar{L}_{j-1})))$$

$$=: \sum_{\bar{a}} \{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} \sum_{j=1}^J (\varphi_{\bar{a},j}(\bar{L}_j) - E(\varphi_{\bar{a},j}(\bar{L}_j) | \bar{a}_{j-1}, \bar{L}_{j-1})) = \sum_{\bar{a}} \{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} \sum_{j=1}^J (\varphi_{\bar{a},j}(\bar{L}_j) - E(\varphi_{\bar{a},j}(\bar{L}_j) | \bar{a}_{j-1}, \bar{L}_{j-1})))$$

$$\sum_{\bar{a}} \sum_{j=1}^J (M_j^{(\bar{a})} - M_{j-1}^{(\bar{a})}), \quad M_j^{(\bar{a})} = \sum_{k=1}^j \{ \varphi_{\bar{a},k}^{(\bar{a})}(\bar{A}_{k-1}, \bar{L}_k) - E(\varphi_{\bar{a},k}^{(\bar{a})}(\bar{A}_{k-1}, \bar{L}_k) | \bar{A}_{k-1}, \bar{L}_{k-1}) \}$$

$$\mathcal{F}_j := \bigcup_{k=1}^j \{ \bar{A}_{k,m}, \bar{L}_{k,m} \}, \quad E(M_j^{(\bar{a})} | \mathcal{F}_{j-1}) = M_{j-1}^{(\bar{a})}, \quad E(Y | \bar{A}, \bar{L}) - \mu(\bar{A})$$

$$= \sum_{\bar{a}} \{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} M_j^{(\bar{a})}$$

$$E \left\{ \sum_{\bar{a}} \{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} (\varphi_{\bar{a}}(\bar{A}_{j-1}, \bar{L}_j) - E(\varphi_{\bar{a}} | \bar{A}_{j-1})) \right\} = \frac{(-1)^{1-j}}{\prod_{j=1}^J f(\bar{z}_j | \bar{A}_{j-1}, \bar{L}_j) \Delta(\bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1})}$$

$$= E \left\{ \{\bar{A}_{j-1}=\bar{a}_{j-1}\} P(A_j | \bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1}) \sum_{\bar{a}} \{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} (\varphi_{\bar{a}} - E \varphi_{\bar{a}}) \prod_{j=1}^{j-1} \frac{(-1)^{1-j}}{f(\bar{z}_j | \bar{A}_{j-1}, \bar{L}_j) \Delta(\bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1})} \right\}$$

$$E \left(\frac{Y - \mu(A)}{\prod_{j=1}^J (-1)^{1-j} \Delta_j(\bar{A}_j | \bar{z}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1}, \bar{L}_j) f_2(\bar{z}_j | \bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1})} \right) = E \left(\sum_{\bar{a}} \{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} \frac{Y_{\bar{a}} - \mu_{\bar{a}}(\bar{a})}{\prod_{j=1}^J (-1)^{1-j} f_2(\bar{z}_j)} \right)$$

$$= E \left(\sum_{\bar{a}} \{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} \frac{Y_{\bar{a}} - \mu_{\bar{a}}(\bar{a})}{\prod_{j=1}^J (-1)^{1-j} f_2(\bar{z}_j)} \middle| \bar{A} \right) = E \left(\sum_{\bar{a}} \{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} \frac{E(Y_{\bar{a}} - \mu_{\bar{a}}(\bar{a}) | \bar{A} \in \bar{L}_j)}{\prod_{j=1}^J (-1)^{1-j} f_2(\bar{z}_j)} \right)$$

$$E \left(\{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} \frac{Y_{\bar{a}}}{W} \right) = E \left(\{\bar{A}_{j-1}=\bar{a}_{j-1}\} \frac{Y_{\bar{a}}}{W_{j-1} \Delta_j} \right), \quad E \frac{\{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} Y_{\bar{a}}}{W_{j-1} \Delta_j} = E \frac{\{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} E(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{A} \in \bar{L}_j)}{W_j}$$

$$= E \left\{ \frac{P(A_j | \bar{A}_{j-1}, \bar{L}_j) E(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{A}_{j-1}, \bar{L}_j)}{W_j} \right\} = E \frac{\{\bar{A}_{j-1}=\bar{a}_{j-1}\} E(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{A}_{j-1}, \bar{L}_j) P(A_j | \bar{A}_{j-1}, \bar{L}_j)}{W_{j-1} (-1)^{1-j} f_2(\bar{z}_j | \bar{A}_{j-1}, \bar{L}_j) \Delta(\bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1})}$$

$$= E \frac{\{\bar{A}_{j-1}=\bar{a}_{j-1}\} E(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{A}_{j-1}, \bar{L}_j)}{W_{j-1} \Delta(\bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1})} (-1)^{1-j} \Delta_j(\bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1})$$

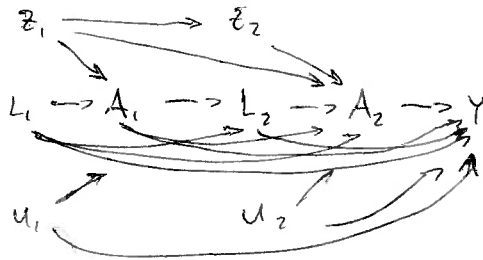
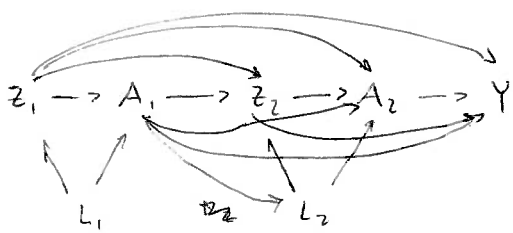
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$$E\left(\frac{Y}{W}\right) = \sum_{\bar{a}} E\left(\{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} \frac{Y_{\bar{a}}}{\bar{W}}\right), \quad E\left(\{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} \frac{Y_{\bar{a}}}{f_{\bar{a}} \Delta_j (-1)^{1-\bar{a}_j} \bar{W}_{j-1}^{-1}}\right) = E\left(\{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} \frac{E(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{A}, \bar{L}, \bar{U})}{f_{\bar{a}} \Delta_j (-1)^{1-\bar{a}_j} \bar{W}_{j-1}^{-1}}\right)$$

$$= E\left(\{\bar{A}_{j-1}=\bar{a}_{j-1}\} \bar{W}_{j-1}^{-1} \frac{P(A_{j-1}=a_{j-1} | \bar{A}_{j-1}, \bar{L}, \bar{U}, \bar{z}_j) E(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{A}_{j-1}, \bar{L}, \bar{U})}{f_{\bar{a}_j} \Delta_j (-1)^{1-\bar{a}_j}}\right) = E\left(\{\bar{A}_{j-1}=\bar{a}_{j-1}\} \bar{W}_{j-1}^{-1} E(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{A}_{j-1}, \bar{L}, \bar{U})\right)$$

$$= E\left(\{\bar{A}_{j-1}=\bar{a}_{j-1}\} \bar{W}_{j-1}^{-1} E(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{A}, \bar{L}, \bar{U}_{j-1})\right) = E\left(\{\bar{A}_{j-2}=\bar{a}_{j-2}\} \bar{W}_{j-2}^{-1} \frac{E(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{A}, \bar{L}, \bar{U}_{j-1})}{(-1)^{1-\bar{a}_{j-1}} f_{\bar{a}_{j-1}} \Delta_{j-1}}\right)$$

$$= E\left(\{\bar{A}_{j-2}=\bar{a}_{j-2}\} \bar{W}_{j-2}^{-1} \frac{P(A_{j-1}=a_{j-1} | \bar{A}_{j-2}, \bar{L}, \bar{U}_{j-1}) E(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{A}_{j-2}, \bar{L}, \bar{U}_{j-1})}{(-1)^{1-\bar{a}_{j-1}} f_{\bar{a}_{j-1}} \Delta_{j-1}}\right) = E\left(\{\bar{A}_{j-2}=\bar{a}_{j-2}\} \bar{W}_{j-2}^{-1} E(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{A}, \bar{L}, \bar{U}_{j-2})\right)$$



MS use this version of DAG

MS less calculations

$$Y = A\beta + L + U + \varepsilon, \quad \hat{\beta}_{OLS} = (A^T A)^{-1} A^T A \beta + (A^T A)^{-1} (L + U + \varepsilon)$$

$$E(\hat{\beta}_{OLS} - \beta) = E(A^T A)^{-1} (L + U), \quad \hat{\beta}_{WRA} = (h^T W_{RA} A)^{-1} h^T W_{RA} Y = \left(\sum_j h_j \frac{A_j}{f(A_j | \bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1})}\right)^{-1} \sum_j h_j \frac{A_j L_j + U_j + \varepsilon_j}{f(A_j | \bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1})}$$

$$= \beta + \left(\sum_j h_j \frac{A_j}{f(A_j | \bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1})}\right)^{-1} \sum_j h_j \frac{L_j + U_j + \varepsilon_j}{f(A_j | \bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1})} \quad E\left(h_j \frac{A_j L_j}{f(A_j | \bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1})}\right) = E\left(L_j E\left(\frac{h_j(A_j)}{f(A_j | \bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1})} | \bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1}\right)\right) = \text{remove one line}$$

$$V(h_j(A_j)) E(L_j) = 0, \quad E\left(h_j \frac{U_j}{f(A_j | \bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1})}\right) = E\left(h_j \frac{U_j - E(U_j | \bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1}) + E(U_j | \bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1})}{f(A_j | \bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1})}\right) = h_j(A_j) \cdot 0$$

$$+ E\left(h_j \frac{U_j - E(U_j | \bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1})}{f(A_j | \bar{L}_j, \bar{A}_{j-1})}\right) \quad E\left(h_j(A_j) \frac{L_j}{\Delta f_{\bar{a}}(\bar{a}_j) (-1)^{1-\bar{a}_j}}\right) = \sum_{\bar{a}} E\left(\{\bar{A}=\bar{a}\} h(\bar{a}) \frac{L}{\Delta f_{\bar{a}}(-1)^{1-\bar{a}}}\right)$$

$$= \sum_{\bar{a}} E\left(\frac{P(\bar{A}=\bar{a} | \bar{L}, \bar{U}) h(\bar{a}) \frac{L}{\Delta f_{\bar{a}}(-1)^{1-\bar{a}}}}{\Delta f_{\bar{a}}(-1)^{1-\bar{a}}}\right) = \sum_{\bar{a}} E\left(\frac{L}{\Delta f_{\bar{a}}(-1)^{1-\bar{a}}} \left(\frac{P(\bar{A}=\bar{a} | \bar{L}, \bar{U}, \bar{z}=1) - P(\bar{A}=\bar{a} | \bar{L}, \bar{U}, \bar{z}=0)}{\Delta f_{\bar{a}}(-1)^{1-\bar{a}}}\right)\right) = \sum_{\bar{a}} E(L) = 0$$

$$\sum_{\bar{a}} E\left(\frac{U}{\Delta(L)} (P(\bar{A}=\bar{a} | \bar{L}, \bar{U}, \bar{z}=1) - P(\bar{A}=\bar{a} | \bar{L}, \bar{U}, \bar{z}=0))\right) = 0, \quad E(Y | \bar{L}, \bar{U}) - E(Y | \bar{L}, \bar{U}) \perp U \Rightarrow$$

$$E(Y | \bar{A}=1, \bar{L}, \bar{U}) - E(Y | \bar{A}=0, \bar{L}, \bar{U}) = \beta + U = \beta. \quad \text{further: } E(Y_{a_2=1} - Y_{a_2=0} | A_1, \bar{L}_2, \bar{U}_2) = \beta$$

$$= f(A_1, \bar{L}_2, \bar{U}_2), \quad E(Y_{a_2=1} - Y_{a_2=0} | A_1, \bar{L}_2, \bar{U}_2) = \sum_{\bar{a}_2} E(h(\bar{a}_2) (-1)^{1-\bar{a}_2} Y | \bar{L}_2, \bar{U}_2, A_1, \bar{A}_2=a_2)$$

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$$\hat{\beta} = (h^T W A)^{-1} h^T W Y, \quad W = (-1)^{1-z}, \quad h = \mathbb{1}, \quad \hat{\beta} = \left(\sum_j A_j (-1)^{1-z_j} \right)^{-1} \sum_j (-1)^{1-z_j} y_j = \frac{\sum y_j \{z_j = 1\} - \sum y_j \{z_j = 0\}}{\sum A_j \{z_j = 1\} - \sum A_j \{z_j = 0\}}$$

(M3) Wald estimator

$$W^{-1} = (-1)^{1-z} \Delta(L)$$

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_j h(A_j) \frac{L_j}{f(A_j | L_j)}, \quad P(A_j = 1 | L) = \sigma(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 L) = \frac{e^{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 L}}{1 + e^{\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 L}}, \quad P(A = 1 | L) = \Phi(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 L), \quad f(A | L)$$

$$= \Phi(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 L) (1 - \Phi(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 L))^{1-A}, \quad \text{Var}\left(\frac{L}{f(A|L)} \mid L = p\right) = p^2 \sum_j \frac{f(A_j | p)}{f(A | p)^2} - \left(p \sum_j 1\right)^2 = p^2 \sum_j \frac{1}{f(A_j | p)} - p^2 |A|^2$$

$$E\left(\frac{L}{f(A|L)} \mid L = p\right) = p |A|, \quad \text{Var} E(-1 | L) = |A|^2 \text{Var} L, \quad \sum_n E\left(\frac{L^2}{f(A|L)}\right), \quad \int \frac{x^2}{\Phi(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 x)} \phi(x) dx$$

$$\sim \int \frac{x^2 \phi(x)}{1 - \phi(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 x)} dx, \quad g(x) - g(\mu) \sim g'(\mu)(x - \mu) + \frac{g''(\mu)}{2} (x - \mu)^2, \quad E g(x) \sim g(\mu) + \frac{g''(\mu)}{2} \text{Var} X,$$

$$g: p \mapsto \frac{p^2 x}{\sigma^2(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 x)}, \quad g'(p) = \frac{2p \sigma^2(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 p) - p^2 \sigma'(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 p) \alpha_1}{\sigma^4(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 p)}, \quad g''(p) = \frac{2p}{\sigma^2(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 p)} - \alpha_1 p^2, \quad g'' = \frac{2\sigma^2(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 p)}{\sigma^4(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 p)} \Big|_{p=0}$$

$$= \frac{2\sigma^2(\alpha_0)}{\sigma^4(\alpha_0)}, \quad E g(L) \sim \frac{2}{\sigma^2(\alpha_0)} \text{Var} L, \quad g: p \mapsto \frac{p^2}{f^2(A|p)}, \quad g'(p) = \frac{2p f'(A|p)}{f^3(A|p)}, \quad g''(p) = \frac{2}{f^2(A|p)},$$

$$E g\left(\frac{L^2}{f(A|L)^2}\right) \sim \frac{2}{f^2(A|0)} \text{Var} L, \quad g'(p) = \frac{2p}{f^2(A|p)} - \frac{2p^2 f'(A|p)}{f^3(A|p)}, \quad g''(p) = \frac{2}{f^2(A|p)} - \frac{4p f'(A|p)}{f^3(A|p)} - \frac{4p f' + 2p f''}{f^3}$$

$$+ \frac{6p^2 (f')^2}{f^4}, \quad g'''(p) = -\frac{4f'}{f^3} - 4 \frac{f'(A|p) + p f''}{f^3} - 12 \frac{p(f')^2}{f^4} - \frac{4f'}{f^3} - 12 \frac{p(f')^2}{f^4} - 2 \frac{f''}{f^3} - 6 \frac{p f' f''}{f^4}$$

$$+ \left(\frac{6p^2 (f')^2}{f^4}\right)', \quad g'''(0) = -\frac{4f'}{f^3} - \frac{4f'}{f^3} - \frac{4f'}{f^3} - \frac{2f''}{f^3} = -\frac{12f'}{f^3} - \frac{2f''}{f^3}, \quad f = \frac{e^x}{1+e^x},$$

$$f' = \frac{e^x + e^{2x} - e^{2x}}{(1+e^x)^2} = \frac{e^x}{(1+e^x)^2} = f(1-f), \quad f'' = f' - 2ff' = f(1-f) - 2f^2(1-f) = f - 3f^2 + 2f^3,$$

$$f''' = f' - 6ff' + 6f^2 f' = f(1-f) - 6f^2(1-f) + 6f^3(1-f) = f - 7f^2 + 12f^3 - 6f^4,$$

$$E \frac{L^2}{f(A|L)^2} \sim \frac{1}{f^2(A|0)} \text{Var} L - \left(\frac{2f'}{f^3} + \frac{f''}{3f^3}\right) \text{Var}(L^2) = \frac{1}{f^2(A|0)} - \frac{1}{f^3(A|0)} \left(2f(1-f) + \frac{1}{3}f - f^2 + \frac{2}{3}f^3\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{f^2} - \frac{1}{f^3} \left(\frac{7}{3}f - 3f^2 + \frac{2}{3}f^3\right) = -\frac{4}{3} \frac{1}{f^2} + \frac{3}{f} - \frac{2}{3}, \quad g^{(4)}(p) = -\frac{4f''}{f^3} + \frac{12(f')^2}{f^4}$$

$$g^{(3)}(p) = -\frac{12f'}{f^3} - 4 \frac{p f''}{f^3} - 24 \frac{p(f')^2}{f^4} - 2 \frac{f''}{f^3} - 6 \frac{p f' f''}{f^4} + \frac{12p(f')^2 + 12p^2 f' f''}{f^4} - \frac{24p^2 (f')^2}{f^5},$$

$$g^{(4)}(p) = -\frac{12f''}{f^3} + \frac{36f'}{f^4} - 4 \frac{(f'' + p f''')}{f^3} - 48 \frac{p(f')^2 f''}{f^4} - 24 \frac{(f')^2}{f^4} - 2 \frac{f'''}{f^3} + 6 \frac{f''}{f^4} - 6 \frac{f' f''}{f^4} + \frac{12(f')^2}{f^4} + \frac{p \cdot p}{f^4}$$

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$$g^{(4)}(0) = -16 \frac{f'''}{f^3} + 36 \frac{f''}{f^4} - 12 \frac{(f')^2}{f^4} - 2 \frac{f'''}{f^3} + 6 \frac{f''}{f^4} - 6 \frac{f'f''}{f^4} = -16 \left(\frac{1}{f^2} - \frac{3}{f} + 2 \right) + 36 \left(\frac{1}{f^3} - \frac{1}{f^2} \right) - 12 \left(\frac{1}{f^2} + 1 - \frac{2}{f} \right) - 2 \left(\frac{1}{f^2} - \frac{7}{f} + 12 - 6f \right) + 6 \left(\frac{1}{f^3} - \frac{3}{f^2} + \frac{2}{f} \right) - 6 \left(\frac{1}{f^2} - \frac{3}{f} + 2 \right) = \frac{42}{f^3} + \frac{1}{f^2}(-90) + \frac{1}{f} \cdot 122 - 98 + f \cdot 24, \dots g(e) = \frac{p^2}{f(a|e)}, g(e) \sim g(0) + pg'(0)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} p^2 g''(0) + \frac{1}{6} p^3 g'''(0) + \frac{1}{24} p^4 g^{(4)}(0), \quad \mathbb{E} g(e) \sim \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{p^2}{2} g''(0) + \frac{1}{24} \mathbb{E}(p^4) g^{(4)}(0) \right), \quad g' = \frac{2p}{f} - \frac{p^2 f'}{f^2}$$

$$g'' = \frac{2}{f} - \frac{2pf'}{f^2} - \frac{2pf' + p^2 f''}{f^2} + \frac{2p^2 (f')^2}{f^3} = \frac{2}{f} - \frac{4pf'}{f^2} - \frac{p^2 f''}{f^2} + \frac{2p^2 (f')^2}{f^3},$$

$$g''' = -\frac{2f'}{f^2} - \frac{4f' + 4pf''}{f^2} + \frac{8p(f')^2}{f^3} - \frac{2pf'' + p^2 f'''}{f^2} + \frac{2p^2 f'' f'}{f^3} + \frac{4p^2 (f')^2 + 4p^2 f' f''}{f^3} -$$

$$\frac{6p^2 (f')^3}{f^4} = -\frac{6p' - 6pf'' - p^2 f'''}{f^2} + \frac{12p(f')^2 + 6p^2 f'' f'}{f^3}, \quad g^{(4)} = -\frac{6f'' - 6f'''}{f^2}$$

$$+ \frac{12(f')^2}{f^3} + \frac{12(f')^2}{f^3} + \alpha p = -\frac{12f''}{f^2} + \frac{24(f')^2}{f^3}, \quad \mathbb{E} g(e) \sim \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{L}{f(A|L)} \right) = |A|^2 \text{Var } L +$$

$$\sum_a \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{L^2}{f(a|L)} \right) - |A|^2 \text{Var } L = \sum_a \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{L^2}{f(a|L)} \right) \sim \sum_a \left\{ \text{Var } L / f(a|0) + \frac{\mathbb{E}(L^4)}{24} \left(\frac{-12f''(a|0)}{f^2(a|0)} + \frac{24(f'(a|0))^2}{f^3} \right) \right\}$$

$$= \sum_a \left\{ \frac{\text{Var } L}{f(a|0)} + \mathbb{E}(L^4) \left(\frac{(f'(a|0))^2}{f^3} - \frac{f''(a|0)}{2f^2(a|0)} \right) \right\}, \quad f(e) := \sigma(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 e), \quad f'(e) = f(1-f)\alpha_1,$$

$$f'' = \alpha_1 (\alpha_1 f(1-f) - 2f\alpha_1 f(1-f)) = \alpha_1^2 (f - 3f^2 + 2f^3), \quad \text{Var} \left(\frac{L}{f(A|L)} \right) \sim \frac{1}{f(0)} + \frac{3\alpha_1^2 f(0)^2 (1-f(0))^2}{f(0)^3}$$

$$- \frac{3\alpha_1^2 (f(0) - 3f^2(0) + 2f^3(0))}{2f^2(0)}, \quad g(e) \sim g(0) + \frac{p^2}{2} \left(\frac{2}{f} \right) + \frac{p^3}{6} \left(\frac{-6f'}{f^2} \right) = g(0) + \frac{p^2}{f} - p^3 \frac{1-f}{f} \alpha_1,$$

$$\alpha_1^2 p^4 \left(\frac{(1-f)^2}{f} - \frac{1}{2f} + \frac{3}{2} - f \right), \quad g'''(0) = -\frac{6f'}{f^2} = -6\alpha_1 \frac{1-f}{f}, \quad f_0'(e) = 1 - \sigma(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 e), \quad f_0' = -\alpha_1 f(1-f)$$

$$f_0'' = -\alpha_1 (-\alpha_1 f(1-f) + 2\alpha_1 f^2(1-f)) = \alpha_1^2 (f - 3f^2 + 2f^3).$$

$$\mathbb{E} \frac{L}{f(A|L)} = \mathbb{E}(\mathbb{E} \frac{L}{f(A|L)} | L=e) = \mathbb{E}(L|A)=0, \quad \mathbb{E} \frac{L^4}{f(A|L)^2} = \mathbb{E}(\mathbb{E}(\dots | L)) = \mathbb{E} \left(L \sum_a \frac{q}{f(a|L)} \right) = \sum_a q \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{L}{f(a|L)} \right) = 0.$$

$$\text{Cov} \left(\frac{L}{f(A|L)}, \frac{A}{f(A|L)} \right) = 0, \quad \mathbb{E} \frac{L^4}{\sum_a \frac{A^4}{f(a|L)}} = \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{L^4}{\sum_a \frac{A^4}{f(a|L)}} \right) = \sum_a \frac{f(a|e)}{\sum_a \frac{A^4}{f(a|e)}} \pi f(a|e), \quad \mathbb{E} \frac{A^4}{f(A|L)}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left(\frac{A}{f(A|L)} \right) = \sum_a q, \quad \text{Var} \left(\frac{A}{f(A|L)} | L=e \right) = \mathbb{E} \left(\left(\frac{A}{f(A|L)} \right)^2 | L=e \right) - \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{A}{f(A|L)} | L \right)^2 = \sum_a \frac{a^2}{f(a|L)} - \left(\sum_a a \right)^2$$

$$\text{Var} \left(\frac{A}{f(A|L)} \right) = \sum_a a^2 \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{1}{f(a|L)} \right) - \left(\sum_a a \right)^2, \quad \frac{1}{f(L)} \sim \frac{1}{f(0)} + L \left(-\frac{f'(0)}{f^2(0)} \right) + \frac{L^2}{2} \left(\frac{2f''(0)}{f^3(0)} \right), \quad \frac{1}{f}, \left(\frac{1}{f} \right)' = -\frac{f'}{f^2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{f} \right)'' = -\frac{f''}{f^2} + \frac{2(f')^2}{f^3}, \quad \left(\frac{1}{f} \right)''' = -\frac{f'''}{f^2} + \frac{2f''f'}{f^3} + \frac{6f'f''}{f^3} - \frac{6(f')^3}{f^4}, \quad \left(\frac{1}{f} \right)^{(4)} = -\frac{f^{(4)}}{f^2} + \frac{2f'''}{f^3} + \frac{6((f'')^2 + f'f''')}{f^3}$$

⑤

$$-\frac{18(f')^2 f''}{f^4} - \frac{36(f')^2 f''}{f^4} + \frac{24(f')^4}{f^5} = -\frac{f^{(4)}}{f^2} + \frac{6(f''')^2 + 6f'''f'}{f^3} - \frac{36(f')^2 f''}{f^4} + \frac{24(f')^4}{f^5}$$

$f = \sigma(\alpha_0 + \alpha_1 x)$, $f' = f(1-f)\alpha_1$, $f'' = \alpha^2(f(1-f) - 2f^2(1-f)) = \alpha^2(f - 3f^2 + 2f^3)$,
 $f''' = \alpha^3(f - f^2 - 6f^2(1-f) + 6f^3(1-f)) = \alpha^3(f - 7f^2 + 12f^3 - 6f^4)$, $f^{(4)} = \alpha^4(f - f^2 - 14f^2(1-f) + 36f^3(1-f) - 24f^4(1-f)) = \alpha^4(f - 15f^2 + 50f^3 - 60f^4 + 24f^5)$ 24 $b = 1 - f$,
 $b' = -f'$ 24 $\left(\text{var of } \frac{A}{f(A|L)} \right)$

$$E\left(\frac{L}{f(A|L)}\right) = E\left(\frac{L}{f(A|L)}\right) = E(L \cdot \frac{1}{f(A|L)}) = E(L \cdot |A|) = 0$$

$E\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) \sim \frac{\mu_x}{\mu_y} + \frac{1}{\mu_y} \left(\frac{\mu_x}{\mu_y} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{\mu_y} \left(\frac{\mu_x}{\mu_y} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{\mu_y} \left(\frac{\mu_x}{\mu_y} \right)^2$
 $E\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) \sim \left(\frac{\mu_x}{\mu_y}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{\mu_y^2} \text{Var} X + \frac{1}{\mu_y^2} \text{Var} Y + \frac{1}{\mu_y^2} \text{Cov}(X, Y)$
 $\frac{1}{2} g_{xx} (x - \mu_x)^2 + g_{xy} (x - \mu_x)(y - \mu_y) + g_{yy} (y - \mu_y)^2$
 $g_{xy} \text{ for } (x, y) = E((x - \mu_x)(y - \mu_y)) + \dots$
 $\text{Var} \frac{\sum f(A|L)}{\sum f(A|L)} \sim \frac{\text{Var}(\sum f(A|L))}{(E \sum f(A|L))^2} = \frac{\text{Var}(\sum f(A|L))}{(n \sum a_i)^2}$
 $\text{Var} \frac{\sum f(A|L)}{n(\sum a_i)^2} = \frac{1}{n(\sum a_i)^2} \left(\frac{1}{f(a|0)} + 3 \left(\frac{f'(a|0)^2}{f(a|0)^3} - \frac{f''(a|0)}{2f(a|0)^2} \right) \right)$

$$\text{Var} \frac{h(A)L}{f(A|L)} = \text{Var} \left(\sum_a h(a)L \right) + E \left(\sum_a \frac{h(a)^2 L^2}{f(A|L)} - \left(\sum_a h(a)L \right)^2 \right) = \sum_a h(a)^2 E \left(\frac{L^2}{f(A|L)} \right)$$

$$\text{Var} \frac{\sum h(A)L/f(A|L)}{\sum h(A)L/f(A|L)} \sim \frac{\sum h(a)^2 E(L^2/f(A|L))}{(E \sum h(A)L/f(A|L))^2} = \frac{\sum h(a)^2 E(L^2/f(A|L))}{n(\sum h(a)a_i)^2}$$

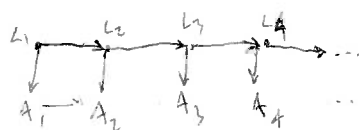
$\frac{h_0^2}{h_1^2} e_0 + e_1$, $\arg \min_{h_0, h_1} = 0$; $h(A) = h(a) = a$

should be $L_t = E(L_t | \bar{A}_{t-1}, \bar{L}_{t-1})$

$$\sum_j h(\bar{A}_j) \frac{B_j \bar{L}_j}{\prod_{t=1}^T f(A_t | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})}, \quad E \frac{B_j \bar{L}_j}{\prod_{t=1}^T f(A_t | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})} = E \frac{B_j \bar{L}_j}{\prod_{t=1}^T f(A_t | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})}$$

$$E \left(E \frac{1}{\prod_{t=1}^T f(A_t | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})} \mid \bar{L}_T, \bar{A}_{T-1} \right) = E \left(\frac{1}{\prod_{t=1}^T f(A_t | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})} \mid \bar{L}_T, \bar{A}_{T-1} \right) = |A_T| E \left(\frac{1}{\prod_{t=1}^T f(A_t | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})} \right)$$

$$= \dots = \prod_{t=1}^T |A_t|, \quad E \frac{L_t}{\prod_{t=1}^T f(A_t | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})} = |A_t| E \frac{L_t}{\prod_{t=1}^T f(A_t | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})}$$



$$f(\bar{A} | \bar{L}) = \prod_t f(A_t | L_t), \quad E \frac{B_t L_t}{\prod_{t=1}^T f(A_t | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})} \mid \bar{L}_T = \bar{r} = E \frac{B_t L_t}{\prod_{t=1}^T f(A_t | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})}$$

$$E \frac{B_t L_t}{\prod_{t=1}^T f(A_t | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})} \mid \bar{L}_T = \bar{r} = E \frac{B_t L_t}{\prod_{t=1}^T f(A_t | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})}$$

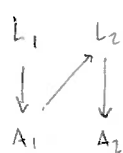
asymptotic $A_t \rightarrow L_{t+1}$

$$f(\bar{A}_T | \bar{L}_T) = f(A_T | \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_T) f(\bar{A}_{T-1} | \bar{L}_T) = f(A_T | \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_T) f(\bar{A}_{T-1} | \bar{L}_{T-1}),$$

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$$E \left[\frac{L_t - E(L_t | \bar{A}_{t-1})}{\prod_{t'=1}^{t-1} f(A_{t'} | \bar{A}_{t-1}, \bar{L}_t)} \mid \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1} \right] = 0, \quad E \left[\frac{B_t L_t - B_{t+1} L_{t+1}}{\prod_{t'=1}^t f(A_{t'} | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})} \mid \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1} \right] = 0$$

$$= E \left(E(\dots | L_T, A_{T-1}) \right) = \frac{B_T B_{T+1} (1)}{\left(\prod_{t=1}^T f(1) \right)^2} \sum_{a_T} \frac{1}{f(a_T | \bar{L}_T, \bar{A}_{T-1})}, \quad E \left[\frac{L_t - E(L_t | A_{t-1})}{\left(\prod_{t'=1}^t f(A_{t'} | L_t) \right)^2} \mid A_{t-1} \right] = \frac{1}{f(A_{t-1} | L_{t-1})^2} \frac{1}{f(A_{t-1})}$$



$$E \left(\frac{L_t - E(L_t | A_{t-1})}{\left(\prod_{t'=1}^{t-1} f(A_{t'} | L_t) \right)^2} \mid A_{t-1} \right) = \frac{1}{f(A_{t-1} | L_{t-1})^2} \sum_{a_T} \frac{1}{f(a_T | L_T)} \rightarrow E \left[\frac{L_t - E(L_t | A_{t-1})}{\left(\prod_{t'=1}^t f(A_{t'} | L_t) \right)^2} \mid A_{t-1} \right] = \frac{1}{f(A_{t-1} | L_{t-1})^2} g(A_{t-1})$$

$$\rightarrow E \left[\frac{L_t - E(L_t | A_{t-1})}{\left(\prod_{t'=1}^{t-2} f(A_{t'} | L_{t-2}) \right)^2} \mid A_{t-2} \right] = \frac{1}{f(A_{t-2} | L_{t-2})^2} \sum_{a_{T-1}} \frac{g(a_{T-1})}{f(a_{T-1} | L_{T-1})} \rightarrow E \left[\frac{L_t - E(L_t | A_{t-1})}{\left(\prod_{t'=1}^{t-2} f(A_{t'} | L_t) \right)^2} \mid A_{t-2} \right] = \frac{1}{f(A_{t-2} | L_{t-2})^2} g(A_{t-2})$$

$$\rightarrow E \left[\frac{L_t - E(L_t | A_{t-1})}{\left(\prod_{t'=1}^{t-1} f(A_{t'} | L_t) \right)^2} \mid A_{t-1} \right] = \frac{1}{f(A_{t-1} | L_{t-1})^2} \sum_{a_t} \frac{g(a_t)}{f(a_t | L_t)} \rightarrow E \left[\frac{L_t - E(L_t | A_{t-1})}{\left(\prod_{t'=1}^{t-1} f(A_{t'} | L_t) \right)^2} \mid A_{t-1} \right] = \frac{1}{f(A_{t-1} | L_{t-1})^2} g(A_{t-1})$$

MS: discuss implications

$$P(A=1, z=1) = P(A=1 | z=1) P(z=1) = \Delta, \quad P(A=0 | z=1) = P(A=0 | z=0) = -\Delta,$$

$$f(\alpha; A, z, L) = f(\alpha; A | z, L) f(z | L) f(L), \quad \cancel{f(\alpha; A, z, L) = f(\alpha; A | z, L) f(z | L) f(L)}, \quad \cancel{f(\alpha; A, z, L) = f(\alpha; A | z, L) f(z | L) f(L)}$$

$$= P(A=0) f(\alpha; A | z, L) = P(A=0 | z=0, L) \Delta(\alpha) \quad \{A=0, z=0\} \quad \{A=0, z=1\} \quad \{A=1, z=0\}$$

$$(P(A=1 | z=0, L) + \Delta(\alpha)) \quad \{A=1, z=1\}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} f(\alpha; A, z, L) = - \{A=0, z=1\} \frac{\Delta'(\alpha)}{P(A=0 | z=0, L) - \Delta(\alpha)} +$$

$$\{A=1, z=1\} \frac{\Delta'(\alpha)}{P(A=1 | z=0, L) + \Delta(\alpha)}, \quad \dots \quad \frac{\partial (Y - \mu_B(A) / \bar{w}_{\alpha, \gamma})}{\partial \beta, \alpha, \gamma} = \left(-\bar{w}_{\alpha, \gamma}^{-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \mu_B(A), -\frac{Y - \mu_B(A)}{\prod_t (f_{z_t, \gamma} (-1)^{1-z_t} \Delta_{t, \alpha}^z)} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \prod \Delta_{t, \alpha}$$

$$\left(\frac{h(A)}{1} \right) \frac{Y - \mu_B(A)}{\bar{w}_{\alpha, \gamma}} - \frac{Y - \mu_B(A)}{\prod_t (f_{z_t, \gamma} \Delta_{t, \alpha} (-1)^{1-z_t})} \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial \gamma} \prod_t f_{z_t, \gamma} = \left(-\bar{w}_{\alpha, \gamma}^{-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \mu_B(A), -\frac{Y - \mu_B(A)}{\prod_t f_{z_t, \gamma} (-1)^{1-z_t}} \sum_t \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \Delta_{t, \alpha} \right)$$

$$= \left(-\bar{w}_{\alpha, \gamma}^{-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \mu_B(A), -\frac{Y - \mu_B(A)}{\prod_t f_{z_t, \gamma} (-1)^{1-z_t}} \sum_t \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \Delta_{t, \alpha} \right) = \left(-\bar{w}_{\alpha, \gamma}^{-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \mu_B(A), -\frac{Y - \mu_B(A)}{\prod_t f_{z_t, \gamma} (-1)^{1-z_t}} \sum_t \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \Delta_{t, \alpha} \right)$$

$$= \left(-\bar{w}_{\alpha, \gamma}^{-1} \frac{\partial}{\partial \beta} \mu_B(A), -\frac{Y - \mu_B(A)}{\prod_t f_{z_t, \gamma} (-1)^{1-z_t}} \sum_t \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} \Delta_{t, \alpha} \right), \quad J = \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha, \beta, \gamma} \begin{pmatrix} h(A) \frac{Y - \mu_B(A)}{\bar{w}_{\alpha, \gamma}} \\ \mu_B(A) \\ \mu_Y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_v(A=1 | z=0, L) = \Phi(v^T X) (1 - \Phi(\alpha^T X)), \dots, f(\alpha, v; A | z, L)$$

$$\pi_{\alpha, v} = \Phi(v^T X) (1 - \Phi(\alpha^T X)) + z \Phi(\alpha^T X), \quad \pi_{\alpha, v}' = \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial \alpha, v} = (z - \Phi(v^T X)) \Phi(\alpha^T X) X,$$

$$(1 - \Phi(\alpha^T X)) \Phi(v^T X) X, \quad \pi_{\alpha, v}'' = \begin{pmatrix} (z - \Phi(v^T X)) \Phi(\alpha^T X) X X^T & -\Phi(v^T X) \Phi(\alpha^T X) X X^T \\ -\Phi(\alpha^T X) \Phi(v^T X) X X^T & -(1 - \Phi(\alpha^T X)) \Phi(v^T X) X X^T \end{pmatrix}$$

MS: DAG more restrictive than assumptions, just one model of assumptions

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbb{E} \frac{Y_{a_T}}{\bar{w}_T} &= \mathbb{E} \frac{\mathbb{E}(Y_{a_T} | \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{Z}_T) \mathbb{P}(A_T = a_T | \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{Z}_T)}{\bar{w}_{T-1} (-1)^{1-a_T} \Delta_T \mathbb{P}_Z(z_T)} = \mathbb{E} \frac{\mathbb{E}(Y_{a_T} | \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{Z}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_T)}{\bar{w}_{T-1}} \frac{\Delta_T(v) (-1)^{1-a_T}}{\bar{\Delta}_T} \\
 &= \mathbb{E} \frac{\sum_{a_T} (-1)^{1-a_T} \mathbb{E}(Y_{\bar{a}_{T-1}, a_T} | \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{Z}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_T) \Delta_T(v)}{\bar{w}_{T-1} \Delta_T} = \sum_{a_T} \mathbb{E} \frac{(-1)^{1-a_T} \mathbb{E}(Y_{\bar{a}_{T-1}, a_T} | \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{Z}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_T) \{ \bar{A}_{T-1} = \bar{a}_{T-1} \}}{\bar{w}_{T-1}} \\
 &= \sum_{a_T} \mathbb{E} \frac{(-1)^{1-a_T}}{\bar{w}_{T-1}} = \sum_{a_T} (-1)^{1-a_T} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{Y_{\bar{a}_{T-1}, a_T} \{ \bar{A}_{T-1} = \bar{a}_{T-1} \}}{\bar{w}_{T-1}} \right) = \sum_{a_{T-1}, a_{T-1}} (-1)^{1-a_T} (-1)^{1-a_{T-1}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{Y_{\bar{a}_i} \{ \bar{A}_{T-2} = \bar{a}_{T-2} \}}{\bar{w}_{T-2}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

	β	α	γ	ν
β	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
α	0	\checkmark	0	\checkmark
γ	0	0	0	0
ν	0	\checkmark	0	\checkmark

$$E(g(Y_a)) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} g(y) f_{Y_a}(y) dy, \quad E\left(\frac{g(Y\{A=a\})}{P(A=a)}\right) = \int \frac{g(y)}{P(A=a)} f_{Y\{A=a\}}(y) dy$$

$$P(Y \in A = n, A^c, L) = P(Y \in A = n | A^c, L) P(A^c | L) P(L), \quad P(Y \in A = n, L) = P(A = n | L) P(L)$$

$$f(Y_n | A=n, L) = f(Y_n | A=n, L) f(A=n | L) f(L), \quad E(g(Y_n)) = \int_n \int_m g(y) f_{Y_n | L}(y | L) f(L)$$

$$d\mu(y, \ell), \quad f(y, A=a, L) = f(y, A=a, L) = f(y, L) f(A=a|L), \quad f(y, \bar{A}, \bar{L})$$

$$f(\{Y, \bar{A} - \bar{a}\}, \bar{A}, \bar{L}) = f(Y, \bar{A} - \bar{a}, \bar{A} = \bar{a}, \bar{L}) = f(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{A} = \bar{a}, \bar{L}) + f(\bar{A} = \bar{a} | \bar{L}) + f(\bar{L}) = f(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{A}_{j-1} = \bar{a}_{j-1}, \bar{L}) + f(\bar{A}_{j-1} | \bar{A}_{j-1} = \bar{a}_{j-1}, \bar{L}) + f(\bar{L}) \rightarrow f(Y_{\bar{a}} | \bar{A}_{j-1} = \bar{a}_{j-1}, \bar{L}) + f(\bar{A}_{j-1} = \bar{a}_{j-1} | \bar{L}) + f(\bar{L}), \quad f(\bar{A}, \bar{L}) = f(\bar{A}_j | \bar{A}_{j-1}, \bar{L}_j) + f(\bar{L}_j | \bar{L}_{j-1}, \bar{L})$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \bar{A}_{j-1}) f(A_{j-1} | \bar{A}_{j-2}, \bar{L}_{j-1}) f(L_{j-1} | \bar{A}_{j-2}, \bar{L}_{j-2}) = \dots = \prod_{j=1}^J f(A_j | \bar{A}_{j-1}, \bar{L}_j) \prod_{j=1}^J f(L_j | \bar{L}_{j-1}, \bar{A}_{j-1}), \\ & \rightarrow f(\bar{Y}_n, L_J | \bar{A}_{J-1}, \bar{L}_{J-1}) \prod_{j=1}^{J-1} f(L_j | \bar{A}_{j-1}), \quad E\left(\frac{g(\bar{Y}_n)}{w}\right) = E\left(\frac{g(\bar{Y}_n)}{\prod_{j=1}^J f(A_j | \bar{L}_{j-1}, \bar{A}_{j-1})}\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \int g(y) \frac{g(y)}{\pi(\ell_j | \bar{e}_j, \bar{e}_{j-1})} f(y, \bar{a}, \bar{e}) = \int g(y) f(y | \bar{a}, \bar{e}) \pi(\ell_j | \bar{a}_{j-1}, \bar{e}_{j-1})$$

④

$$f(Y_a, \bar{A}, \bar{L}) = \prod_j f(Y_j | \bar{A}, \bar{L}) \prod_j f(L_j | \bar{A}_{j-1}), \quad f(\bar{A} = \bar{a} | Y_a, \bar{A}, \bar{L}) = \prod_j f(L_j | \bar{A}_{j-1}) f(\bar{A})$$

$$= f(Y_a | \bar{A} = \bar{a}, \bar{L}) \prod_j f(L_j | \bar{A}_{j-1}) f(\bar{a}), \quad f(\bar{L}) = f(Y_a) f(\bar{a}), \quad E(Y_a) = \int y_a f(y_a | \bar{L}) f(\bar{L})$$

$$f(n) \text{ e } E\left(\frac{Y}{\bar{W}}\right) = \frac{\int \frac{Y}{\bar{W}} f(Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L})}{\int \frac{1}{\bar{W}} f(Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L})} = \frac{\int y f(y | \bar{a}, \bar{L}) f(\bar{a}) f(\bar{L})}{\int \frac{1}{\bar{W}} f(Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L})}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_a \int y f(y | \bar{a}, \bar{L}) f(\bar{a}) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{a})}{\sum_a \int \frac{1}{\bar{W}} f(Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{a})} = \frac{\int \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \} y f(y | \bar{a}, \bar{L}) f(\bar{a}) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{a})}{\int \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \} \frac{1}{\bar{W}} f(Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{a})}$$

$$f(\bar{L}) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{a}) = \mu(\bar{A} = \bar{a}) E(Y_a), \quad E\left(\frac{Y}{\bar{W}}\right) = \frac{\int \frac{Y}{\bar{W}} f(Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{a})}{\int \frac{1}{\bar{W}} f(Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{a})}$$

$$f_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}} \frac{f(Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L})}{\bar{W}} = f(Y | \bar{A}, \bar{L}) \prod_t f(L_t | \bar{A}_{t-1}, \bar{A}_{t-1}), \quad \int \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \} g(y) f(y | \bar{a}, \bar{L}) \prod_t f(L_t | \bar{A}_{t-1}, \bar{A}_{t-1})$$

$$\mu(y) \mu(\bar{L}) \mu(\bar{a}) = \int \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \} g(y) f(y | \bar{a}_{t-1}, \bar{L}) \prod_t f(L_t | \bar{A}_{t-1}, \bar{A}_{t-1}) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{L}) \mu(\bar{a}) = \int \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \} g(y) f(y | \bar{a}_{t-1}, \bar{L}_{t-1})$$

$$\prod_{t=1}^{T-1} f(L_t | \bar{A}_{t-1}, \bar{A}_{t-1}) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{L}_{t-1}) \mu(\bar{a}) = \dots = \int \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \} g(y) f(y) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{a}) = \mu(\bar{A} = \bar{a}) E(g(Y_a)),$$

$$E\left(\frac{g(Y)}{f(A|L)}\right) = \int \frac{g(Y)}{f(A|L)} f(Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{a}) \mu(\bar{L}) = \int \sum_a g(y) \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \} f(y | \bar{a}, \bar{L}) f(\bar{a}) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{a}) \mu(\bar{L}) = \sum_a \mu(\bar{A} = \bar{a}) E(g(Y_a))$$

$$E\left(\frac{g(Y) h(A)}{f(A|L)}\right) = \sum_a h(a) E(g(Y_a)), \quad \int g(y) \sum_a \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \} f(y | \bar{a}, \bar{L}) f(\bar{a}) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{a}) \mu(\bar{L}) = \int g(y) \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \} f(y | \bar{a}, \bar{L}) f(\bar{a}) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{a}) \mu(\bar{L})$$

$$= \mu(\bar{A} = \bar{a}) E(g(Y_a)), \quad E\left(\frac{g(Y \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \}) h(A)}{f(A|L)}\right) = \sum_a h(a) E(g(Y_a)), \quad \tilde{f} = f_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}}, \quad f = f_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}} \mu_{\bar{A}, \bar{L}}$$

$$E(g(Y_a) | \bar{A} = \bar{a}) = \int \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \} g(y) f_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}}(y, \bar{a}) \mu_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}}(y, \bar{a}) = \mu_{\bar{A}}(\bar{A} = \bar{a}) \cdot \int g(y) f_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}}(y, \bar{a}) \mu_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}}(y, \bar{a}) = \mu_{\bar{A}}(\bar{A} = \bar{a}) E(g(Y_a))$$

$$E(g(Y_a) | \bar{A} = \bar{a}) = \int \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \} g(y) f_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}}(y, \bar{a}) \mu_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}}(y, \bar{a}) = \int \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \} g(y) f_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}}(y, \bar{a}) \mu_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}}(y, \bar{a}) = \int \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \} g(y) f_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}}(y, \bar{a}) \mu_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}}(y, \bar{a})$$

$$= \int \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \} g(y) f_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}}(y, \bar{a}) \mu_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}}(y, \bar{a}) = E(g(Y) | \bar{A} = \bar{a}), \quad \tilde{f} = f_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}} \cdot \prod_t f_{L_t | \bar{A}_{t-1}, \bar{A}_{t-1}}$$

$$f = f_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}} \cdot \prod_t f_{L_t | \bar{A}_{t-1}, \bar{A}_{t-1}} \cdot \prod_t f_{\bar{A}_t | \bar{A}_{t-1}, \bar{A}_{t-1}}, \quad \int g(y) h(\bar{a}) \tilde{f}(y, \bar{a}) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{a}) = \sum_a \int \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \} g(y) h(\bar{a}) \cdot f_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}}(y, \bar{a}) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{a})$$

$$\prod_{t=1}^{T-1} f_{L_t | \bar{A}_{t-1}, \bar{A}_{t-1}}(L_t, \bar{A}_{t-1} = \bar{a}_{t-1}, \bar{L}_{t-1}) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{L}_{t-1}) \mu(\bar{a}) = \dots = f_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}}(y, \bar{a}) \mu(y) \mu(\bar{a})$$

$$= E(\tilde{Y}_a) \mu(h(\bar{A}))$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{9} \quad E \frac{Y}{w_2} &= \sum_{\tilde{a}} E \frac{\tilde{Y}_{\tilde{a}} \{\tilde{A} = \tilde{a}\}}{w_2} = \sum_{\tilde{a}} E \frac{E(Y_{\tilde{a}} | a_1, \tilde{z}_2, \tilde{L}_2) P(\tilde{A} = \tilde{a} | a_1, \tilde{z}_2, \tilde{L}_2) \{A_1 = a_1\} (-1)^{1-z_2}}{f_{z_2} \Delta_1 (-1)^{1-z_2} f_{z_2} \Delta_2 (z_2 | A_1, \tilde{L}_2, \tilde{L}_1) \Delta_2 (z_2 | \tilde{L}_2, \tilde{L}_1)} \\
 &= \sum_{\tilde{a}} E \frac{\{A_1 = a_1\} E(Y_{\tilde{a}} | a_1, \tilde{z}_2, \tilde{L}_2) (-1)^{1-z_2} \Delta_2 (z_2 | \tilde{L}_2, \tilde{L}_1)}{f_{z_2} \Delta_1 (-1)^{1-z_2} \Delta_2} \\
 &= \sum_{\tilde{a}} E \frac{\{A_1 = a_1\} \sum_{\tilde{z}_2} \sum_{\tilde{L}_2} \Delta_2 (z_2 | \tilde{L}_2, \tilde{L}_1) E(Y_{\tilde{a}} | a_1, \tilde{z}_2, \tilde{L}_2)}{w_1 \Delta_2} = \sum_{\tilde{a}} E \left(\frac{\{A_1 = a_1\} E(Y_{\tilde{a}} | a_1, \tilde{z}_2, \tilde{L}_2)}{w_1} \right) \\
 &= \sum_{\tilde{a}} (-1)^{1-a_2} E \frac{P(a_1 | z L V_1) E(Y_{\tilde{a}} | z L V_1)}{f_{z_1} (z_1 | L_1) \Delta_1 (z_1 | L_1) (-1)^{1-z_1}} = \sum_{\tilde{a}} (-1)^{1-a_2} E \frac{E(Y_{\tilde{a}} | L V_1) (-1)^{1-a_1} \Delta_1 (V_1)}{\Delta_1 (L_1)} = \sum_{\tilde{a}} (-1)^{1-a_2} \frac{\Delta_1 (V_1) \sum_{a_1} (-1)^{1-a_1} E(Y_{\tilde{a}} | L V_1)}{\Delta_1 (L_1)} \\
 &= \sum_{\tilde{a}} \cancel{\dots} (-1)^{1-a_2} E(Y_{\tilde{a}}) = \sum_{\tilde{a}} (-1)^{1-a_1} \sum_{\tilde{a}_2} (-1)^{1-a_2} E(Y_{\tilde{a}}) = (E Y_{11} - E Y_{10}) - (E Y_{01} - E Y_{00})
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &E \frac{Y - \beta^T \bar{A}}{\pi f(A_t | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})}, \quad \sum u_j(\hat{\beta}) = 0, \quad \hat{\beta} - \beta_0 \sum U_j(\beta_0) + o((\hat{\beta} - \beta_0)) \pi(\hat{\beta} - \beta_0) = -(\sum U_j(\beta_0))^{-1} n^{1/2} \sum u_j(\beta_0) + o_p(1) \\
 &U_j(\hat{\beta}) = \frac{Y_j - \beta_j^T \bar{A}}{w_j}, \quad \pi(\hat{\beta} - \beta_0) = n (E \frac{h \bar{A}^T}{w})^{-1} h \frac{Y - \beta^T \bar{A}}{w}, \quad E \bar{w}^2 = E \pi f(A_t | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})^2 = E \pi \sigma(\alpha L_t)^{2A_t} \\
 &\cancel{\dots} E \pi \sigma(\alpha L_t)^{2A_t} (1 - \sigma(\alpha L_t))^{2(1-A_t)}, \quad E (\sigma(\alpha L_T)^{2A_T} (1 - \sigma(\alpha L_T))^{2(1-A_T)} | L_T)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_1 \rightarrow A_1 \rightarrow L_2 \rightarrow A_2 \rightarrow L_3 \rightarrow \dots &= \sigma(\alpha L_T)^3 + (1 - \sigma(\alpha L_T))^3, \quad E(\dots | A_{T-1}), \quad \log E \pi f(A_t | L_{t-1})^2 \leq \\
 \sum_t E \log f(A_t | L_t)^2 &= 2 \sum E (A_t \log \sigma(\alpha L_t) + (1 - A_t) \log \pi (1 - \sigma(\alpha L_t))) , \quad E A_t \log \sigma(\alpha L_t) \\
 &= E \log \sigma(\alpha L_t) \cdot \sigma(\alpha L_t) = - \int \log(1 + e^{-\alpha l}) \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\alpha l}} f_L(l) dl, \quad \log \sigma(\alpha L_t) \cdot \sigma(\alpha L_t) = \\
 &\log \sigma(L_t) \cdot \sigma(L_t) + \left(\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{2} + \alpha (L_t \sigma'(\alpha L_t) + \log(\sigma(\alpha L_t)) \cdot \sigma'(\alpha L_t) \cdot L_t \right) + o(|\alpha|) \\
 &= - \frac{\log^2}{2} + \alpha L_t \log \sigma'(\alpha L_t) (1 + \log \sigma(\alpha L_t)) + o(|\alpha|), \quad P(X < u) \geq f(u), \quad P(X > \frac{1}{u}) \geq f(u), \quad E X = \int_0^\infty P(X > u) du \\
 &\geq \int_0^\infty f(\frac{1}{u}) du, \quad P(\alpha \sigma(\alpha L) < u) = P(\alpha L < \frac{\log u}{1 - u}) = \Phi(\frac{1}{\alpha} \log \frac{u}{1 - u}) = (2\pi)^{-1/2} \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{1}{\alpha} \log \frac{u}{1 - u}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \xi^2} d\xi \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{\alpha} \exp(-\frac{1}{2} (\log \frac{u}{1 - u})^2) \\
 &= (2\pi)^{-1/2} \exp(-\frac{1}{2} (\log \frac{u}{1 - u})^2) = 1 - (2\pi)^{-1/2} \left(\frac{u}{1 - u} \right)^{1/2} \left(-\frac{1}{2\alpha} \log \frac{u}{1 - u} \right) = \frac{1}{\alpha} (2\pi)^{-1/2} \left(\frac{u}{1 - u} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2\alpha^2}} \sigma''(u) =: f(u), \quad f(\frac{1}{u}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\alpha} (2\pi)^{-1/2} (u - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2\alpha^2} \log(u - 1)}, \quad \text{for } f(\frac{1}{u}) = \Phi(-\frac{1}{\alpha} \log \frac{u}{1 - u}) \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{\alpha} \exp(-\frac{1}{2\alpha^2} (\log(u - 1))^2) \\
 &\sim \frac{1}{\alpha} (2\pi)^{-1/2} (u - 1)^{-\frac{1}{2\alpha^2} \log(u - 1)}, \dots, \log E \pi f(A_t | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})^2 \geq -2 \sum_t E \log f(A_t | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1}), \quad E \log f(A_t | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1}) = E \log \{ P(A_t = 1 | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})^{A_t} \cdot (1 - P(A_t = 1 | \bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1}))^{1-A_t} \} \\
 &= E \{ \pi(\bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1}) \log \pi(\bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1}) + (1 - \pi(\bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})) \log (1 - \pi(\bar{L}_t, \bar{A}_{t-1})) \} = E \{ \log(1 - \pi) + \pi \log \frac{\pi}{1 - \pi} \} \\
 &\frac{1}{2\alpha} E \frac{(Y - \beta^T \bar{A})^2}{(1 - \sigma(\alpha L))^{1-A}} = E \{ (Y - \beta^T \bar{A})^2 (1 - \sigma(\alpha L))^{-3} (A L \sigma'(\alpha L) (\frac{\sigma}{1 - \sigma})^{A-1} + \sigma(\alpha L)^4 (1 - A) (1 - \sigma)^{-A} (-\sigma' L)) \} \\
 &\sigma' L (\frac{\sigma}{1 - \sigma})^A (A \frac{1 - \sigma}{\sigma} - 1 + A) = \sigma' L (\frac{\sigma}{1 - \sigma})^A \frac{A - \sigma}{\sigma} = \sigma' L \cdot (-1)^{1-A}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} = E \frac{-2 L \sigma' (1 - \sigma) - A}{f(A | L)} \left(\frac{Y - \beta^T \bar{A}}{f(A | L)} \right)^2
 \end{aligned}$$

①

$$P(A_t | A_{t-1}) \quad \& \quad P(a_t | a_{t-1}) = \sum_{l_t} P(a_t | a_{t-1}, l_t) P(l_t | a_{t-1}) = P_{0, a_t} P_{a_{t-1}, 0} + P_{1, a_t} P_{a_{t-1}, 1}$$

$$\prod_{t=1}^T \frac{P(A_t | \bar{A}_{t-1})}{P(A_t | \bar{A}_{t-1}, L_{t-1})} \quad \& \quad \prod_{t=1}^T P(A_t | \bar{A}_{t-1}, L_{t-1}) = \prod_{t=1}^T P_{1,1}^{L_{t-1} A_t} P_{0,1}^{(1-L_{t-1}) A_t} \dots = \frac{\sum L_{t-1} A_t}{P_{1,1}} \frac{\sum A_t - \sum L_{t-1} A_t}{P_{0,1}}$$

$$\frac{\sum (1-A_{t-1})(1-A_t)}{P_{0,0}} \frac{\sum L_{t-1}(1-A_t)}{P_{1,0}} = P_{0,0} \frac{\sum (1-L_{t-1})(1-A_t)}{(1-P_{0,0})} \frac{\sum (1-L_{t-1}) A_t}{P_{1,0}} \frac{\sum L_{t-1}(1-A_t)}{(1-P_{1,0})} \frac{\sum L_{t-1} A_t}{P_{1,0}}$$

$$= \frac{(1-P_{0,1})^{\sum (1-L_t)} \left(\frac{P_{0,1}}{1-P_{0,1}}\right)^{\sum (1-L_t) A_t} (1-P_{1,1})^{\sum L_t} \left(\frac{P_{1,1}}{1-P_{1,1}}\right)^{\sum L_t A_t}}{(1-P)^{\sum L_t}} = P^T \left(\frac{1-P}{P}\right)^{\sum L_t} \left(\frac{P}{1-P}\right)^{\sum A_t + 2 \sum L_t A_t - \sum L_t}$$

$$= P^T \left(\frac{P}{1-P}\right)^{-\sum A_t + 2 \sum L_t A_t - \sum L_t}$$

$$= P^T \left(\frac{P}{1-P}\right)^{-\sum (A_t - L_t)^2} = P^T \left(\frac{P}{1-P}\right)^{-\sum \{A_t \neq L_t\}} \quad \mathbb{E} e^{\sum (A_t \neq L_t)}, \quad P(A_j \neq L_j, A_k \neq L_k)$$

$$P(A_{j+1} \neq L_{j+1} | A_j \neq L_j) = P(01 | 01 \vee 10) + P(10 | 01 \vee 10) = \frac{P(01 \vee 10, 01)}{P(01 \vee 10)} +$$

$$\frac{P(01 \vee 10, 10)}{P(01 \vee 10)} = \frac{P_{0,1} P_{1,0} P_{0,1} + P_{1,0} P_{0,0} P_{0,1}}{P_{0,1} + P_{1,0}} + \frac{P_{0,1} P_{1,1} P_{1,0} + P_{1,0} P_{0,1} P_{1,0}}{P_{0,1} + P_{1,0}} \quad P(A_j \neq L_j, A_{j+1} \neq L_{j+1})$$

$$= \frac{P_{0,1}}{P_{1,0}} \cdot \frac{P_{0,1}}{P_{1,0}} = \frac{P_{0,1} (P_{1,0} + P_{1,1})}{P_{0,1} (P_{1,0} P_{0,1} + P_{1,1} P_{1,0}) + P_{1,0} (P_{0,0} P_{0,1} + P_{0,1} P_{1,0})} = P_{0,1} (P_{1,0} P_{0,1} + P_{1,0} - P_{1,0}^2)$$

$$+ P_{1,0} (P_{0,1} - P_{0,1}^2 + P_{0,1} P_{1,0}) = P_{0,1}^2 P_{1,0} + P_{1,0} P_{0,1} - P_{0,1}^2 P_{0,1} + P_{1,0} P_{0,1} - P_{0,1}^2 P_{1,0} + P_{1,0}^2 P_{0,1} = 2 P_{1,0} P_{0,1}$$

$$P(A_j \neq L_j, A_{j+1} \neq L_{j+1}) = P(L_j=0) P_{0,1} (P_{1,0} P_{0,1} + P_{1,1} P_{1,0}) + P(L_j=1) P_{1,0} (P_{0,0} P_{0,1} + P_{0,1} P_{1,0}) = P(L_j=0) \frac{P_{0,1} P_{0,1} (P_{0,1} + P_{1,1})}{(P_{1,0} P_{0,1} + P_{1,0} - P_{0,1}^2)} + P(L_j=1) \frac{P_{1,0} P_{0,1} (P_{0,1} + P_{1,1})}{(P_{0,1}^2 P_{1,0} - P_{0,1}^2 P_{0,1} + P_{1,0} P_{0,1})}$$

$$= P_{1,0} P_{0,1} (P_{0,0} + P_{1,0}) = P_{1,0} P_{0,1} (P(L_j=0) (P_{0,1} + P_{1,1}) + P(L_j=1) (P_{0,0} + P_{1,0})), \quad P(A_j \neq L_j) = P(L_j=0) P_{0,1} + P(L_j=1) P_{1,0}$$

$$= P_{0,1} P_{1,0} (1 + \sqrt{0.5} P_{1,1} + (1 - \sqrt{0.5}))$$

$$= P_{0,1} P_{1,0} (P(L_j=0, A_{j+1}=1) + P_{1,1} P(L_j=0) + P(L_j=1, A_{j+1}=0) + P_{0,0} P(L_j=1))$$

$$P(L_j=0)^2 P_{0,1}^2 + P(L_j=1)^2 P_{1,0}^2 + 2 P_{0,1} P_{1,0} P(L_j=0) P(L_j=1), \quad P(L_j=0) = \frac{P_{0,1} P_{1,0}}{P_{0,1} + P_{1,0}}, \quad P(L_j=1) = \frac{P_{1,0} P_{0,1}}{P_{0,1} + P_{1,0}}$$

$$P_{0,0} P_{0,1} + P_{1,0} P_{0,1} = P_{0,1} (P_{0,0} + P_{1,0}) = P_{0,1} P_{1,0} + P_{1,0} P_{0,1} = 2 P_{0,1} P_{1,0}, \quad = P_{0,1} P_{1,0} \frac{P_{0,1} P_{0,1} + P_{1,0} P_{1,1} + P_{0,1} P_{0,0} + P_{0,1} P_{1,0}}{P_{0,1} + P_{1,0}}$$

$$= \frac{P_{0,1} P_{1,0}}{P_{0,1} + P_{1,0}} (2 P_{1,0} P_{0,1} + P_{1,0} - P_{0,1}^2 + P_{0,1} - P_{0,1}^2) = P_{0,1} P_{1,0} \frac{(P_{0,1} - P_{1,0})^2}{P_{0,1} + P_{1,0}}, \quad \frac{P_{0,1}^2 P_{1,0}^2 + P_{1,0}^2 P_{0,1}^2 + 2 P_{0,1} P_{1,0}}{(P_{0,1} + P_{1,0})^2}$$

$$= \frac{2 P_{0,1} P_{1,0} (1 + P_{0,1} P_{1,0})}{(P_{0,1} + P_{1,0})^2}, \quad \mathbb{E} \left(P^T \left(\frac{1-P}{P} \right)^{\sum A_t \neq L_t} \right)^2 = P^T \prod_{t=1}^T \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{1-P}{P} \right)^{2 \sum A_t \neq L_t}$$

$$= P^T \left\{ \left(\frac{1-P}{P} \right)^2 (1-P) + P \right\}^T = \left(\frac{(1-P)^2}{P} + P \right)^T$$

(12)

$$P(A_t \neq L_t | A_{t-1}) = p_{01}p_{10} + p_{00}p_{01} = (1-p)^2 + p(1-p), \quad P(A_t \neq L_t | A_{t-1}) = (1-p)^2 + p(1-p), \quad P(A_t \neq L_t | A_{t-1}) = (1-p)^2 + p(1-p)$$

$$A_{t-1}) = P(A_t \neq L_t), \quad \bar{W}_T = \prod_{t=1}^T f(A_t | \bar{A}_{t-1}, \bar{L}_t) = P^T \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^{-\sum \{A_t \neq L_t\}}, \quad E \frac{1}{\bar{W}_T^2} = P^{-2T} \prod_{t=1}^T \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^{2 \sum \{A_t \neq L_t\}}$$

$$= P^{-2T} \left(\left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^2 (1-p) + p \right)^T = \left(\frac{1}{1-p} + \frac{1}{p} \right)^T$$

$$(p_{00} = p_{11} = p, p_{01} = p_{10} = 1-p)$$

$$P(A_{t+1} = a_{t+1} | A_t = a_t) = \sum_{a_{t+1}} P_{a_t a_{t+1}}, \quad \prod_{t=1}^T f(A_{t+1} | A_t) = \prod_{t=1}^T (p_{00}p_{00} + p_{01}p_{10})^{(1-A_t)(1-A_{t+1})} (p_{00}p_{01} + p_{01}p_{11})^{(1-A_t)A_{t+1}}$$

$$(p_{10}p_{00} + p_{11}p_{10})^{A_t(1-A_{t+1})} (p_{10}p_{01} + p_{11}p_{11})^{A_t A_{t+1}} = \prod_{t=1}^T (2p^2 - 2p + 1)^{(1-A_t)(1-A_{t+1})} (2p(1-p))^{(1-A_t)A_{t+1}} (2p(1-p))^{A_t(1-A_{t+1})} (2p(1-p))^{A_t A_{t+1}}$$

$$= (p^2 + (1-p)^2)^{\sum (1-A_t - A_{t+1} + 2A_t A_{t+1})} (2p(1-p))^{\sum (A_t + A_{t+1} - 2A_t A_{t+1})} = \left(\frac{p^2 + (1-p)^2}{2p(1-p)} \right)^{\sum A_t A_{t+1}}$$

$$\left(\frac{2p(1-p)}{p^2 + (1-p)^2} \right)^{\sum A_t + \sum A_{t+1}} \cdot (p^2 + (1-p)^2)^T = (p^2 + (1-p)^2)^T \left(\frac{2p(1-p)}{p^2 + (1-p)^2} \right)^{\sum (A_t - A_{t+1})^2} = (p^2 + (1-p)^2)^T \left(\frac{2p(1-p)}{p^2 + (1-p)^2} \right)^{\sum \{A_t \neq A_{t+1}\}}$$



$$P(A_{t+2} \neq A_{t+1} | A_{t+1}) = P_{A_{t+1}, \bar{A}_{t+1}} = 1-p, \quad \{A_t \neq A_{t+1}\} \perp A_t, \quad E \left(\frac{\prod_{t=1}^T f(A_{t+1} | A_t)}{\prod_{t=1}^T f(A_{t+1} | L_t)} \right)^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{p^2 + (1-p)^2}{p} \right)^{2T} E \left(\frac{\left(\frac{2p(1-p)}{p^2 + (1-p)^2} \right)^{\sum \{A_t \neq A_{t+1}\}}}{\left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^{-2 \sum \{A_t \neq L_{t+1}\}}} \right) = \left(\frac{p^2 + (1-p)^2}{p} \right)^{2T} \prod_{t=1}^T E \left(\frac{\left(\frac{2p(1-p)}{p^2 + (1-p)^2} \right)^{\sum \{A_t \neq A_{t+1}\}}}{\left(\frac{1-p}{p} \right)^{2 \sum \{A_t \neq L_{t+1}\}}} \right), \quad P(A_t \neq L_t, A_t \neq A_{t+1}, A_t \neq A_{t+1} | A_{t-1})$$

$$= (1-p)^2, \quad (\{A_{t-1} \neq A_t\}, \{L_t \neq A_t\}) \perp A_{t-1}, \quad = \left(\frac{p^2 + (1-p)^2}{p} \right)^{2T} \prod_{t=1}^T \left\{ p^2 + p(1-p) \left(\left(\frac{2p(1-p)}{p^2 + (1-p)^2} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^2 \right) \right\}$$

$$+ p(1-p)^2 \left(\frac{2p(1-p)}{p^2 + (1-p)^2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^2 \Bigg\} = \left(\frac{p^2 + (1-p)^2}{p} \right)^{2T} P^{2T} \prod_{t=1}^T \left\{ 1 + 4p(1-p)^2 \left(\frac{4p(1-p)^3}{(p^2 + (1-p)^2)^2} + \frac{p}{1-p} \right) + \left(\frac{2p(1-p)}{p^2 + (1-p)^2} \right)^2 \right\}$$

$$= (p^2 + (1-p)^2)^{2T} \prod_{t=1}^T \left\{ 1 + \frac{p}{1-p} + 4p(1-p)^2 \left(\frac{4p(1-p)}{(p^2 + (1-p)^2)^2} + \frac{p}{1-p} \right) \right\} = (p^2 + (1-p)^2)^{2T} \left\{ \frac{1}{1-p} + \frac{4p(1-p)^2}{(p^2 + (1-p)^2)^2} \right\}^T$$

$$= \left(\frac{p^2 + (1-p)^2}{1-p} + 4p(1-p)^2 \right)^T = \left(\frac{2p^2 - 2p + 1}{1-p} + 4p(1-p)^2 \right)^T, \quad 4p^4 - 4p^2 + 1 + 8p^3 + 4p^2 - 4p + 4p(1-p)^2$$

$$4p^2 - 4p^3 = 8p^4 + 20p^3 - 12p^2 + 1, \quad = \left(\frac{p^2 + (1-p)^2}{p} \right)^{2T} \left\{ p^2 + p(1-p) \left(\frac{2p(1-p)}{p^2 + (1-p)^2} \right)^2 + (1-p)^2 \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^2 + p(1-p) \right\}$$

$$\left(\frac{2p(1-p)}{p^2 + (1-p)^2} \right)^2 \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^2 \Bigg\}^T = (p^2 + (1-p)^2)^{2T} \left\{ 1 + \frac{4p(1-p)^3}{(p^2 + (1-p)^2)^2} + 1 + \frac{4p^3(1-p)}{(p^2 + (1-p)^2)^2} \right\}^T = \left(2(p^2 + (1-p)^2)^2 + \right.$$

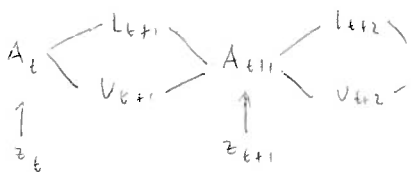
$$4p(1-p)((1-p)^2 + p^2) \Bigg\}^T = \left\{ (p^2 + (1-p)^2)(2p^2 + 2(1-p)^2 + 4p(1-p)) \right\}^T = \left(\frac{p^2 + (1-p)^2}{2} (-2p^2 + 2p^2 + 1) \right)^T$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} 2^T (p^2 + (1-p)^2)^T$$

(13)

$$\Delta_{L,A} \quad P_{L,U,A} \quad \Delta_{L,0} = -\Delta_{L,1}$$

v=1	$\Delta_{00} = -\Delta_{00}$	$\Delta_{10} = -\Delta_{10}$
	$P_{010} \quad P_{011}$	$P_{110} \quad P_{111}$
v=0	$\Delta_{00} = -\Delta_{00}$	$\Delta_{10} = -\Delta_{10}$
	$P_{000} \quad P_{001}$	$P_{100} \quad P_{101}$
	L=0	L=1



$$= \Delta_{00}^T \cdot (-1)^{\sum (A_t - L_t)^2} \left(\frac{\Delta_{11}}{\Delta_{00}} \right)^{\sum L_t} \quad \Delta_{00}^T \cdot (-1)^{\sum (A_t - L_t)^2} \left(\frac{\Delta_{11}}{\Delta_{00}} \right)^{\sum L_t}$$

$$= \Delta_{00}^T \cdot (-1)^{\sum (A_t - L_t)^2} \left(\frac{\Delta_{11}}{\Delta_{00}} \right)^{\sum L_t} \quad P(A=1|L=p) = \sum_{z,u} P(A=1|L=p, z=u, z=z) \cdot P(z=u, z=z|L=p)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p,u} (2P_{p,u,1} + \Delta_{p,1}), \quad P(A=0|L=1) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p,u} (2P_{p,u,0} + \Delta_{p,0}), \quad P(A=1|L=1) = P(A=0|L=0) \Rightarrow$$

$$\sum_u (2P_{p,u,1} + \Delta_{p,1}) = \sum_u (2P_{p,u,0} + \Delta_{p,0}), \quad 2(\Delta_{p,1} - \Delta_{p,0}) = 2 \sum_u (P_{p,u,1} - P_{p,u,0}), \quad P(A=u|U=u) =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \sum_{p,u} P(A=u|L=p) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p,u} P(A=u|L=p, U=u, z=z) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_u (2P_{p,u,u} + \Delta_{p,u}), \quad P(A=0|L=0) = P(A=1|L=1) \Rightarrow$$

$$\sum_u (2P_{p,u,0} + \Delta_{p,0}) = \sum_u (2P_{p,u,1} + \Delta_{p,1}), \quad 2(\Delta_{p,1} - \Delta_{p,0}) = 2 \sum_u (P_{p,u,1} - P_{p,u,0}), \quad P(A=u|U=u) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{p,z} P(A=u|L=p, U=u, z=z)$$

$$z=z) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_p (2P_{p,u,u} + \Delta_{p,u}), \quad P(A=0|U=0) = P(A=1|U=1) \Rightarrow \Delta_{11} - \Delta_{00} = \sum_p (P_{p,0,0} - P_{p,1,1}), \quad P(U=u, z=z|L=p)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} P(U=u|L=p) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_a P(U=u|L=p, A_{t-1}=a) P(A_{t-1}=a|L=p) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_a P(U=u|A_{t-1}=a) \frac{P(L=p|A_{t-1}=a) P(A_{t-1}=a)}{P(L=p)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_a P_{p,u}^u P_{p,u}^p, \quad P_{00} P_{00}^p + P_{10} P_{10}^p = P_{00} P_{00}^p + (1-P_{00})(1-P_{00}^p) = 2P_{00} P_{00}^p - P_{00} - P_{00}^p + 1$$

U \ L	0	1
0	P_0	$1-P_0$
1	$1-P_0$	P_0

U \ L	0	1
0	P_0	$1-P_0$
1	$1-P_0$	P_0

$$P(A_{t+1}=a_{t+1}|A_t=a_t) = \sum_{p,u} P(A_{t+1}=a_{t+1}, L_{t+1}=p, U_{t+1}=u|A_t=a_t) = \sum_{p,u} P(A_{t+1}=a_{t+1}|L_{t+1}=p, U_{t+1}=u) P(L_{t+1}=p, U_{t+1}=u|A_t=a_t)$$

$$= \sum_{p,u} P_{p,u,a_{t+1}} P_{p,u,a_t} (1-P_0) \left(\frac{P_0}{1-P_0} \right)^{\sum_{t=0}^T L_t} (1-P_0) \left(\frac{P_0}{1-P_0} \right)^{\sum_{t=0}^T L_t} = \sum_{p,u} P_{p,u,a_{t+1}} P_{p,u,a_t} (1-P_0) \left(\frac{P_0}{1-P_0} \right)^{\sum_{t=0}^T L_t}$$

$$P(A_{t+1}=a_{t+1}|A_t=a_t) = \{P_0(1-P_0) P_0(1-P_0)\}^2 =: P_a$$

$$P(A_{t+1}=a_{t+1}|A_t=a_t) = \{P_0(1-P_0) P_0(1-P_0)\}^2 =: P_a$$

(14)

$$g_{ue} = IP(U=u|L=e)$$

$$1 = p_{00}f_{00} + p_{01}f_{10} + p_{10}f_{01} + p_{11}f_{11} = p_{00}\overset{g}{f_{00}} + p_{01}\overset{g}{f_{10}} + p_{10}\overset{g}{f_{01}} + p_{11}\overset{g}{f_{11}},$$

$$\cancel{p_{01}f_{10} + p_{10}f_{01}} = \cancel{p_{10}f_{10} + p_{01}f_{01}}, \quad \cancel{p_{01}(f_{10} - f_{01}) = p_{10}(f_{10} - f_{01})}, \quad \cancel{p_L = p_{01}f_{10} + p_{10}f_{01}}$$

$$p_L = p_{00}f_{00} + p_{01}f_{10}, \quad 1 - p_L = p_{10}f_{01} + p_{11}f_{11}, \quad p_U = p_{00}g_{00} + p_{10}g_{10}, \quad 1 - p_U = p_{01}g_{01} + p_{11}g_{11}$$

$$f_{00}^{-1}(p_L - p_{01}f_{10}) = g_{00}^{-1}(p_U - p_{10}g_{10}), \quad f_{11}^{-1}(1 - p_L - p_{10}f_{01}) = g_{11}^{-1}(1 - p_U - p_{01}g_{01}),$$

$$f_{10}^{-1}(p_L - \frac{f_{00}}{g_{00}}(p_U - p_{10}g_{10})) = g_{01}^{-1}(1 - p_U - \frac{g_{11}}{f_{11}}(1 - p_L - p_{10}f_{01})), \quad \frac{p_L}{f_{10}} - \frac{f_{00}}{f_{10}g_{00}}p_U + \frac{f_{00}g_{10}}{f_{10}g_{00}}p_{10}$$

$$= g_{01}^{-1}((1 - p_U) - \frac{g_{11}}{f_{11}}(1 - p_L)) + \frac{g_{11}f_{01}}{f_{11}g_{01}}p_{10}, \quad p_{10} = \left(\frac{f_{00}g_{10}}{f_{10}g_{00}} - \frac{g_{11}f_{01}}{f_{11}g_{01}} \right)^{-1} \left\{ g_{01}^{-1}(1 - p_U - \frac{g_{11}}{f_{11}}(1 - p_L)) \right.$$

$$\left. - f_{10}^{-1}(p_L - \frac{f_{00}}{g_{00}}p_U) \right\}, \quad p_{11} = f_{11}^{-1}(\bar{p}_L - p_{10}f_{01}), \quad p_{00} = g_{00}^{-1}(p_U - p_{10}g_{10}),$$

$$p_{01} = f_{10}^{-1}(p_L - p_{00}f_{00})$$

$$a < x$$

$$f_{ue} = IP(U|e) = \sum_a IP(U|a) IP(a|e), \quad g_{eu} = IP(e|u) = \sum_a IP(e|a) IP(a|u),$$

$$f_{ue} = \frac{f(u,e)}{f(e)} = 2 \sum_a f(u,e|a) f(a) = \sum_a f(u,e|a) = \sum_a f(u|a) f(e|a) = g_{ue}$$

$$IP(A^L=a|L=e, U=u) = (1-p_B) IP(A^L=a|L=e, U=u, B=0) + p_B IP(A^L=a|L=e, U=u, B=1) = (1-p_B) IP(A^L=a|L=e)$$

$$+ p_B IP(A^U=a|U=u), \quad IP(L=e, U=u|A=a) = (1-p_B) IP(L=e, U=u|A^L=a, B=0) + p_B IP(L=e, U=u|A^U=a, B=1)$$

$$= IP(U=u)(1-p_B) IP(L=e|A^L=a) + IP(L=e) p_B IP(U=u|A^U=a) = \frac{1}{2} IP(A=a|L=e, U=u), \quad IP(L=e|A=a)$$

$$= (1-p_B) IP(L=e|A^L=a) + p_B IP(L=e|A^U=a) = (1-p_B) IP(L=e|A^L=a) + p_B IP(L=e), \quad IP(A=a|L=e)$$

$$= (1-p_B) IP(A^L=a|L=e) + p_B IP(A^U=a|L=e) = (1-p_B) IP(A^L=a|L=e) + p_B IP(A^U=a) = IP(L=e|A=a), \quad (IP(L=e) = IP(A^U=a) = \frac{1}{2})$$

$$IP(A=a|L=e, U=u, Z=z) = IP(A=a|L=e, U=u) + (-1)^{z-1} \delta, \quad \cancel{IP(L=e, U=u|A=a) = \frac{1}{2} IP(A=a|L=e)}$$

$$\sum_a IP(L=e, U=u|A=a) IP(A=a) = (1-p_B) IP(L=e, U=u|B=0) + p_B IP(L=e, U=u|B=1)$$

$$IP(A=a|L=e, U=u) =$$

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$$E \left(h(A) \left(\frac{Y - M_B(A)}{w} \right) \right)^2 = E \left(h(A) \left(\frac{\varepsilon + \eta}{w} \right) \right)^2 = E \left(\frac{\varepsilon + \eta}{w} \right)^2 h(A)^2 = \sigma^2 E \left(\frac{h(A)^2}{w^2} \right) + E \left(\frac{\eta^2}{w^2} h(A)^2 \right), \quad \bar{w}_T = \frac{1}{P} \left(\frac{P}{1-P} \right)^{s-1}$$

$$E \left(\frac{A_r A_s}{c^{\sum \{A_t \neq L_t\}}} \right) = E \left(\prod_{t=1}^{s-1} c^{-\{A_t \neq L_t\}} \right) = \frac{A_r}{c^{\{A_r \neq L_r\}}} \cdot \prod_{t=r+1}^{s-1} c^{-\{A_t \neq L_t\}} \cdot \frac{A_s}{c^{\{A_s \neq L_s\}}} \cdot \prod_{t=s+1}^T c^{-\{A_t \neq L_t\}}$$

$$= \left(E c^{-\{A_t \neq L_t\}} \right)^{T-2} \left(E \frac{A_t}{c^{\{A_t \neq L_t\}}} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{(1-P)}{c} + P \right)^{T-2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1-P} + \frac{1}{P} \right) \right)^2, \quad E \frac{A_r A_s}{w^2} = P^{2T} \left(\frac{(1-P)}{P} + P \right)^{T-2}$$

$$= P^{-2T} \left(\frac{P^2}{1-P} + P \right)^{T-2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{1-P} + \frac{1}{P} \right)^T, \quad E \frac{A_r}{w^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1-P} + \frac{1}{P} \right)^T, \quad E \frac{A_r L_s}{c^{\sum \{A_t \neq L_t\}}} = \left(E c^{-\{A_t \neq L_t\}} \right)^{T-1}$$

$$E \left(\frac{A_r}{c^{\{A_r \neq L_r\}}} \prod_{t=1}^{s-1} c^{-\{A_t \neq L_t\}} \frac{A_s}{c^{\{A_s \neq L_s\}}} \right), \quad P(A_t \neq L_t | L_{t+1}) = 2 P(A_t \neq L_t, L_t = 0) = 2(1-P),$$

$$\{A_t \neq L_t\} \perp L_{t+1}, \quad (s \neq r+1), \quad = \left(E c^{-\{A_t \neq L_t\}} \right)^{T-s+r-1} E \left(\frac{L_s}{c^{\{A_s \neq L_s\}}} \right) = \left(\frac{1-P}{c} + P \right)^T \cdot \frac{1}{c^2}, \quad E \frac{L_r A_{r+1}}{c^{\{A_r \neq L_r\}}}$$

$$= P(1,0,0,1) \frac{1}{c^2} + P(1,0,1,1) \frac{1}{c^2} + P(1,1,1,1) = \frac{1}{2} \left((1-P)^2 P^2 + 2(1-P)^2 P + P^3 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{P^5}{(1-P)^2} + \frac{2P^4}{1-P} + P^3 \right)$$

$$= \frac{P^3}{2(1-P)} \left(\frac{P^2}{1-P} + 2P + 1-P \right) = \frac{P^3}{2(1-P)^2} \left(P^2 + P(1-P)^2 + (1-P)^3 \right) = \frac{P^3}{2} \left(1 + \frac{P}{1-P} + \frac{P^2}{(1-P)^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{P^3}{2} \left(\frac{1}{(1-P)^2} \right) \left(P^2 + (1-P)^2 + (1-P)^2 \right) = \frac{P^3}{2} \left(3 + \frac{P^2}{(1-P)^2} \right) = \frac{P^3}{2(1-P)^2} (4P^2 - 6P + 3)$$

$$E \frac{A_r L_{r+1}}{c^{\{A_r \neq L_r\}} \{A_{r+1} \neq L_{r+1}\}} = \frac{1}{c^2} P(0,1,1,0) + \frac{2}{c^2} P(0,1,1,1) + P(1,1,1,1) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{c^2} P^2 (1-P)^2 + \frac{2}{c^2} P^2 (1-P) + P^3 \right) = \frac{P}{2} \left(P^2 + (1-P) \right)$$

$$(1-P) \left(\frac{P}{1-P} \right)^2 + 2P \left(\frac{P}{1-P} \right) = \frac{P^3}{2} \left(1 + (1-P) \left(\frac{P}{(1-P)^3} + \frac{2P}{(1-P)^2} \right) \right) = \frac{P^3}{2} \left(1 + \frac{P}{(1-P)} \left(\frac{P}{1-P} + 2 \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{P^3}{2} \left(1 + \frac{P}{1-P} \cdot \frac{2-P}{1-P} \right) = \frac{P^3}{(1-P)^2} (2P - P^2 + P^2 - 2P + 1) = \frac{P^3}{(1-P)^2}, \quad \frac{P^3}{2} \left(1 + \frac{P}{1-P} + \frac{2P}{1-P} \right) = \frac{P^3}{2} \left(1 + \frac{P}{1-P} \right)^2 = \frac{P^3}{(1-P)^2} = \frac{P}{2} \left(\frac{P}{1-P} \right)^2$$

$$(W^{-1}(\sum A_j) | (\varepsilon^* + \eta))^2, \quad W^{-1}(\sum A_j)^2 (\sum L_j - E(L_j | A_{j-1}))^2 = W^{-1}(\sum A_j)^2 (\sum L_j + \sum (E(L_j | A_{j-1}))^2 - \sum \sum L_j E(L_j | A_{j-1}))$$

$$E \frac{A_j A_{j+1}}{c^{\{A_j \neq L_j\}} \{A_{j+1} \neq L_{j+1}\}} = \frac{1}{2} (P(0,1,0,1) \frac{1}{c^2} + P(0,1,1,1) \frac{1}{c^2} + P(1,1,1,1)) = \frac{1}{2} \left((1-P)^3 \left(\frac{P}{1-P} \right)^4 + P^2 (1-P) \left(\frac{P}{1-P} \right)^2 + P^3 \right)$$

$$= \frac{P^3}{2} \left(1 + \frac{P}{1-P} + \frac{2P}{1-P} \right) = \frac{P^3}{2} \left(\frac{2P}{1-P} + 1 + P \right) = P^3 \cdot \frac{1}{1-P}$$

$$E \frac{A_j A_{j+1}}{w} = \left(\frac{1}{P} + \frac{1}{1-P} \right)^{T-2} \frac{P^3}{1-P} \cdot \frac{1}{P} = \left(\frac{1}{P(1-P)} \right)^{T-1}, \quad E \frac{A_j A_{j+1} L_{j+2}}{w} = P^{2T} \left(E \frac{1}{c^{\{A_t \neq L_t\}}} \right)^{T-3} E \frac{A_j A_{j+1}}{c^{\{A_j \neq L_j\}} \{A_{j+1} \neq L_{j+1}\}} \cdot E \frac{L_{j+2}}{c^{\{A_{j+2} \neq L_{j+2}\}}}$$

$$= P^{2T} \left(\frac{P}{1-P} \right)^{T-3} \cdot \frac{P^3}{1-P} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{P}{1-P} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{P(1-P)} \right)^{T-1}$$

$$E \left(W^{-1} A_{j-1} (L_T - E(L_T | A_{j-1}))^2 \right), \quad E \frac{A_r L_T}{w^2} = P^{-2T} E \frac{A_r L_T}{c^{\sum \{A_t \neq L_t\}}}, \quad E \frac{L_T}{c^{\{A_T \neq L_T\}}} | A_{T-1} = \{A_{T-1} = 0\} \left(\frac{1}{2} P(0,1,0) + P(0,1,1) \right) + \{A_{T-1} = 1\} \left(\frac{1}{2} P(1,1,0) + P(1,1,1) \right) = \{A_{T-1} = 0\} (P^2 + P(1-P)) + \{A_{T-1} = 1\} \left(\frac{P^3}{1-P} + P^2 \right) = P^3 A_{T-1} = 0$$

$$+ \frac{P^3}{1-P} \{A_{T-1} = 1\}, \quad E \frac{P \{A_{T-1} = 0\} + \frac{P^3}{1-P} \{A_{T-1} = 1\}}{c^{\{A_{T-1} \neq L_{T-1}\}}} | L_{T-1} = \{L_{T-1} = 0\} \left((1-P)P + P \frac{P^2}{1-P} \cdot \frac{P}{1-P} \right) + \{L_{T-1} = 1\} \left((1-P) \frac{P^2}{1-P} P + P \frac{P^2}{1-P} \right)$$

$$= \{L_{T-1} = 0\} P(1-P + \frac{P^4}{(1-P)^2}) + \{L_{T-1} = 1\} P^3 \frac{2-P}{1-P}$$

(16)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{A_1 L_T}{c^{A_1 L_T}} \mid A_1, L_T \right) = \mathbb{P}(A_1=1, L_T=1) \mathbb{E} \left(e^{-\sum_{t=1}^T L_t} \mid A_1=1, L_T=1 \right) = \mathbb{P}(A_1=1, L_T=1) \mathbb{E} \left(e^{-\sum_{t=1}^T L_t} \mid A_1=1 \right) \\
& = \mathbb{P}(A_1=1, L_T=1) \left(p + (1-p) e^{-1} \right)^T = \mathbb{P}(A_1=1, L_T=1) \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^T, \quad \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{A_1 L_T}{w} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} (1 + 2(1-p)) \\
& \frac{1}{4} (1 + (1-2(1-p))^{2T-3}) \cdot \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^T = \frac{1}{4} (1 + (2p-1)^{2T-3}) \cdot \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^T \stackrel{(33)}{=} \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^T \quad \mathbb{E}(L_T | A_{T-1}) = \frac{1}{2} \{A_{T-1}=0\} \\
& (1-p) + \{A_{T-1}=1\} p = \frac{p}{1-p} \quad p^4 (1-p)^{1-p} = (1-p) \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^{A_{T-1}}, \quad \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{A_1 \mathbb{E}(L_T | A_{T-1})}{c^{A_1 L_T}} \mid A_{T-1} \right) \\
& = \mathbb{P}(A_1=1, A_{T-1}=0) \cdot (1-p) \left(p(1-p)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (1-p)^2 \frac{1}{2} c + p^2 \right) + \mathbb{P}(A_1=1, A_{T-1}=1) \cdot p \cdot \left((1-p)^2 \frac{1}{2} c + 2p(1-p)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) \\
& + p^2 = \left(\frac{p^4}{(1-p)^2} + p^2 + \frac{2p^3}{1-p} \right) \mathbb{P}(A_1=1, A_{T-1}=1) + (1-p) \mathbb{P}(A_1=1, A_{T-1}=0) = p^2 \left(\frac{p}{(1-p)^2} + 1 + \frac{2p}{1-p} \right) \\
& \quad p + (1-p)(1-p) = 2p - p^2 + 1 \\
& \left(p \mathbb{P}(Z | \text{binom}(2(T-2), 1-p)) + (1-p) \mathbb{P}(Z | \text{binom}(2(T-2), 1-p)) \right) = \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^2 \cdot \left(p \mathbb{P}(Z | \text{binom}(2(T-2), 1-p)) + (1-p) \right) \\
& \quad \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{A_1 \mathbb{E}(L_T | A_{T-1})}{c^{A_1 L_T}} \mid A_{T-1} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{A_1 \mathbb{E}(L_T | A_{T-1})}{c^{A_1 L_T}} \mid A_{T-1} \right) \\
& \sum_p \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{A_1 \mathbb{E}(L_T | A_{T-1})}{c^{A_1 L_T}} \mid A_{T-1} \right) = \sum_p \mathbb{P}(A_1=1, L_{T-1}=p) \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{A_1 \mathbb{E}(L_T | A_{T-1})}{c^{A_1 L_T}} \mid A_{T-1}=p \right) \\
& = \sum_p \mathbb{P}(A_1=1, L_{T-1}=p) \left(p + \frac{p^2}{1-p} \right) \left((1-p)^2 \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^{1-p} + p(1-p) \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^p \right) = \sum_p \mathbb{P}(A_1=1, L_{T-1}=p) \frac{p}{1-p} \cdot p \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^{1-p} \\
& + (1-p) \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^p = \sum_p \mathbb{P}(A_1=1, L_{T-1}=p) \cdot \frac{p^2}{1-p} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} (1-p)^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} (1-p)^{-1} \right) \\
& = \frac{1}{2} \frac{p^2}{1-p} \left(\frac{p^2}{1-p} + (1-p) \right) \mathbb{P}(Z | \text{binom}(2(T-1)-3, 1-p)) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{p^3}{1-p} \mathbb{P}(Z | \text{binom}(2(T-1)-3, 1-p)) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{p^3}{1-p} \\
& + \mathbb{P}(Z | \text{binom}(2(T-1)-3, 1-p)) \cdot \frac{p^2}{1-p} \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{p^2}{1-p} + \frac{1-p}{2} - p \right), \quad p^2 \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} (1-p)^2 - p(1-p) = 2p^2 - 2p + \frac{1}{2} = 2(p - \frac{1}{2})^2, \\
& = \frac{p^3}{1-p} + \frac{2p^2(p - \frac{1}{2})^2}{(1-p)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} (1 - (1-2(1-p))^{2T-5}), \quad p - p^2 + p^2 \cdot p + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^2, \quad \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{A_1 \mathbb{E}(L_T | A_{T-1})}{w^2} \right) \\
& = \left\{ \frac{p^3}{1-p} + \frac{2p^2(p - \frac{1}{2})^2}{(1-p)^2} (1 - (1-2(1-p))^{2T-5}) \right\} \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^{T-2} \frac{1}{p^{2T}} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{p(1-p)} \right)^T, \quad \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{A_1 \mathbb{E}^2(L_T | A_{T-1})}{c^{A_1 L_T}} \mid A_{T-1} \right) \\
& = \sum_p \mathbb{P}(A_1=1, L_{T-1}=p) \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right) \left\{ (1-p)^3 \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^{2(1-p)} + p(1-p)^2 \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^{2p} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_p \mathbb{P}(L_{T-1}=p | A_1=1) \cdot \frac{p}{1-p} \\
& \quad p(1-p) \left\{ \frac{p^2}{(1-p)^2} \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^{2-2p} + p \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^{2p} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{P}(L_{T-1}=0 | A_1=1) p(1-p) \left\{ \frac{p^4}{(1-p)^3} + p \right\} + \frac{1}{2} p(L_{T-1}=1 | A_1=1) \cdot p(1-p) \left\{ \frac{p^3}{(1-p)^2} + p \right\} \\
& \quad A_1=1) \cdot p(1-p) \left\{ \frac{p^2}{1-p} + p \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^2 \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^2 \frac{p^3}{1-p} \left\{ \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^2 + p \right\} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{p^3}{1-p} \{1+p\} = \frac{1-p}{2} \frac{p^3}{(1-p)^2} \frac{p}{1-p} \\
& + \frac{1}{2} \frac{p^3}{(1-p)^2} (1-p^2) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^3 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{p^3}{(1-p)^2} (1-p^2 - \frac{p}{1-p}), \quad 1-2p-p^2+p^3 = \frac{1-p}{2} p(1-p) \left(\frac{p^4}{(1-p)^3} + p \right) + \frac{1}{2} p^3 \frac{1}{1-p} \\
& = \frac{1}{4} p^3 \left(\frac{1}{(1-p)^2} + \frac{1-p}{p} + \frac{1}{1-p} \right) = \frac{1}{4} p^3 \left(\frac{p^2}{1-p} + \frac{(1-p)^2}{p} + 1 \right)
\end{aligned}$$

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$$\mathbb{E} \frac{A_i L_T}{\prod_{t=1}^T \{A_t + L_t\}} = \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{A_i}{\prod_{t=1}^T \{A_t + L_t\}} \cdot \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{L_T}{\{A_T + L_T\}} \mid \frac{A_i}{\{A_i + L_i\}} \right) \right) = \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{A_i}{\prod_{t=1}^T \{A_t + L_t\}} \cdot \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{L_T}{\{A_T + L_T\}} \mid \frac{A_i}{\{A_i + L_i\}} \right) \right) \left(\mathbb{E} \frac{1}{\{A_i + L_i\}} \right)^{T-2}$$

$$= \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{A_i L_T}{\prod_{t=1}^T \{A_t + L_t\}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{p(1-p)} \right)^{T-2}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \frac{A_i L_T \mathbb{E}(L_T | A_{T-1})}{c_i c_{T-1} c_T} = \sum_p \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{A_i}{\{A_i + L_i\}} \mid A_i = 1 \right) \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{L_T \mathbb{E}(L_T | A_{T-1})}{\{A_{T-1} + L_{T-1}\} \{A_T + L_T\}} \mid L_{T-1} = p \right) \mathbb{P}(A_i = 1, L_{T-1} = p)$$

$$\mathbb{E}(\dots | L_{T-1} = p) = \mathbb{E}(\dots | p, p, 1) \mathbb{P}(L_{T-1} = 1 | A_{T-1} = p) \mathbb{P}(A_{T-1} = p | L_{T-1} = p) + \mathbb{E}(\dots | p, \bar{p}, 1) (1-p) p^{1-p}$$

$$(1-p)^p = (1-p) \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^p \left(p + \frac{p^2}{1-p} \right) p \cdot p^p (1-p)^{1-p} + (1-p) \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^{\bar{p}} \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^{3-p} (1-p) p^{1-p} (1-p)^p = (1-p)^{\frac{1-2p}{2(1-p)}} p^{\frac{2p+2}{2(1-p)}}$$

$$+ (1-p)^{2p-2} p^{5-2p} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_p \mathbb{P}(L_{T-1} = p | A_{T-1} = 1) \frac{p}{1-p} \mathbb{E}(\dots | L_{T-1} = p) = \frac{1}{2} (1-p) \frac{p}{1-p} \{ (1-p) p^2 + (1-p)^2 \}$$

$$p^5 \} + \frac{u}{2} \cdot \frac{p}{1-p} \left\{ \frac{p^4}{1-p} + p^3 \right\} = \frac{1-u}{2} \frac{p^3}{1-p} \left\{ 1-p + \frac{p^2}{(1-p)^2} \right\} + \frac{u}{2} \cdot \frac{p^4}{(1-p)^2} \}, u = \mathbb{P}(2 | \text{Binom}(2(T-1)-3, 1-p))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1 + (p-1)^{2T-5})$$

$$\frac{u}{2} \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^3 - 2 \left\{ \frac{1-u}{2} \frac{p^3}{1-p} \left(1-p + \frac{p^2}{(1-p)^2} \right) + \frac{u}{2} \frac{p^4}{(1-p)^2} \right\} + \frac{p^4}{4(1-p)^2} \left(\frac{p^2}{1-p} + \frac{(1-p)^2}{p} + 1 \right) \cdot \frac{p^3}{4(1-p)} \left(1-p + \frac{p^2}{(1-p)^2} \right) + \frac{p}{1-p}$$

$$= 2p^4, \quad \mathbb{E}(\bar{w}^{-1} A_i (L_i - \mathbb{E}(L_i | A_{T-1})))^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^3 (2p - 2p^2) \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^{T-3} \frac{1}{p^{2T}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^T \frac{p(1-p)}{p^{2T}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{p(1-p)} \right)^{T-1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{(\frac{1}{2} - p - \frac{1}{2}) (\frac{1}{2} + p - \frac{1}{2})} \right)^{T-1} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{4} - (p - \frac{1}{2})^2} \right)^{T-1}$$

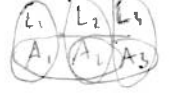
$$\mathbb{P}(A_{t+1} = 1 | A_t = 1) \mathbb{P}(A_{t+1} = 1 | A_t = 1) = (p^2 + (1-p)^2) \mathbb{P}(A_t = 1 | A_{t-1} = 1) \mathbb{P}(A_t \neq A_{t-1} | A_{t-1} = 1) = (2p^2 - 2p + 1) \left(\frac{2p(1-p)}{2p^2 - 2p + 1} \right) \mathbb{P}(A_t \neq A_{t-1} | A_{t-1} = 1)$$

$$\bar{w} = \frac{1}{2p^2 - 2p + 1} \frac{\prod_{t=1}^T \mathbb{P}(A_t | L_t)}{\mathbb{P}(A_t | A_{t-1})} = \left(\frac{p}{2p^2 - 2p + 1} \right)^T \left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^{\sum_{t=1}^T \{A_t \neq A_{t-1}\}} \left(\frac{2p(1-p)}{2p^2 - 2p + 1} \right)^{\sum_{t=1}^T \{A_t = A_{t-1}\}}$$

$$\left(\frac{p}{1-p} \right)^{-2 \sum \{A_t \neq L_t\}} \left(\frac{2p^2 - 2p + 1}{2p(1-p)} \right)^{-2 \sum \{A_t \neq A_{t-1}\}} = \left(\frac{2p^2 - 2p + 1}{p} \right)^{2T} \frac{2^{\sum \{A_t \neq L_t\}}}{d^{\sum \{A_t \neq A_{t-1}\}}}, \quad \mathbb{E} \frac{A_i L_T}{\prod_{t=1}^T \{A_t + L_t\}} \frac{2 A_t + A_{t-1}}{d} =$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left(\frac{A_i}{\prod_{t=1}^T \{A_t + L_t\}} \mathbb{E}(L_T | A_1) \right) = \mathbb{E}(A_i L_T) \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{1}{\prod_{t=1}^T \{A_t + L_t\}} \right) = \mathbb{P}(2 \neq \text{Binom}(2(T-2)+1, 1-p)) \cdot \left(\mathbb{E} \frac{1}{\prod_{t=1}^T \{A_t + L_t\}} \right)^{T-1} \cdot \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{1}{\{A_1 + L_1\}} \right)$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left(\frac{1}{\{A_1 + L_1\}} \right) = \mathbb{E}(d_1, d_2, c_2, c_3 | A_1 = u, L_1 = p) = p \mathbb{E}(\dots | A_1 = u, L_1 = p, A_2 = p) + (1-p) \mathbb{E}(\dots | A_1 = u, L_1 = p, A_2 = \bar{p}) = p \mathbb{E}(\dots | A_2 = \bar{p}) = p \mathbb{E}(\dots | A_2 = \bar{p})$$



$$\mathbb{E}\left(\frac{1}{f(A|L)} \mid L\right) = \mathbb{E}\left(\frac{1}{p^{A=L} (1-p)^{A \neq L}} \mid L\right) = p \cdot \frac{1}{p} + (1-p) \cdot \frac{1}{1-p} = 2, \quad \mathbb{E}\left(\frac{A}{f(A|L)} \mid L\right) = p \mathbb{E}\left(\frac{L}{p^{A=L} (1-p)^{A \neq L}} \mid L, A=L\right)$$

$$f(-A) = \frac{1}{1-p} + \left(\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{1-p}\right) p^A (1-p)^{1-A} = \frac{1}{1-p} + (1-2p) \frac{p^A (1-p)^{1-A}}{p(1-p)} = \frac{1}{1-p} + \frac{(1-2p)}{2p} \left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right)^A$$

$$P(Z|B|Z(n-i)), \quad E(\sum A_k)^2 = 2 \sum_{j < k} E A_j A_k + \frac{T}{2} = \frac{T}{2} + \sum_{j < k} \frac{1}{2} (1 + (2p-1)^{2(k-j)}) = \frac{T}{2} + \left(\frac{T}{2} \right) \frac{1 - (2p-1)^{2(T-j/2+1)}}{1 - (2p-1)}$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{(1 - (2p-1)^T)}{2(1-p)} - 1 \right) + \sum_{j=1}^{T-1} \left(\frac{1}{2(1-p)} - 1 \right) - \frac{1}{2(1-p)} \sum_{j=1}^{T-1} (2p-1)^{2T-j+1} = \frac{2p - (2p-1)^T - 1}{2(1-p)} - \frac{2p-1}{2-2p}$$

$$= \frac{(2p-1)^{2T+1}}{2(1-p)} \cdot \left(\frac{1 - (2p-1)^{-T}}{1 - (2p-1)^{-1}} - 1 \right) = \frac{(2p-1)^2 (1 - (2p-1)^{T-1})}{4(1-p)^2} - \frac{(2p-1)^{2T+1}}{2(1-p)} \cdot \left(\frac{(2p-1)^T - 1}{(2p-1)^T - (2p-1)^{T-1}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2(1-p)} \left[\frac{(2p-1)^{2r+1}}{2(1-p)} - \frac{(2p-1)^{2r-1} - (2p-1)^{2r-1}}{(2p-1)^{2r-1} - (2p-1)^{2r-1}} \right] = \frac{(2p-1)^{2r-1} - 1}{2(1-p)} \left\{ -\frac{(2p-1)^2}{2(1-p)} - \frac{(2p-1)^{2r+1}}{(2p-1)^{2r-1} - (2p-1)^{2r-1}} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{(z p - 1)^{T-1} - 1}{2(1-p)} (z p - 1)^2 \left\{ \frac{(z p - 1)^T - (z p - 1)^{T-1} + 2(1-p)(z p - 1)^{2T-1}}{2} \right\}, \quad z p - 1 + 2(1-p)(z p - 1)^{T-1}$$

$$= 2(1-p) \left((z_{p-1})^T - 1 \right), = - \frac{((z_{p-1})^T - 1)}{2(1-p)} (z_{p-1})^{T+1} \cdot \frac{2(1-p) \left((z_{p-1})^T - 1 \right)}{2(1-p) \{ (z_{p-1})^T - (z_{p-1})^{T-1} \}} = \frac{((z_{p-1})^T - 1) (z_{p-1})^T}{2(1-p) \{ (z_{p-1})^T \}}$$

$$\frac{-1)(2p-1)^{T+1}}{- (2p-1)^{T-1}} = \frac{(2p-1)^{T-1} - 1)(2p-1)^T - 1)(2p-1)^2}{(2(1-p))^2} \quad \sum_{1 \leq j < k \leq T} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=2}^T \sum_{j=1}^{k-1} (2p-1)^{2k-2j} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{k=2}^T (2p-1)^{2k}$$

$$\left(\frac{1 - (2p-1)^{-2k}}{1 - (2p-1)^{-2}} - 1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1 - (2p-1)^{-2}} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1 - (2p-1)^{-2k}}{1 - (2p-1)^{-2}} - 1 \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1 - (2p-1)^{-2k}}{1 - (2p-1)^{-2}} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1 - (2p-1)^{-2k}}{1 - (2p-1)^{-2}} - 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4p^2 - 4p} \cdot \left(\frac{1 - (2p-1)^{2(T+1)}}{2p \cdot 2 \cdot (1-p)} - \frac{T-1}{2} \cdot \frac{(2p-1)^2}{4p^2 - 4p} \right) = \frac{1}{2d} \left(\frac{(2p-1)^{2(T+1)} - 1}{d} - d-2 \right)$$

$$-(T-1)(2p-1)^2 = \frac{1}{2}d \left(\frac{(d+1)^{T+1} - 1}{d} - d - 2 - (T-1)(d+1) \right) = \frac{(d+1)^{T+1} - 1 - d - Td(d+1)}{2d^2} = \frac{e^{T+1} - e - Te(e-1)}{2(e-1)^2}$$

$$T_{\text{eff}} = \frac{e(T - T_e - 1)}{2(e-1)^2}, \quad E(A_k)^2 = \frac{T}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{T}{2} \right) + \frac{e^{T+1} - e + T e \left(\frac{1-e}{2} \right)}{2(e-1)^2} = \frac{T}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{T}{2} \right) + \frac{e(T - T_e - 1)}{2(e-1)^2} = \frac{T}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{T}{2} \right) + \frac{T e (T_d + 1)}{2d^2}$$

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$$E(L_t | L_t | A_t)$$

$$E \sum_t (L_t - E(L_t | A_t))^2 = \sum_t E \{ L_t^2 - E(L_t^2 | A_t) \} = \frac{T}{2} - \sum_t E \left(p^{2A} (1-p)^{2(1-A)} \right) = \frac{T}{2} - \frac{T}{2} (p^2 + (1-p)^2) \\ = \frac{T}{2} (-2p^2 + 2p) = Tp(1-p), \quad E(L_t - E(L_t | A_t)) (L_{t+1} - E(L_{t+1} | A_{t+1})) = E L_t L_{t+1} - E(L_t | A_t) E(L_{t+1} | A_{t+1}) \\ = E(L_t | A_t) E(L_{t+1} | A_{t+1}) + E(E(L_t | A_t) E(L_{t+1} | A_{t+1})) = \sum_{u=t}^T (2(u-t)) - E(E(L_t | A_t) E(L_{t+1} | A_{t+1})) \\ = \sum_{u=t}^T (2(u-t)) - \left(\sum_{u=t}^T (2(u-t)-1)p + (1-\sum_{u=t}^T (2(u-t)-1))(1-p) \right) = \left(\sum_{u=t}^T (2(u-t)+1)p + (1-\sum_{u=t}^T (2(u-t)+1))(1-p) \right) \\ + ((p^2 + (1-p)^2) \sum_{u=t}^T (2(u-t) + 2p(1-p)(1-\sum_{u=t}^T (2(u-t)+1))) , \quad \sum_{j=1}^T \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right)^j \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right)^j \Big|_{x=1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (1+x)^T \Big|_{x=1} \\ = T 2^{T-1}, \quad E \frac{1}{f(A|L)} = E(p^{4-2L} (1-p)^{4+2L})^{-1} = \frac{p}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1-p}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1-p} = 2, \quad E \frac{h(A)}{f(A|L)} = \sum_n h(n) E \frac{1(A=n)}{f(A|L)}$$

$$= \sum_n h(n) E \frac{1}{f(A|L)} E(A=n|L) = \sum_n h(n), \quad \sum_{j=1}^T \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right)^j \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right)^j \Big|_{x=1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \times \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (1+x)^T \Big|_{x=1} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \times T(1+x)^{T-1} \\ = T(T-1)(1+x)^{T-2} \Big|_{x=1} = T(T-1) 2^{T-2} = 2^{T-2} (T(T-1)), \quad E \eta^2 = E \sum_{t=1}^T \lambda^2 (L_t - E(L_t | A_t))^2 \\ = \lambda^2 Tp(1-p) + 2 \sum_{t < u} \lambda^2 (L_t - E(L_t | A_t)) (L_u - E(L_u | A_u)) = \lambda^2 Tp(1-p) + 2 \sum_{t < u} \lambda^2 O(p^{2T}) = \lambda^2 Tp(1-p)$$

$$\eta = p(1-p), \quad \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{T}{2} \right) + \frac{T}{2} - \frac{(-4\gamma+1) \cdot (1-4\gamma+1)}{32\gamma^2} \right\} \left\{ T\gamma^{-1-T} + \sigma^2 \gamma^T \right\}, \quad \frac{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{T}{2} \right) + T}{\{2^{T-2} T(T+1)\}^2} \\ = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\left(\frac{T(T-1)}{2} + T \right) T}{2^{2T-4} (T+1)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\frac{T+1}{2}}{2^{2T-4} (T+1)^2} = \frac{1}{2^{2(T-1)} (T+1)}, \quad \frac{1}{T+1} \frac{\gamma^{-1-T}}{2^{2(T-1)}} = \frac{1}{T+1} \cdot \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{2}\gamma)^{T-1}}, \quad \eta = p(1-p) = \left(\frac{1}{2} + (p-\frac{1}{2}) \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} - (p-\frac{1}{2}) \right) \\ |p-\frac{1}{2}| = \frac{1}{4} - (p-\frac{1}{2})^2, \quad \frac{1}{T+1} \cdot \frac{\lambda^2}{(1-(p-\frac{1}{2})^2)^{T-1}}$$

$$f(A_t | A_{t-1}) = (p^2 + (1-p)^2)^{A_t - A_{t-1}} (2p(1-p))^{A_t + A_{t-1}} \quad \text{or} \quad 4p^2 + (1-p)^2 = (\frac{1}{2} + u)^2 + (\frac{1}{2} - u)^2 = 2u^2 + \frac{1}{2} = 2(u^2 + \frac{1}{4}) \\ \frac{(4u^2 + 1)^T}{(4u^2 + 1)^T}$$

$$IP(A_n | L=P, U=u) = (1-P)^B \overset{u \neq a}{P_L (1-P_L)} + P^B P_U \overset{u=a}{(1-P_U)} \quad \text{or} \quad IP(A_n | L=1, U=u, Z=z) \\ = IP(A_n | L=P, U=u) + \dots (-1)^{1-z} (-1)^{1-u} \delta_p \frac{1}{2}, \quad \Delta(a|k) = (-1)^{1-a} \delta_p, \quad \frac{1}{W^2} = \prod \delta_{L_t}^2 \\ u=1 \quad \begin{matrix} \pm \delta_0 & \pm \delta_0 \\ P_{01} & P_{01} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \pm \delta_1 & \pm \delta_1 \\ P_{11} & P_{11} \end{matrix} \quad IP(W^2) = \delta_0^k (1-\delta_0)^{T-k} =, \quad E \left(\prod_{t=1}^T \delta_{L_t} \right) E \delta_{L_{T+1}} | \delta_{L_{T+1}} = \delta_{L_{T+1}} P + \delta_{L_{T+1}} (1-P), \quad E \prod_{t=1}^T \delta_{L_t}^2 = \delta_{L_{T+1}}^2 \\ u=0 \quad \begin{matrix} \pm \delta_0 & \mp \delta_0 \\ P_{00} & P_{00} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \mp \delta_1 & \mp \delta_1 \\ P_{10} & P_{10} \end{matrix} \quad \delta_{L_{T+1}}, \quad E \prod_{t=1}^T \delta_{L_t} \cdot E \delta_{L_T} | \delta_{L_{T+1}} = E \left(\prod_{t=1}^T \delta_{L_t} (\delta_{L_{T+1}} P + \delta_{L_{T+1}} (1-P)) \right) = P \prod_{t=1}^T \delta_{L_t} \cdot \delta_{L_{T+1}} + (1-P) \prod_{t=1}^T \delta_{L_t} \cdot \delta_{L_{T+1}} \\ l=0 \quad l=1$$

$$E \prod_{t=1}^T \delta_{L_t} E \delta_{L_{T+1}}^2 | \delta_{L_{T+2}} = E \prod_{t=1}^T \delta_{L_t} \{ P \delta_{L_{T+2}}^2 + (1-P) \delta_{L_{T+2}}^2 \}, \quad \frac{1}{2} \delta_0 E \prod_{t=1}^T \delta_{L_t} | L_1=0 + \frac{\delta_1}{2} E \prod_{t=1}^T \delta_{L_t} | L_1=1 \\ P^{n-2k-1} (1-P)^k \sum_{r=0}^k \binom{k}{r} \left(\frac{P}{1-P} \right)^{2r} \cdot \left\{ P \binom{n-k-1}{k-r-1} + (1-P) \binom{n-k-1}{k-r} \right\} \quad e_n(l) = E \prod_{t=n}^T \delta_{L_t} | L_{n-1}=P_{n-1}, e_{n-1}(l_{n-1}) \\ E \left(\prod_{t=1}^T \delta_{L_t} | L_{n-2}=P \right) = \sum_{l_{n-1} \in \{0,1\}} \delta_{l_{n-1}} E \left(\prod_{t=n}^T \delta_{L_t} | L_{n-2}=P, L_{n-1}=l_{n-1} \right) P(L_{n-1}=l_{n-1} | L_{n-2}=P) = \sum_{l_{n-1} \in \{0,1\}} P_{n-2,l_{n-1}} e_n(l_{n-1}) \delta_{l_{n-1}}$$

$$(20) \quad e_{n+1}(0) = p_{00} e_n(0) + p_{01} e_n(1) \delta_i, \quad e_n(1) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} p_{10} e_n(0) + p_{11} e_n(1) \delta_i, \quad e_{n+1} = \begin{pmatrix} \delta_i p_{00} & \delta_i p_{01} \\ \delta_i p_{10} & \delta_i p_{11} \end{pmatrix} e_n$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \delta_0 p & (1-p) \\ (1-p) \delta_0 p \end{pmatrix} e_n, \quad \mathbb{E} \delta_L = \frac{1}{2}(\delta_0 + \delta_1), \quad \mathbb{E} \delta_L \delta_{L+1} = \mathbb{E} \delta_L (p \delta_L + (1-p) \delta_0) = p \mathbb{E} \delta_L^2 + (1-p) \delta_0 \delta_0$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(\delta_0^2 + \delta_1^2) + \bar{p} \delta_0 \delta_1, \quad \mathbb{E} \delta_{L_1} \delta_{L_2} \delta_{L_3} = \frac{\delta_0}{2} \mathbb{E}(\delta_{L_2} \delta_{L_3} | L_1 = 0) + \frac{\delta_1}{2} \mathbb{E}(\delta_{L_2} \delta_{L_3} | L_1 = 1), \quad e_2 = \begin{pmatrix} e_2^{(0)} \\ e_2^{(1)} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} p\delta_0 + \bar{p}\delta_1 \\ p\delta_1 + \bar{p}\delta_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} p^2\delta_0 + 2p\bar{p}\delta_1 + \bar{p}^2\delta_0 \\ 2p\bar{p}\delta_0 + \bar{p}^2\delta_1 + p^2\delta_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2p(1-p)\delta_1 + (2p^2 - 2p + 1)\delta_0 \\ 2p(1-p)\delta_0 + (2p^2 - 2p + 1)\delta_1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{Hence } \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dt} \delta_t = \frac{1}{2} (e_1(t) + e_2(t)) = p(1-p)\delta_1 + \frac{1}{2} (\delta_0 e_1(t) + \delta_1 e_2(t))$$

$$= \cancel{\delta_0} (p^2 - p \frac{1}{2}) (\delta_0^2 + \delta_1^2) + 2p(1-p) \delta_0 \delta_1, \quad = \frac{\delta_0}{2} (p \delta_0 \mathbb{E}[\delta_{L_3} | L_1=0] + \bar{p} \delta_1 \mathbb{E}[\delta_{L_3} | L_2=1]) + \frac{\delta_1}{2} (p \delta_1 \mathbb{E}[\delta_{L_3} | L_2=1])$$

$$+ \bar{p} \delta_0 E(\delta_{L3} | L_2 = 0) = \frac{\delta_0}{2} (p^2 \delta_0^2 + p \bar{p} \delta_0 \delta_1 + p \bar{p} \delta_0 \delta_1 + p \bar{p} \delta_1^2) + \frac{\delta_1}{2} (p \bar{p} \delta_0 \delta_1 + p^2 \delta_1^2 + p \bar{p} \delta_0^2 + p^2 \delta_0 \delta_1)$$

$$g_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \delta_0^3 p^2 + \delta_0^2 \delta_1 (2p\bar{p} + \bar{p}^2) + \delta_0 \delta_1^2 (2p\bar{p} + \bar{p}^2) + \delta_1^3 p^2 \\ p\delta_1 + \bar{p}\delta_0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad e_2 = \mathbb{B} \begin{pmatrix} p\delta_0 + \bar{p}\delta_1 \\ p\delta_1 + \bar{p}\delta_0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \delta_0^2 p^2 + p\bar{p}\delta_1 + p\bar{p}\delta_1^2 \\ p\bar{p}\delta_0^2 + \bar{p}^2\delta_1 + \delta_1^2 p + \delta_0\bar{p}\bar{p} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\delta_0 \epsilon_2(0) + \delta_1 \epsilon_2(1)) = \frac{1}{2} (\delta_0^2 p^2 + \cancel{p \delta_0 \delta_1} + \cancel{p \delta_0 \delta_1^2} + \cancel{p^2 \delta_1^2 \delta_1} + \cancel{p \delta_1 \delta_0^2} + \cancel{p^2 \delta_0 \delta_1^2} + \delta_1^3 p^2 + \delta_1^2 p \delta_0)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\delta_0^3 P^2 + \delta_0^3 \delta_1 (2p\bar{p} + \bar{p}^2) + \delta_0 \delta_1^2 (2p\bar{p} + \bar{p}^2) + \delta_1^3 P^2), \quad \mathbb{P}(L_{t_n} = l_{t_n} | L_t = l_t) = \sum_n \mathbb{P}(L_{t_n} = l_{t_n} | A_{t_n} = n).$$

$$P(A_{t+1} = a \mid L_t = i_t) = \sum_a p^{a=i_{t+1}} (1-p)^{a \neq i_{t+1}} p^{a=i_t} (1-p)^{a \neq i_t} = \sum_a (1-p)^2 \left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right)^{a=i_{t+1} + a \neq i_t} = (1-p)^2 \left(\frac{p}{1-p}\right)^{2i_t} + 1$$

$\left\{ \frac{P}{1-P} \right\}$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2} p (\delta_0 + \delta_1) \pm \sqrt{\frac{p^2}{4} (\delta_0 + \delta_1)^2 - \delta_0 \delta_1 (2p-1)} = \frac{1}{2} p (\delta_0 + \delta_1) \pm \sqrt{\frac{p^2}{4} (\delta_0^2 + \delta_1^2 + 2\delta_0 \delta_1) + \frac{p^2}{2} \delta_0 \delta_1 - 2\delta_0^2 \delta_1 - \delta_0 \delta_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} p \delta_0^2 \delta_1^2} = \frac{1}{2} p (\delta_0 + \delta_1)$$

$$= \frac{p}{2} (\delta_0 + \delta_1) \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{p^2}{4} (\delta_0^2 + \delta_1^2) + \frac{p^4}{2} \delta_0 \delta_1 - 2p \delta_0 \delta_1 + \delta_0 \delta_1 \right)}, \quad \frac{p^2}{2} - 2p + 1 = \frac{1}{2} (p^2 - 4p + 2) = \frac{1}{2} (p - 2 + \sqrt{2})(p - 2 - \sqrt{2}),$$

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{p^2}{4}(\delta_0 - \delta_1)^2 + (p^2 - 2p + 1)\delta_0\delta_1\right)} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{p^2}{4}(\delta_0 - \delta_1)^2 + \delta_0\delta_1(p-1)^2\right)}, \quad \mathbb{E} \Pi_{\mathcal{L}_L} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\delta_0, \frac{1}{2}\delta_1\right) P^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1^{-1/2} & \\ & \lambda_2^{-1/2} \end{pmatrix} P \begin{pmatrix} p\delta_0 + \bar{p}\delta_1 \\ p\delta_1 + \bar{p}\delta_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\mathcal{E}_0 = \mathcal{E}_1) \quad \lambda = p\delta \pm \sqrt{(p^2\delta^2 - \delta^2(z_{p-1}))} = p\delta \pm \delta(1-p) = \delta, (z_{p-1})\delta, \quad v = \begin{pmatrix} \delta - \delta p \\ \delta - \delta p \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \delta - \delta p \\ \delta - \delta p \end{pmatrix},$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1-p & p \\ 1-p & 1-p \end{pmatrix} = \delta(1-p) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{2\delta(1-p)} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E[e_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1}] = E\left[\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial L_t} \delta_{A_{t+1}}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial L_t} \delta_{L_t}} \mid \frac{A_{t-1} = a}{L_{t-1} = l_{t-1}}\right] = p E\left[\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial L_t} \delta_{A_{t+1}}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial L_t} \delta_{L_t}} \mid L_{t-1} = a\right] + (1-p) E\left[\frac{\frac{\partial}{\partial L_t} \delta_{A_{t+1}}}{\frac{\partial}{\partial L_t} \delta_{L_t}} \mid L_{t-1} = \bar{a}\right]$$

$$P(L_{t+1} | L_{t-1}) = E \left[\prod_{j=t}^T \frac{\delta A_{j-1}}{\delta L_j} \mid L_{t-1} = L_{t-1} \right] = P^2 E \left(\prod_{j=t+1}^T \dots \mid L_t = L_{t-1} \right) + P(1-P) \frac{\delta P_{t+1}}{\delta L_{t-1}} E(\dots \mid L_t = \overline{L_{t-1}})$$

$$+ (1-p) p \frac{\delta_{t-1}}{\delta_{t-1}} \mathbb{E}(\dots | L_t = \bar{l}_{t-1}) + (1-p)^2 \frac{\delta_{t-1}}{\delta_{t-1}} \mathbb{E}(\dots | L_t = \bar{l}_{t-1}) = (p^2 + (1-p)^2) \frac{\delta_{t-1}}{\delta_{t-1}} \mathbb{E}(\dots | L_t = \bar{l}_{t-1}) + \{ p(1-p) \left(\frac{\delta_{t-1}}{\delta_{t-1}} + 1 \right) \}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \pi \frac{\delta_{A_{t+1}}}{\delta_{L_t}} = \frac{1}{2} (\delta_0' e_2(0) + \delta_1' e_2(1))$$

$$(2) \quad e_1(0) = e_1(1) = 1$$

$$e_{T-1}(1) = E\left(\frac{\delta_{A_{T-1}}}{\delta_{L_{T-1}}} \mid L_{T-1} = 1\right) = E\left(\frac{\delta_{A_{T-1}}}{\delta_{L_{T-1}}} \mid L_{T-1} = 1\right) = p \frac{\delta_{L_{T-1}}}{\delta_{L_{T-1}}} + (1-p) \frac{\delta_{L_{T-1}}}{\delta_{L_{T-1}}}, \quad (T=1) \quad \frac{\delta_{A_0}}{\delta_{L_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\delta_0} + \frac{1}{\delta_1} \right)$$

$$(T=2) \quad \frac{\delta_{A_1}}{\delta_{L_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\delta_{A_1}}{\delta_{L_1}} = \frac{1}{2} \delta_1^{-1} E\left(\frac{\delta_{A_1}}{\delta_{L_2}} \mid \delta_{L_1} = 1\right) + \frac{1}{2} \delta_0^{-1} E\left(\frac{\delta_{A_1}}{\delta_{L_2}} \mid \delta_{L_1} = 0\right) = \frac{1}{2} \delta_1^{-1} e_{2,1}(1) + \frac{1}{2} \delta_0^{-1} e_{2,1}(0)$$

$$e_{T-1}(1) = e_{T-1}(0) = 1, \quad \left(\frac{1}{2\delta_0}, \frac{1}{2\delta_1} \right) \frac{1}{2} P\left(\frac{e_{2,1}(0)}{e_{2,1}(1)}\right), \quad \frac{1}{2\delta_1} (p + p(1-p) \frac{\delta_1}{\delta_0} + (1-p)p \dots)$$

$$T = 2p^2 + (1-p)^2 \left(\frac{\delta_1}{\delta_0} + \frac{\delta_0}{\delta_1} \right), \quad \Delta = p^4 + p^2(1-p)^2 \left(\frac{\delta_0}{\delta_1} + \frac{\delta_1}{\delta_0} \right) + (1-p)^4 - p^2(1-p)^2 \left(2 + \frac{\delta_0}{\delta_1} + \frac{\delta_1}{\delta_0} \right)$$

$$= p^4 + (1-p)^4 - \frac{1}{2} p^2(1-p)^2 = (p^2 - (1-p)^2)^2, \quad \Delta = p^2 + \frac{(1-p)^2}{2} \left(\frac{\delta_1}{\delta_0} + \frac{\delta_0}{\delta_1} \right) \pm \sqrt{\frac{T^2}{4} - \Delta}, \quad \frac{T^2}{4} - \Delta = 4p$$

$$f(A_{t+1} | A_t) = \sum_{\ell} f(A_{t+1} | L_{t+1} = \ell) P(L_{t+1} = \ell | A_t) = \sum_{\ell} p_1^{\ell=A_{t+1}} (1-p_1)^{1-\ell} p_2^{\ell=A_{t+1}} (1-p_2)^{1-\ell} P(L_{t+1} = \ell | A_t)$$

$$= (1-p_1)(1-p_2) \sum_{\ell} \left(\frac{p_1}{1-p_1} \right)^{\ell=A_{t+1}} \left(\frac{p_2}{1-p_2} \right)^{\ell=A_{t+1}} = (1-p_1)(1-p_2) \left(\left(\frac{p_1}{1-p_1} \right) \left(\frac{p_2}{1-p_2} \right) \right)^{A_t=A_{t+1}} \left(\frac{p_1}{1-p_1} + \frac{p_2}{1-p_2} \right)^{A_t \neq A_{t+1}}$$

$$= (p_1(1-p_2) + p_2(1-p_1)) \left(\frac{p_1 p_2}{(1-p_1)(1-p_2)} \right)^{A_t=A_{t+1}} = (p_1 + p_2 - 2p_1 p_2) \left(\frac{p_1 p_2}{p_1 + p_2 - 2p_1 p_2} \right)^{A_t=A_{t+1}}$$

$$E \frac{d^{A_t=A_{t+1}}}{d^{A_t=L_t}} = \frac{1}{c} P(A_t=L_t) E(d^{A_{t+1}=A_t} | A_t=L_t) = \frac{p_1}{c} (d^{A_{t+1}=A_t} + P(A_{t+1} \neq A_t)) = \frac{p_1}{c} (1 + (d-1) P(A_{t+1} \neq A_t))$$

$$f(A_{t+1} | A_t) = (p_1 p_2 + (1-p_1)(1-p_2))^{A_t=A_{t+1}} \cdot E \frac{d^{A_{t+1}=A_t}}{d^{A_t=L_t}} = p_1 p_2 \frac{d}{c} + p_2(1-p_1) + (1-p_2)p_1 \frac{1}{c}$$

$$+ (1-p_1)(1-p_2) d, \quad d := \frac{p_1 + p_2 - 2p_1 p_2}{p_1 + p_2 - 2p_1 p_2 - 1}, \quad c := p_1 p_2 \left(\frac{p_1}{1-p_1} \right)^2, \quad E \left(\frac{f(A_{t+1} | A_t)}{f(A_t | L_t)} \right)^2 =$$

$$E \left(\frac{f(A_{t+1} | A_t)}{f(A_t | L_t)} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{p_1 + p_2 - 2p_1 p_2}{1-p_1} \right)^{2T} E \left(\frac{c^{A_t=A_{t+1}}}{d^{A_t=L_t}} \right)^T = \left(\frac{p_1 + p_2 - 2p_1 p_2}{1-p_1} \right)^{2T} \left(p_1 p_2 \frac{d}{c} + p_2(1-p_1) + (1-p_2)p_1 \frac{1}{c} + (1-p_1)(1-p_2)d \right)^T$$

$$= \frac{p_1}{c} \left(1 - p_2 + p_2 d \right) + p_2(1-p_1) \frac{1}{c} + (1-p_1)(p_2 + (1-p_2)d) = \frac{p_1}{c} \left\{ 1 + p_2 \left(\frac{1}{\alpha^2} - \frac{2}{\alpha} \right) \right\} + (1-p_1) \left\{ p_2 + (1-p_2) \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\alpha^2} + 1 \right) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{p_1}{c} \left\{ 1 + \frac{p_2}{\alpha} \left(\frac{1}{p_1 + p_2 - 2p_1 p_2} - 2 \right) \right\} + (1-p_1) \left\{ p_2 + (1-p_2) \frac{(1-\alpha)^2}{\alpha^2} \right\} = \frac{p_1 p_2}{c} + (1-p_1)(1-p_2) \left(\frac{1}{\alpha^2} - \frac{2}{\alpha} \right) + \frac{p_1}{c} + (1-p_1)$$

$$= \frac{p_2}{p_1} (1-p_1)^2 + (1-p_1)(1-p_2) \frac{1}{\alpha} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - 2 \right) + p_1 \left(\frac{1}{c} - 1 \right) + 1 = \frac{1-p_1}{\alpha} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - 2 \right) \left(\frac{p_1}{p_1} - p_2 + 1 - p_2 \right) + \frac{(1-p_1)^2}{p_1} + 1 - p_1$$

$$= \frac{1-p_1}{\alpha} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - 2 \right) \left(\frac{p_2}{p_1} + 1 - 2p_2 \right) + (1-p_1) \frac{1}{p_1} = \frac{1-p_1}{p_1} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - 2 \right) + \frac{1-p_1}{p_1} = \frac{1-p_1}{p_1} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - 1 \right), \quad \left(\frac{1-p_1}{1-p_1} \right)^{2T} \left(\frac{1-p_1}{p_1} \left(\frac{1}{\alpha} - 1 \right) \right)^T$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{p_1(1-p_1)} (\alpha - \alpha^2) \right)^T, \quad 1 - \alpha = 1 - p_1 - p_2 + 2p_1 p_2 = (1-p_1)(1-p_2) + p_1 p_2, \quad \frac{p_1(1-p_2) + p_2(1-p_1)}{p_1(1-p_1)}$$

$$+ p_1 p_2 = \alpha \left(\frac{1-p_2}{p_1} + \frac{p_2}{1-p_1} \right) = (1-p_2)^2 + \frac{p_2}{p_1} (1-p_1)(1-p_2) + \frac{p_1 p_2 (1-p_2)}{1-p_1} + p_2^2 = 1 + 3p_2^2 - 2p_2 + \frac{p_2}{p_1} - p_2 - \frac{p_2^2}{p_1} + \frac{p_1 p_2 (1-p_2)}{1-p_1}$$

$$= (1-p_2) \left(1 - p_2 + \frac{p_2}{p_1} (1-p_2) + \frac{p_1 p_2}{1-p_1} \right) + p_2^2 = (1-p_2) \left(1 - 2p_2 + p_2 \left(\frac{1}{p_1} + \frac{p_1}{1-p_1} \right) \right) + p_2^2 = (3p_2^2 - 3p_2 + 1) + \frac{p_2(1-p_2)}{p_1(1-p_1)} (p_1^2 - p_1 + 1)$$

$$4p^2 - 4p + 2 = 2(p^2 + p^3 - 2p + 1) = 2(p^2 + (1-p)^2), \quad (1-p_2)(1-p_2^2) + p_2^2 = (1-p_2)^2 + p_2(2p_2 - 1)$$

$$(2) \quad p_2 = \frac{p_1}{1-p_1}, \quad 1-p_2 = \frac{1-p_1}{1-p_1} \cdot p_1$$

Fragebogen #1 §6

wp 1, $X(\omega) \in C(P)$, $X(\omega) \in C(P) \Rightarrow (|X_n(\omega) - X(\omega)| \rightarrow 0 \Rightarrow |f(X_n(\omega)) - f(X(\omega))| \rightarrow 0)$, $f(X_n) \rightarrow f(X)$ wp 1.

$\{n_j\}_{j=1}^\infty$, ~~$f(X_{n_j}) \rightarrow f(X)$~~ , ~~$f(X_n) \rightarrow f(X)$~~ , $X_{n_j} \xrightarrow{P} X$, ~~$\{n_j\}_k: X_{n_j} \xrightarrow{a.s.} X$~~

$f(X_{n_j}) \xrightarrow{a.s.} f(X)$, $f(X_n) \xrightarrow{P} f(X)$. $P(|Y_n - X| > \varepsilon) \leq P(|Y_n - X_n| + |X_n - X| > \varepsilon) \leq P(|Y_n - X_n| > \varepsilon/2) + P(|X_n - X| > \varepsilon/2) \rightarrow 0$.

$P(|X_n, Y| - (X, Y)| > \varepsilon) = P(|X_n - X| > \varepsilon) \rightarrow 0$, $(X_n, Y) \xrightarrow{P} (X, Y)$, $P(|(X_n, Y_n) - (X_n, Y)| > \varepsilon) = P(|Y_n - Y| > \varepsilon) \rightarrow 0$.

$(\frac{X_n}{Y_n}) - (\frac{X}{Y}) \xrightarrow{P} 0$, $(\frac{X_n}{Y_n}) \xrightarrow{P} (\frac{X}{Y})$ #1 $P(X_n, Y_n \in (c, d)) = P(X_n \in c)$.

$P(Y_n \in d) \rightarrow P(X \in c)P(Y \in d) = P((X, Y) \in (c, d))$ #2 $X_n = \beta X_{n-1} + \varepsilon_n = \beta^2 X_{n-2} + \beta \varepsilon_{n-1} + \varepsilon_n = \beta^3 X_{n-3} + \beta^2 \varepsilon_{n-2} + \beta \varepsilon_{n-1} + \varepsilon_n$

$\beta \varepsilon_{n-1} + \varepsilon_n = \dots = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \beta^j \varepsilon_{n-j}$, $\beta \varepsilon_1 + \varepsilon_2$, $\beta^2 \varepsilon_1 + \beta \varepsilon_2 + \varepsilon_3$, $\sum_{k=1}^n X_k = \sum_{k=1}^n \varepsilon_k \sum_{j=0}^{n-k} \beta^j = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1-\beta^{k+1}}{1-\beta} \varepsilon_k$, $|\bar{X}_n - \frac{1}{1-\beta} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\varepsilon_k}{n}|$

$= \frac{1}{n} \left| \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\beta^{k+1}}{1-\beta} \varepsilon_k \right| = o_p(1) + \frac{\beta^{n+1}}{1-\beta} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=n+1}^\infty |\varepsilon_k| = o_p(1) + \frac{\beta^{n+1}}{(1-\beta)} (E|\varepsilon_k| + o_p(1)) = o_p(1)$, $\frac{1}{1-\beta} \frac{1}{n} \sum_{k=1}^n \varepsilon_k \xrightarrow{a.s.} 0$

$\sqrt{\frac{n}{2}} (\frac{1}{n} \sum \varepsilon_k - \mu) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, 1)$, $\frac{1}{1-\beta} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sigma} (\frac{1}{n} \sum \varepsilon_k - \mu) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \frac{(1-\beta)^2}{2})$, ~~$\frac{1}{1-\beta} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sigma} (\frac{1}{n} \sum \varepsilon_k - \mu) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \sigma^2 \frac{(1-\beta)^2}{2})$~~

$\sqrt{n} |\bar{X}_n - \frac{1}{1-\beta} \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{\varepsilon_k}{n}| = o_p(1)$, ~~$\frac{\sqrt{n}}{1-\beta} (\bar{X}_n - \mu)$~~ $\sqrt{n} |\frac{1}{1-\beta} \frac{1}{n} \sum \varepsilon_k - \frac{\mu}{1-\beta} - \bar{X}_n + \frac{\mu}{1-\beta}| = o_p(1)$, $\sqrt{n} (\bar{X}_n - \frac{\mu}{1-\beta}) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \sigma^2 \frac{(1-\beta)^2}{2})$

$N(0, \sigma^2 \frac{(1-\beta)^2}{2}) \Leftarrow -1 < \beta < 1$. ($\beta = -1$), $X_n = -X_{n-1} + \varepsilon_n = -(-X_{n-2} - \varepsilon_{n-1}) + \varepsilon_n = X_{n-2} - \varepsilon_{n-1} + \varepsilon_n = -X_{n-3} + \varepsilon_{n-2} - \varepsilon_{n-1} + \varepsilon_n$

$= \sum_{j=1}^n (-1)^{n-j} \varepsilon_j$, $\begin{matrix} \varepsilon_1 \\ -\varepsilon_1 & \varepsilon_2 \\ \varepsilon_1 & -\varepsilon_2 & \varepsilon_3 \end{matrix}$, $\bar{X}_n = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n \varepsilon_j \sum_{j=0}^{n-k} (-1)^j$, $\bar{X}_{2n} = \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{j=1}^n \varepsilon_{2j}$, $\bar{X}_{2n+1} = \frac{1}{2n+1} \sum_{j=1}^n \varepsilon_{2j-1}$

$\frac{\sqrt{n}}{2n} (\varepsilon_2, \varepsilon_4, \dots, \varepsilon_{2n})$, $\sigma_n^2 = \frac{1}{4n} \cdot 4n \sigma^2 = \sigma^2/4$, $\sum_{j=1}^n E[\frac{1}{4n} (\varepsilon_{2j} - \mu)^2; \frac{1}{4n} (\varepsilon_{2j} - \mu)^2 > \delta]$

$= \frac{1}{4} E((\varepsilon - \mu)^2; (\varepsilon - \mu)^2 > 4n\delta) \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} 0$, $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}} \sum_{j=1}^n \varepsilon_{2j} \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \sigma^2/4)$, $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{n}} \sum_{j=1}^n (\varepsilon_{2j} - \mu) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \sigma^2/4)$

$\sqrt{n} (\bar{X}_{2n} - \frac{\mu}{2}) = \sqrt{n} (\bar{X}_{2n} - \mu/2) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \sigma^2/4)$, $\sqrt{n} (\bar{X}_{2n+1} - \frac{\mu}{2}) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \sigma^2/4)$, $\sqrt{\frac{n}{2}} (\bar{X}_n - \mu/2) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \sigma^2/4)$

$\sqrt{n} (\bar{X}_n - \mu/2) \xrightarrow{d} N(0, \sigma^2/2)$ #3

Rudin #1.

Ch 9 $|\hat{f}(y)| = \left| \int f(x) e^{-iyx} dx \right| \leq \int |f(x)| dx = \int f(x) dx = \hat{f}(0)$, $\hat{f}(y) = \int f(x) \cos yx dx - i \int f(x) \sin yx dx$

$$\left| \int f(x) \sin yx dx \right|^2 = \left(\int f(x) \cos yx dx \right)^2 + \left(\int f(x) \sin yx dx \right)^2 = \left(\int f(x) dx \right)^2 = \|\hat{f}\|^2 = \left(\int \frac{f}{\|f\|_1} \cos yx dx \right)^2$$

$$+ \left(\int \frac{f}{\|f\|_1} \sin yx dx \right)^2 \leq \int \frac{f^2}{\|f\|_1^2} = 1, \quad \left| \int \frac{f}{\|f\|_1} \cos yx dx \right|^2 = \int \frac{f^2}{\|f\|_1^2} \cos^2 yx dx \Rightarrow \cos yx = \text{const} \quad \text{a.s.} \quad \text{A1}$$

$$f = \chi_{(a,b)}, \quad \hat{f}(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_a^b e^{-itx} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\frac{1}{-it} e^{-itx} \right]_a^b = -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2\pi}t} (e^{-itb} - e^{-ita})$$

$$\hat{g}_n(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}t} (e^{itn} - e^{-itn}) = \frac{\sin(nt)}{t}, \quad (g_n * h)(x) = \int_{-1}^1 g_n(x-y) h(y) dy = \int_{-1-x}^{-x} g_n(y) dy = \int_{-1-x}^{-x} \frac{\sin(yt)}{y} dy = \int_{-1-x}^{-x} \frac{\sin(yt)}{y} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1-x}^{-x} \frac{\sin(yt)}{y} dy = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1-x}^{-x} \frac{\sin(yt)}{y} dy = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1-x}^{-x} \frac{\sin(yt)}{y} dy = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1-x}^{-x} \frac{\sin(yt)}{y} dy$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1-x}^{-x} \frac{\sin(yt)}{y} dy = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1-x}^{-x} \frac{\sin(yt)}{y} dy = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1-x}^{-x} \frac{\sin(yt)}{y} dy = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-1-x}^{-x} \frac{\sin(yt)}{y} dy$$

$$(t + O(t^3)) = \int_0^1 (n + O(t^4)) < \infty,$$

$$t^{-1} \sin \lambda t \sin x t = t^{-1} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j (\lambda t)^{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j (x t)^{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} = t^{-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(\lambda t)^{2j+1} (x t)^{2k-2j+1}}{(2j+1)! (2k-2j+1)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} t^{2k} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(\lambda x)^{2j+1}}{(2j+1)! (2k-2j+1)!}$$

$$\int_{-A}^A dt = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2k} t^{2k} \Big|_{-A}^A = 0, \quad (-1)^{-1} \sin(-\lambda t) \sin(-x t) = -t \sin(\lambda t) \sin(x t), \quad t^{-1} \sin \lambda t \cos x t$$

$$= t^{-1} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j (\lambda t)^{2j}}{(2j)!} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j (x t)^{2j}}{(2j)!} = t^{-1} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(\lambda t)^{2j} (x t)^{2k-2j}}{(2j)! (2k-2j)!} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k t^{2k} \lambda^{2k+1} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(\frac{x}{\lambda})^{2j}}{(2j)! (2k-2j)!}$$

$$\int_{-A}^A dt = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \frac{2\lambda^{2k+1}}{2k+1} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(\frac{x}{\lambda})^{2j}}{(2j)! (2k-2j)!} = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j=0}^k \frac{(\frac{x}{\lambda})^{2j}}{(2j)! (2k-2j)!} (-1)^k \frac{(A\lambda)^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)(2k-2j)!} = 2 \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{x}{\lambda})^{2k}}{(2k)!} \sum_{j=0}^k (-1)^k \frac{(A\lambda)^{2k+1}}{(2k-2j)!}$$

$$\frac{(A\lambda)^{2k+2j+1}}{(2k+2j+1)!} = 2 \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{x}{\lambda})^{2j}}{(2j)!} (-1)^j \int_0^{A\lambda} \frac{u^{2k+2j}}{(2k+1)!} du = 2 \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{x}{\lambda})^{2j}}{(2j)!} (-1)^j \int_0^{A\lambda} u^{2k+2j-1} \sin u du,$$

$$\int x^{2j+1} \sin x = -x^{2j+1} \cos x + (2j+1) \int x^{2j} \cos x = -x^{2j+1} \cos x + (2j+1) \left\{ x^{2j} \sin x - 2j \int x^{2j-1} \sin x \right\} = -x^{2j+1} \cos x$$

$$+ (2j+1) x^{2j} \sin x - 2j (2j+1) \int x^{2j-1} \sin x = (A\lambda)^{2j+1} \cos A\lambda + (2j+1) (A\lambda)^{2j} \sin(A\lambda) - (2j+1)(2j) \int I(2j-1),$$

$$\int x^{2j+1} \sin x = -(2j+1) 2j \int x^{2j-1} \sin x = (-1)^j (2j+1)! \int x \sin x = (-1)^j (2j+1)! \int_{-A}^A \cos x dx = (-1)^j (2j+1)! 2 \sin A,$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{x}{\lambda})^{2j}}{(2j)!} (-1)^j \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \int_{-A\lambda}^{A\lambda} \frac{(-1)^k u^{2k+2j}}{(2k+1)!} du = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{x}{\lambda})^{2j}}{(2j)!} (-1)^j \int_{-A\lambda}^{A\lambda} u^{2j-1} \sin u du = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\frac{x}{\lambda})^{2j}}{(2j)!} \sin A = \left(\int_0^{\frac{x}{\lambda}} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} u^{j-1} du \right) \sin A = -\sin A \log(tu) \Big|_0^{\frac{x}{\lambda}} = -\sin A \log\left(1 - \frac{x}{\lambda}\right)$$

Buchin #2

$$\int_0^x t^{-1} \sin \lambda t \sin x t dt = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (-1)^j \frac{(\lambda t)^{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} \left\{ t^{-1} \sin x t = 0, \quad \int_0^x t^{-1} \sin \lambda t \cos x t dt = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (-1)^j \int_0^x t^{-1} \frac{(\lambda t)^{2j}}{(2j)!} \sin \lambda t dt \right.$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (-1)^j \left(\frac{\lambda}{x} \right)^{2j} \lambda \int_0^x \frac{(\lambda t)^{2j-1}}{(2j)!} \sin \lambda t dt = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (-1)^j \left(\frac{\lambda}{x} \right)^{2j} \frac{1}{(2j)!} \int_{-A/\lambda}^{A/\lambda} u^{2j-1} \sin u du = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} (-1)^j \left(\frac{\lambda}{x} \right)^{2j} \frac{1}{(2j)!} \cdot (-1)^{j-1} \cdot 2 \sin\left(\frac{A}{\lambda}\right) (2j-1)!;$$

$$(j=1) \int x^3 \sin x = -x^3 \cos x + 3 \int x^2 \cos x = 3(x^2 \sin x - 2 \int x \sin x) = -6(-x \cos x + \int \cos x) = -6(-\cos x + x \sin x) = -6 \cdot 2 \sin x,$$

$$\int_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{j!} = -\frac{1}{x} \sin \frac{A}{x} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\lambda}{x} \right)^{2j} \cdot \frac{1}{j!}, \quad (j=0) \int_{-A/\lambda}^{A/\lambda} \frac{\sin u}{u} du, \quad \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{\lambda}{x} \right)^{2j} \cdot \frac{1}{j!} = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} \int_0^{\lambda^2} r^{j-1} dr = -\log(1 - (\frac{\lambda}{x})^2),$$

$$= \sin \frac{A}{x} \log(1 - (\frac{\lambda}{x})^2) + \int_{-A/\lambda}^{A/\lambda} \frac{\sin u}{u} du, \quad \int_{-A}^A \frac{\sin u}{u} = \int_0^{\infty} u^{-1} (-1)^j \frac{u^{2j+1}}{(2j+1)!} = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j}{(2j+1)!} \cdot \frac{2A^{2j+1}}{2j+1} = 2 \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^j}{(2j+1)!} \cdot \frac{A^{2j+1}}{2j+1}$$

$$\int_0^x \int_0^A \frac{(-1)^j}{(2j+1)!} u^{2j} du dt \int t^{-1} \sin \lambda t \cos x t dt = - \int \sin \lambda t \int_0^x \sin x t dt du = - \int_0^x \int_0^A \sin \lambda t \sin x t dt du$$

$$= - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^x \int_0^A (\cos((x-u)t) - \cos((x+u)t)) dt du = - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^x \left\{ \frac{2 \sin((x-u)A)}{x-u} - \frac{2 \sin((x+u)A)}{x+u} \right\} du$$

$$= -A \int_0^x \left\{ \frac{\sin((x-u)A)}{(x-u)A} - \frac{\sin((x+u)A)}{(x+u)A} \right\} du = - \int_{A(x-x)}^{A(x-x)} \frac{\sin v}{v} dv + \int_{A(x+x)}^{A(x-x)} \frac{\sin v}{v} dv \xrightarrow{(\lambda > \lambda)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin v}{v} dv$$

$$f_{\lambda} := \chi_{[-\lambda, \lambda]}, \quad \hat{f}_{\lambda}(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\sin(\lambda t)}{t}, \quad \lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\lambda}^{\lambda} \hat{f}_{\lambda}(t) e^{ixt} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin(t)}{t} e^{ixt} dt = \begin{cases} 0, & |x| < \lambda \\ \pi, & |x| > \lambda \\ \frac{\pi}{2}, & |x| = \lambda \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \int_{-\lambda}^{\lambda} \frac{\sin(\lambda t)}{t} e^{ixt} dt = \begin{cases} 0, & |x| < \lambda \\ \pi, & |x| > \lambda \\ \frac{\pi}{2}, & |x| = \lambda \end{cases}, \quad (4) = \int_{A(x-x)}^{A(x+x)} \frac{\sin v}{v} dv \rightarrow \begin{cases} 0, & |x| < \lambda \\ \pi, & |x| > \lambda \\ \frac{\pi}{2}, & |x| = \lambda \end{cases}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \left| \frac{\sin t}{t} \right| dt = \infty, \quad \int_{n\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} \left| \frac{\sin t}{t} \right| dt \geq \frac{1}{(n+1)\pi} \int_0^{\pi} \sin t = \frac{2}{(n+1)\pi}, \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left| \frac{\sin t}{t} \right| dt \geq \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(n+1)\pi} = \infty$$

$$t \hat{f}(t) = t \int_{-\lambda}^{\lambda} f(x) e^{-ixt} dx = -i \int_{-\lambda}^{\lambda} f(x) e^{-ixt} \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} + i \int_{-\lambda}^{\lambda} f'(x) e^{-ixt} dt, \quad i \int_{-\lambda}^{\lambda} t \hat{f}(t) e^{ixt} dm(t) = i \int_{-\lambda}^{\lambda} t f(x) dx$$

$$e^{it(x-u)} dm(u) dm(t) = \lim_{r \rightarrow x} \frac{f(x) - f(r)}{x - r}, \quad = \iint f(u) e^{it(x-u)} \frac{1}{x-u} e^{itv} du dt = \iint f(u) e^{it(x-u)} du dt$$

$$\lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{it(x-u)} - e^{it(x-u)}}{u} du dt = \int f(u) \lim_{u \rightarrow 0} \int \frac{e^{it(x+u-v)} - e^{it(x-u-v)}}{v} dt du = i \int f(u) \int t e^{it(x-u)} dm(t) dm(u)$$

$$e^{it(x-u)} dm(t) dm(u) = \int f(u) \left\{ \frac{t}{x-u} e^{it(x-u)} \Big|_{t=-\infty}^{\infty} - \int \frac{e^{it(x-u)}}{x-u} dt \right\} du, \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \hat{f}(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \int f(x) e^{-ixt} dx = \int f(x) dx$$

$$f \in L_1, \quad \frac{f(x) - f(y)}{x - y} = \frac{1}{x - y} \int f(t) (e^{ixt} - e^{iyt}) dt \xrightarrow{y \rightarrow x} \int it f(t) e^{ixt} dt$$

$$f = \chi_{[0,1]}, \quad \hat{f}(t) = \int_0^1 e^{-ixt} dx = \frac{1 - e^{-it}}{-it} = \frac{1 - \cos t}{t}, \quad f \in L_1, \quad f' = 0 \in L_1, \quad \hat{f}' = 0$$

$$\pm i \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sin t = it \hat{f}(t), \quad x^n \hat{f}(x) = x^n \int f(t) e^{-itx} dm(t) \leq \int \frac{A x^n}{t^{n+2}} e^{-itx} \leq e + \int_{-x}^x \frac{A x^n}{t^{n+2}} e^{-itx} dt$$

Результат #3 ch 9 $x^\alpha \hat{f}(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x x^\alpha f(t) e^{-itx} dt + \text{const} \int_{t > x}, |x^\alpha \hat{f}(x)| = |x^\alpha \int f(t) e^{-itx} dt|$

$x^\alpha \hat{f}(x) \leq \int_{|x| \leq t} + \int_{|x| > t} \leq \int_{|x| \leq t} + \int_{|x| \geq t} \frac{x^\alpha}{t^{\alpha+2}} A_{0,n} dt \leq A_{0,n} \int \frac{1}{t^2} dt, \quad \text{и } D^m \hat{f}(x) =$

$\frac{1}{i x^n} \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) e^{-itx} dt = \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) (-it)^n e^{-itx} dt \leq \int \frac{(-i)^n}{t^2} A_{0,m} e^{-itx} dt \rightarrow \infty, \quad |x D^m \hat{f}(x)|$

$= |x \int f(t) (-it)^n e^{-itx} dt| = \left| \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) t^n e^{-itx} dt - \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-itx} \{ f'(t) t^n + n f(t) t^{n-1} \} dt \right| \leq \left| A_{0,m} t^{-2} e^{-itx} \right|_{-\infty}^{\infty}$

$+ \int_{|t| \geq 1} A_{1,m+2} t^{-2} dt + m \int_{|t| \geq 1} A_{0,m+1} t^{-2} dt =: \hat{A}_{m,1} < \infty. \quad |x^{\alpha+1} D^m \hat{f}(x)| = |x^\alpha \int x f(t) t^m e^{-itx} dt|$

$= |x^\alpha \int f(t) t^m e^{-itx} dt| = \left| x^\alpha \int_{-\infty}^x f(t) t^m e^{-itx} dt - \int_{-\infty}^x x^\alpha e^{-itx} \{ m f(t) t^{m-1} + f'(t) t^m \} dt \right| = |x^\alpha D^{m-1} \hat{f}(x) + x^\alpha t^m \hat{f}(x)|$

$\leq m \hat{A}_{m-1,n} + \hat{A}_{m,n} < \infty \quad \text{и } h(x) = \int f(x-t) g(t) dt, \quad |h(x) - h(y)| \leq \int |f(x-t) - f(y-t)| |g(t)| dt$

$= \|g\|_q \left(\int |f(x-t) - f(y-t)|^p dt \right)^{1/p}, \quad \int |h(x) - h(y)|^p dt \xrightarrow{p \rightarrow \infty} 0$

$|h(x) - h(y)| \leq \|g\|_q \|f(x-t) - f(y-t)\|_p, \quad \int |f(x-t) - f(y-t)|^p dt \xrightarrow{p \rightarrow \infty} 0$

$(y-x))^{1/p} dt, \quad f_c \in C^0: f|_A = f_c, \quad \left(\int_{\mathbb{R}^n} |f|^p \right)^{1/p} < \varepsilon, \quad \|f(x) - f(x-\delta)\|_p \leq \|f(x) - f_c(x)\|_p$

$+ \|f_c(x) - f_c(x-\delta)\|_p + \|f_c(x-\delta) - f(x-\delta)\|_p \leq 2\varepsilon + \|f_c(x) - f_c(x-\delta)\|_p, \quad \int |f_c(x) - f_c(x-\delta)|^p \xrightarrow{\delta \rightarrow 0} 0$

$\frac{1}{q} + \frac{1}{p} = \frac{p-1}{p}, \quad g = \frac{p}{p-1} \in (0, \infty), \quad f \in C_0, g \in C_0, \quad (x) > M \Rightarrow |f(x)| < \varepsilon, |g(x)| < \varepsilon$

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |f(t) g(x-t)| dt = \int_{|t| < M} + \int_{|t| \geq M} = \int_{-M+x < t < M+x} |f(t+x) g(t)| + \int_{|t| \geq M} |f(t) g(x-t)| dt, \quad |x| > 2M$

$M: \int_{|t| \geq M} |f(t)|^p dt < \varepsilon, \quad \int_{|t| \geq M} |g(t)|^q dt < \varepsilon, \quad \int_{|t| \geq M} |f(t) g(x-t)| dt, \quad |x| > 2M$

$= \int_{-M+x < t < M+x} |f(t+x) g(t)| dt + \int_{|t| \geq M} |f(t) g(x-t)| dt \leq \left(\int_{-M+x < t < M+x} |f|^p \right)^{1/p} \|g\|_q + \left(\int_{|t| \geq M} |f|^p \right)^{1/p}$

$\left(\int_{|t| \geq M} |g|^q \right)^{1/q} \leq \varepsilon^{1/p} \|g\|_q + \varepsilon. \quad f \in L_1, \quad g \neq 0, \quad g = 1 \in L_\infty, \quad f * g = \int f(t) dt$

$f \in L^p, \quad 1 \leq p < \infty \Rightarrow M: \int_{|t| \geq M} |f(t)|^p dt < \varepsilon, \quad g(x) = \int_x^{x+1} |f(t)| dt \leq \|f\|_p \cdot 1$

$\leq t \geq M \|g\|_p = \left(\int_x^{x+1} |f(t)|^p dt \right)^{1/p} \leq \varepsilon^{1/p}, \quad |g(x) - g(y)| = \int_x^{x+1} f(t) dt - \int_y^{y+1} f(t) dt = \int_{(x,x+1) \Delta (y,y+1)} f(t) dt \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow y} 0$

$f \in L^\infty \Rightarrow |g(x) - g(y)| \xrightarrow{x \rightarrow y} 0, \quad f * g(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x-t) g(t) dt = \int_{\text{supp } g} f(x-t) g(t) dt = \int_{x-M}^{x+M} f(t) g(x-t) dt$

$\frac{f * g(x+\delta) - f * g(x)}{\delta} = \int_{x-M}^{x+M+\delta} f(t) (g(x+\delta-t) - g(x-t)) / \delta dt \xrightarrow{\delta \rightarrow 0} \int f(t) g'(x-t) dt = f * g'(x), \quad g' \in C^\infty$

$$f_{Y, \bar{A}, \bar{L}} = f_{Y|\bar{A}, \bar{L}} \prod_t f_{\bar{A}_t | \bar{L}_{t-1}, \bar{A}_{t-1}} \prod_t f_{\bar{L}_t | \bar{L}_{t-1}, \bar{A}_{t-1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_{\bar{a}} \int h(\bar{a}) g(y) f_{Y|\bar{A}=\bar{a}, \bar{L}} \prod_t f_{\bar{L}_t | \bar{L}_{t-1}, \bar{A}_{t-1}} M_Y \times M_{\bar{L}} \times M_{\bar{A}} \\ &= \sum_{\bar{a}} M_{\bar{A}}(h(\bar{a})) \int g(y) f_{Y|\bar{A}=\bar{a}, \bar{L}} \prod_t f_{\bar{L}_t | \bar{L}_{t-1}, \bar{A}_{t-1}} (y, \bar{L}_{t-1}, \bar{A}_{t-1}) M_Y \times M_{\bar{L}} \\ &= \sum_{\bar{a}} M_{\bar{A}}(h(\bar{a})) \int g(y) f_{Y|\bar{A}=\bar{a}, \bar{L}} \prod_t f_{\bar{L}_t | \bar{L}_{t-1}, \bar{A}_{t-1}} (y, \bar{L}_{t-1}, \bar{A}_{t-1}) M_Y \times M_{\bar{L}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \frac{g(\bar{A}, Y)}{\bar{w}} = \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \} \frac{g(\bar{a}, Y)}{\bar{w}} = \sum_{\bar{a}} \int g(\bar{a}, y) f_{Y|\bar{A}=\bar{a}, \bar{L}} \prod_t f_{\bar{L}_t | \bar{L}_{t-1}, \bar{A}_{t-1}} M_Y \times M_{\bar{L}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{h(\bar{A})}{\bar{w}} \right) = \sum_{\bar{a}} h(\bar{a}) \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{Y - m_P(\bar{a})}{\bar{w}} \mid \bar{A} = \bar{a} \right) = \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{\mathbb{E}(Y - m_P(\bar{a}) \mid \bar{A} = \bar{a})}{\bar{w}} \mid \bar{A} = \bar{a} \right) \\ &= \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{\mathbb{E}(Y - m_P(\bar{a}) \mid \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_{T-1})}{\bar{w}} \mid \bar{A} = \bar{a} \right) = \sum_{\bar{a}} \left(\frac{\mathbb{P}(A_T = \bar{a} \mid \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_{T-1})}{\bar{w}} \mid \bar{A}_{T-1} = \bar{a}_{T-1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{\mathbb{P}(\bar{A}_{T-1} = \bar{a}_{T-1})}{\bar{w}_{T-1}} \mathbb{E}(Y_T - m_P(\bar{a}) \mid \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_{T-1}, \bar{Z}_T = \bar{z}_T) \mid \bar{A}_{T-1} = \bar{a}_{T-1} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{\mathbb{P}(\bar{A}_{T-1} = \bar{a}_{T-1})}{\bar{w}_{T-1}} \mathbb{E}(Y_T - m_P(\bar{a}) \mid \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_{T-1}) \right) = \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{\mathbb{P}(\bar{A}_{T-1} = \bar{a}_{T-1})}{\bar{w}_{T-1}} \mathbb{E}(Y_T - m_P(\bar{a}) \mid \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_{T-1}) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{\mathbb{P}(\bar{A}_{T-1} = \bar{a}_{T-1})}{\bar{w}_{T-1}} \mathbb{E}(Y_T - m_P(\bar{a}) \mid \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_{T-1}) \right) = \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{\mathbb{P}(\bar{A}_{T-1} = \bar{a}_{T-1})}{\bar{w}_{T-1}} \mathbb{E}(Y_T - m_P(\bar{a}) \mid \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_{T-1}) \right)$$

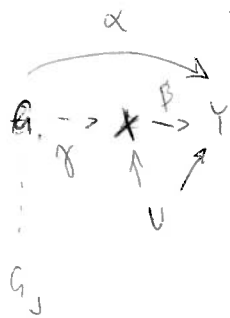
$$\mathbb{E} \frac{g(\bar{A}, Y)}{\bar{w}} = \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \{ \bar{A} = \bar{a} \} \frac{g(\bar{a}, Y)}{\bar{w}} = \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{\mathbb{E}(Y - m_P(\bar{a}) \mid \bar{A} = \bar{a})}{\bar{w}} \mid \bar{A} = \bar{a} \right) = \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{\mathbb{P}(A_T = \bar{a}_T \mid \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_{T-1})}{\bar{w}_{T-1}} \mathbb{E}(Y_T - m_P(\bar{a}) \mid \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_{T-1}) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{\mathbb{P}(\bar{A}_{T-1} = \bar{a}_{T-1})}{\bar{w}_{T-1}} \mathbb{E}(Y_T - m_P(\bar{a}) \mid \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_{T-1}) \right) = \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{\mathbb{P}(\bar{A}_{T-1} = \bar{a}_{T-1})}{\bar{w}_{T-1}} \mathbb{E}(Y_T - m_P(\bar{a}) \mid \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_{T-1}) \right)$$

$$= \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{\mathbb{P}(\bar{A}_{T-1} = \bar{a}_{T-1})}{\bar{w}_{T-1}} \mathbb{E}(Y_T - m_P(\bar{a}) \mid \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_{T-1}) \right) = \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{\mathbb{P}(\bar{A}_{T-1} = \bar{a}_{T-1})}{\bar{w}_{T-1}} \mathbb{E}(Y_T - m_P(\bar{a}) \mid \bar{A}_{T-1}, \bar{L}_{T-1}) \right)$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left(\frac{1}{\sum h(\bar{a})} \frac{h(\bar{a})}{f(\bar{a}|\bar{L})} \right)^2 = \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{1}{\sum h(\bar{a})} \right)^2 \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{h(\bar{a})^2}{f(\bar{a}|\bar{L})} \right) = \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{1}{h(\bar{a})^2} \frac{1}{f(\bar{a}|\bar{L})} \right)$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left(\frac{1}{\sum h(\bar{a})} \right)^2 \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{h(\bar{a})}{\prod_t f(\bar{A}_t | \bar{L}_t)} \right)^2 = \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{1}{\sum h(\bar{a})} \right)^2 \sum_{\bar{a}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{h(\bar{a}_{T-1}, \bar{a}_T)}{\prod_{j=1}^{T-1} f(\bar{A}_j | \bar{L}_j)} \right)^2 = \sum_{\bar{a}_T} \sum_{\bar{a}_{T-1}} \mathbb{E} \left(\frac{h(\bar{a}_{T-1}, \bar{a}_T)}{f(\bar{a}_T)} \right)$$



$$\Gamma_j = \beta \gamma_j + \alpha_j, \quad \text{Cov}(\alpha_j, \gamma_j) = 0$$

$$\Gamma_j = \beta \gamma_j + \bar{\gamma} + (\gamma_j - \bar{\gamma})$$

Ouyen
 . causal - profile
 . empirical Bayes
 . Bowen co-author

$$\Gamma_j = \beta \gamma_j + \bar{\gamma} + (\hat{\gamma}_j - \gamma_j) + \alpha_j$$

$$\text{desired: } \Gamma_j = \bar{\beta} \hat{\gamma}_j + \bar{\alpha} + (\alpha_j - \bar{\alpha}) + (\hat{\Gamma}_j - \Gamma_j) + (\beta_j - \bar{\beta}) \gamma_j - \bar{\beta} (\hat{\gamma}_j - \gamma_j)$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{\text{desired}} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{\sigma_{\alpha_j}^2} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{\sigma_{\hat{\gamma}_j}^2} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{\sigma_{\beta}^2} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{\sigma_{\gamma_j}^2}$

$\hat{\Gamma}_j, \hat{\gamma}_j, \sigma_{\hat{\gamma}_j}^2, \sigma_{\gamma_j}^2, \quad \varepsilon_j$

$$\{\alpha_j, \hat{\Gamma}_j - \Gamma_j, \Gamma_j, \beta_j, \gamma_j, \hat{\gamma}_j - \gamma_j\} \text{ all } \perp, \quad \text{Var } \varepsilon_j = \sigma_{\alpha_j}^2 + \sigma_{\hat{\gamma}_j}^2 + \sigma_{\beta}^2 \sigma_{\gamma_j}^2 + \bar{\beta}^2$$

also $\beta_j \perp \gamma_j$

$$\text{Cov}(\alpha_j, \gamma_j) = 0$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \hat{\Gamma}_j = \bar{\beta} \hat{\gamma}_j - \bar{\alpha} \\ \hat{\gamma}_j, \hat{\Gamma}_j = \bar{\beta} \hat{\gamma}_j - \bar{\alpha} \hat{\gamma}_j - \bar{\beta} \sigma_{\hat{\gamma}_j}^2 \end{array} \right) \quad \text{Cov}(\hat{\gamma}_j, \varepsilon_j) = \text{Cov}(\hat{\gamma}_j - \gamma_j, \varepsilon_j) + \text{Cov}(\gamma_j, \varepsilon_j) = \bar{\beta} \sigma_{\gamma_j}^2$$

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$$f(A|x) > m, \quad \log \frac{f(A|x)}{f(A|y,x)} > 1.5 \int f(A|x) > \log m$$

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$$E(A|x,y) = \Phi(\alpha X + \beta Y), \quad P\left(\log \frac{f(A|x)}{f(A|y,x)} > u\right) = P\left(A \log \pi_x + (1-A) \log(1-\pi_x) - A \log \pi_{xy} + (1-A) \log(1-\pi_{xy}) > u\right)$$

$$= P\left(\log m + \dots > \log u\right) \leq P\left(\log m + \log f(A|x) - \log f(A|y,x) > \log m + \log u\right) \leq \frac{\log m + H(A|x,y) - H(A|x)}{\log m + \log u}$$

$$\beta^2(1-\pi)^2 = 2\beta^2 - 2\beta + 1 \left(\frac{\pi(x)^A (1-\pi(x))^{1-A}}{\pi(x,y)^A (1-\pi(x,y))^{1-A}} \right)^2, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = 2 \left(\frac{f(A|x)}{f(A|y,x)} \right)^A A \pi_x^{A-1} (1-\pi(x))^{1-A} - \pi(x)^A (1-A)$$

$$\frac{A \pi(x)^{A-1} \pi_x (1-\pi(x))^{1-A} - (1-A) \pi(x)^A (1-\pi(x))^{-A} \pi_x}{f(A|x,y)} - \frac{f(A|x)}{f(A|y,x)^2} \left[A \pi(x,y)^{A-1} (1-\pi(x,y))^{1-A} \pi_{xy}^A - \pi(x,y)^A (1-\pi(x,y))^{-A} \pi_x \right]$$

$$= \frac{A \frac{\pi_x(x)}{\pi(x)} f(A|x) - (1-A) \frac{\pi_x(x)}{1-\pi(x)} f(A|x)}{f(A|x,y)} + \frac{f(A|x)}{f(A|y,x)^2} \left[A \frac{\pi_x(x,y)}{\pi(x,y)} f(A|y,x) - (1-A) \frac{\pi_x(x,y)}{1-\pi(x,y)} f(A|y,x) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{f(A|y,x)} \left\{ \pi_x(x) f(A|x) \left(\frac{A}{\pi(x)} - \frac{1-A}{1-\pi(x)} \right) - f(A|x) \left[A \frac{\pi_x(x,y)}{\pi(x,y)} - (1-A) \frac{\pi_x(x,y)}{1-\pi(x,y)} \right] \right\}$$

$$= f(A|x)^{-1} (-1)^{1-A} (-1)^A f(A|y,x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{f(A|y,x)} \left(\pi_x(x) - \frac{f(A|x)}{f(A|y,x)} \pi_x(x,y) \right) (-1)^{1-A}, \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = 2 \frac{f(A|x)}{f(A|y,x)} \left(\pi_x(x) - \frac{f(A|x)}{f(A|y,x)} \pi_x(x,y) \right) (-1)^{1-A}$$

$$g(x,y) = g(\mu_x, \mu_y) + g'(\mu_x, \mu_y) (x - \mu_x, y - \mu_y) + o(\|x - \mu_x, y - \mu_y\|), \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = -2 \frac{f(A|x)^2}{f(A|y,x)^3} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} f(A|x,y)$$

$$= - \frac{2 f(A|x)^2}{f(A|y,x)^3} \left(A \pi(x,y)^{A-1} \pi_y(x,y) (1-\pi(x,y))^{1-A} - \pi^A (1-A) (1-\pi)^{-A} \pi_y \right) = - \frac{2 f(A|x)^2}{f(A|y,x)^3} \left(A \frac{\pi_y}{\pi} f(A|x,y) - (1-A) \frac{\pi_y}{1-\pi} f(A|x,y) \right)$$

$$= - \frac{2 f(A|x)^2}{f(A|y,x)^2} (-1)^{1-A} \pi_y f(A|y,x) = (-1)^{1-A} \pi_y(x,y) \frac{2 f(A|x)^2}{f(A|y,x)}, \quad g(A|x,y) = \frac{\partial}{\partial A} g(1,x,y) + \frac{\partial}{\partial A} g(0,x,y) =$$

$$g(0,x,y) + A (g(1,x,y) - g(0,x,y))$$