Exercise 3. Lost \$1,., En une suite de v.a. i'. i'd tells que P(\xi = 1) = 1- P(\xi = -1) = P + \z On pose $S_m = \sum_{i=1}^n S_i$ et $T_m = \sigma(J_1, ..., J_m)$ Montre que la sente (1 m) definie par a) $\eta_m = S_m - m(2p-1)$ et une martingde adaptée à (T_m) . In In est In meseneble ea In In at In - meseneble par of de In . In In st integrable, en effet $\mathbb{E}\left[\left|\mathcal{P}_{m}\right|\right] = \mathbb{E}\left[\left|S_{m} - m(2p-1)\right|\right] \leq \mathbb{E}\left[\left|S_{m}\right| + \left|m(2p-1)\right|\right]$ $= \mathbb{E}\left[\left|\mathcal{P}_{m}\right|\right] + \left|m(2p-1)\right|$ = [[[Sn] + n (2p-1) on E (E) = 1.p + (-1/(1-p) = 2000 1 arec p # /2 ¿ 26/1/2p-1) 2 +00 · Vm [[] [] = [[] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] = E(PI) - (m+d)(2p-1) constante = E[Em++ In |Tm] - (m+)ep-) Smoot To-mesulle = $\mathbb{E}\left(\mathbb{E}_{nH}\left[T_{n}\right] + \mathbb{E}\left[S_{n}\left[T_{n}\right] - \left(nt\right)(2p-1)\right]$ = $(2p-1) + S_{m} - \left(nt\right)(2p-1) = S_{m} - m(2p-1) = N_{m}$ Ent et indépendate de To

$$= \mathbb{E}\left[\left(\frac{1-p}{p}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} \tilde{\xi}_{i}\right] = \mathbb{E}\left[\left(\frac{1-p}{p}\right)^{\frac{n}{2}} + \tilde{\xi}_{i} + \dots + \tilde{\xi}_{n}\right]$$

$$= \mathcal{A}\left(\left(\frac{1-p}{p}\right)^{\frac{p}{2}} \times \left(\frac{t-p}{p}\right)^{\frac{p}{2}} \times \cdots \times \left(\frac{t-p}{p}\right)^{\frac{p}{2}}\right)$$

$$= \left\{ \left(\frac{1-p}{p} \right)^{\frac{p}{2}i} \right\} = \frac{h}{11} \left\{ \left[\left(\frac{1-p}{p} \right)^{\frac{p}{2}} \right] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-p}} \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} \left(\frac{1-p}{p} \right)^{i} p(\xi_{i} = k_{i}) \right)$$

$$=\frac{1}{11}\left[\frac{1-p}{p}p+\frac{1-p}{p}(1-p)\right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{11} \left(1 - p + (1 - p)^{2} \right) = \frac{\pi}{11} \left((1 - p) \left(1 - \frac{1 - p}{p} \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{11} \left(1 - p + (1 - p)^{2} \right) = \frac{\pi}{11} \left((1 - p) \left(1 - \frac{1 - p}{p} \right) \right)$$

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