Más sobre esperansa condicional Fijado (52, 7, P) Lema Sean X integrable, G = F sub. o- à ls. y & limitada (= M>0 Tq 181 = M) g-medible. Then ELXEIGJE & ELXIGJ. Proof: Comenzamos con & simple y procedemos de manera usual. EJER: Para X: 52-5 R medible positiva, También podemos definir EEXIGI como la clase (identificadas por a=) de v.a m TR, positivas. Lema (Jensen): Sea X rutegrable, GCF sub. o-dly y l: TR-DEO,+002 convexa. Then, Q(E[X(G)) = E t Q(x) 1 G] as. 1, LOOt. Defina II:= 1 Ta,b: Ta,b(x) = 4(x), Yxer(doude ta, b = a(1) + b; a, b ∈ Q.

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Como l es convexa, 1/2, es us vacís
Mas awn, len = sup T(x).
                 TEALO
 Luego, para cada T E 124: T(X) 4 4(X)
=P E E T(x) 1 G > E E L (cx) 1 G > = · W
   T(E[x(G]) = W, por ser T ope (ineal
Es docir, existe medible St con proba. 1
en el cual W(w)? T(Z(w), Y W & 527.
Así, tenemos una contidad enumerable de
medibles SZT, YTEILY, con proba. 1.
Considere me 1 227 = . 22*, P(22*)=1.
            TEA-V
=D W(m) > T (Z(m)), Y T ∈ Aby.
=D W(w) > (SUP T)(Z(w)) = Q(Z(w))
T \in \Lambda_{\varphi}
Martingalas (introducción)
Det: Doda (sz, F, P) y Mn: 52-01R,
       n = 1,2,3, - ( puede variar), y
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{S1 = S2 = .. = 5 sub J-a/gebras. > filtración Es decir, (Mu, Gn), N=1,2,3,..., es una martingala si: 1) Mn es Gn-medible (Mn) está adaptada a (Sn)), YN 2) Mn es integrable, Yn. 3) Y W, m to 1 = N < m, se Tiene Mn = E[Mm19n]. Obs: Para verificar 3), basta se cumpla Mn = ELMn+, ISn) Yn. En efecto, EIMm | Sn] = E[- E{E[Mm | Sm-17 | Sm-2 5- 19n] Mm-1 $= M_n$ M_{M-2} Además, recorde mos que Mn = E[Mm/Gn] equivale a VAEGn : ELMula] = ELMwla], o sea, ELCHM-Mn).1A] = 0, VAE Gn.

INSPIRATION HUT - 0.4CM GRID

Esto podemos denotarlo como Mm - Mm Ejemplos : Si (S2, J, P), En 52-0 R, N=1,2,.. son independientes, integrables y de media cevo, entonces: • Sn:= \(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\epsilon\)\(\text{1}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{1}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{1}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{2}\)\(\text{ · Sn = o (&1, &2, -., &n) (Sn, Gn) es muy martingala En ejecto, para A e Sn: ET (Sm-Sn).1A] = E[Z & -1A] independiente de 9n = E[ZE]]E[1A] = O.E[1A], pues cada E, Tiene media cevo. Si por ejemplo & 7+1, con prob 1/2

entonces sn = 2 &, n>1, es una martingala Ademais, Pisn converja a un real} = 0. De hecho, Pf Linsup Sn = +0 (=1=P(Linint Sn=-0)

INSPIRATION HUT - 0.6CM GRID

30 Pf Lusup Su = +0, Liminf Su = -0 = 1. EJER: S. En, &z, .. indepen integrables, de ET&;] = 1, y, entonces : · Mn := &1 · (000) · &n · gn := o (&1, -, &n) => (Mn, Sn) es una martingala. Ejemplo: Fijemos una medida de probabilidad m en 20,1,2,. Y. Branching process, &, Proceso de Galton-Watson. Fijemos una familia de variables 1 Ejk: j= 1,2,0.0, K=1,2, & definidas sobre (52, F, P), independentes, con Ejk ~ M, VJ, K. Ahora, definimos el Proceso : · Zo = 1 · Z1 = 811 • $Z_2 = \sum_{K=1}^{Z_1} \{ 2_K \ (0, Z_2 = 0) \}$ • $z_3 = z_{3K}$ (0, $z_3 = 0$ chando $z_2 = 0$) U se demonina offspring distribution.

Vewos que 12 = 0 (= 122 = 0 (= 123 = 0 (= Así, 12n = of PhexTinción () Problema: P(hexTinción E) = ? Defina M = \(\frac{\infty}{\infty} \cdot \mu(\cdot)\). • m < 1 => P ? extinción (= 1 m > 1 = > Phextinción { < 1. · m = 1 = D (Zn) es martingala.



