

### 270B - Homework 3

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**Problem 1.** Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  be independent random variables with means  $\mu_i$  and finite variances  $\sigma_i^2$ . Consider the sums  $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$ . Find sequences of real numbers  $(b_i)$  and  $(c_i)$  such that  $S_n^2 + b_n S_n + c_n$  is a martingale with respect to the  $\sigma$ -algebras generated by  $X_1, \dots, X_n$ .

*Solution.* Let's start by centering the sum: define the random variable  $M_n = S_n - \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i$ . Since the  $X_i$ 's are independent, we have  $\text{Var}[M_n] = \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^2$ . We claim that

$$V_n = M_n^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^2 = \left( S_n - \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i \right)^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^2$$

is a martingale with respect to the filtration  $\mathcal{F}_n = \sigma(X_1, \dots, X_n)$ . Let's start the computation.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[V_{n+1} | \mathcal{F}_n] &= \mathbb{E}[S_{n+1}^2] - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \mu_i \right) \mathbb{E}[S_{n+1} | \mathcal{F}_n] + \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \mu_i \right)^2 - \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \sigma_i^2 \\ &= S_n^2 + 2S_n \mu_{n+1} + \mathbb{E}[X_{n+1}^2] - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \mu_i \right) (S_n + \mu_{n+1}) + \left( \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \mu_i \right)^2 - \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \sigma_i^2 \\ &= S_n^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i \right) S_n + \mathbb{E}[X_{n+1}^2] - 2\mu_{n+1}^2 + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i \right)^2 + \mu_{n+1}^2 - \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} \sigma_i^2 \\ &= S_n^2 - 2 \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i \right) S_n + \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i \right)^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^2 \\ &= V_n. \end{aligned}$$

Here we've used the fact that  $S_n$  is  $\mathcal{F}_n$ -measurable and  $X_{n+1}$  is independent of  $\mathcal{F}_n$ . The sequences we want are then

$$b_n = -2 \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i, \quad c_n = \left( \sum_{i=1}^n \mu_i \right)^2 - \sum_{i=1}^n \sigma_i^2$$

□