Zeed. 5 dXng Xn ~ $\mathcal{M}(-n,n)$, $f_{X_n}(x) = \frac{1}{2n} \mathcal{A}_{E-n,n}$ 2 tw. Kolmogorows o 3 szeregach wienny æe Zh zb. p.w. iff dla instalonego c70

nzu na zb. p.w. iff dla instalonego c70

zbiegoja szeregi Z x E(Xn) (c) z Ver [(Xn) (c)]

zbiegoja o szeregi n=1 Ovor I P [| Xn 7 C]. Atteting C7 1 Donasing 120 (X2) VMM Lita Najpierw: $\frac{1}{2n} = \int_{n^2} \frac{x}{n^2} = \int_{n^2} \frac{x}{n^2} \int_{n^2} \frac{1}{2n} dx$ $=\frac{1}{2n^{\alpha+1}}\cdot\frac{\chi^2}{2}\Big|^2=0; \quad \text{ fatter } \sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\mathbb{E}\left(\frac{\chi_n}{n^{\alpha}}\right)=0.$ Ponod to $\mathbb{E}\left(\frac{X_n}{n\alpha}\right)^2 = \int \frac{\chi^2}{n^{2\alpha}} \cdot f_{X_n}(x) dx = \int \frac{\chi^2}{n^{2\alpha}} \cdot \frac{1}{2n} dx = \int \frac{\chi}{n^{2\alpha}} \cdot \frac{1}{2n} dx = \int \frac{\chi}{n^{2\alpha}} dx$ $= \frac{1}{2^{2\alpha+4}} \cdot \frac{x^{3}}{3} = \frac{1}{3^{2\alpha+4}} = \frac{1}{3^{2\alpha+4}} \cdot \frac{2-2\alpha}{3^{2\alpha+4}} = \frac{1}{3^{2\alpha+4}} \cdot \frac{2-2\alpha}{3^{2\alpha+4}$ 5 tord Vous \frac{\text{Now = 1}}{\text{Now = \frac{1}{3}} \text{n}^2 - 2x. 2 et en 2 tu. Kolmogorour o 2 szereget 26. p.w., gdy were d?

Zenwormy, de ZXn x ZXn gdy 2 < 8. Jeilli poka jemy rozbiejmásť sze regu dlu

d=3/2, to poka jemy sozbiejmásť

dlu wszystkich x < 3/2. Mátalmy c=1. Whereby $\left(\frac{X_n}{n^{3/2}}\right) = \begin{cases} \frac{X_n}{n^{3/2}} & \text{gdy } |X_n| \leq n^{3/2} \\ 0 & \end{cases}$ $=\frac{X_n}{n^{3/2}}, 60 |X_n| \leq n \leq n^{3/2}.$ Zeeten $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} Ver\left(\frac{X_n}{n^3/2}\right)^n = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} Ver\left(\frac{X_n}{n^3/2}\right)^n = \sum_$ $= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{3} n^{2-3} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} = \frac{1}{3}$ Zetem z tw. Kotmogorom o 3 Szeregach Zi Xn rozbiega dhe & < 32. Stad d. D. 22