

Aufgabe 2

$$EX_k = \frac{1}{2} k^\lambda + \frac{\alpha}{2} (-k^\lambda) = 0, \quad \text{Var } X_k = EX_k^2 - 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} k^{2\lambda} + \frac{1}{2} k^{2\lambda} = k^{2\lambda}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^n k^{2\lambda} = \sum_{k=1}^n \text{Var } X_k \xrightarrow{n \rightarrow \infty} C \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{denn } 2\lambda < -1$$

$$\Rightarrow s_n^2 = \sum_{k=1}^n k^{2\lambda} = \sum_{k=1}^n \int_{k-1}^k k^{2\lambda} dx \geq \sum_{k=1}^n \int_{k-1}^k x^{2\lambda} dx$$

$$= \int_0^n x^{2\lambda} dx = \frac{x^{2\lambda+1}}{2\lambda+1} \Big|_0^n = \frac{n^{2\lambda+1}}{2\lambda+1}$$

$$\text{Beh: } \exists m_0 \in \mathbb{N} : \sum_{k=1}^m \int_{\frac{|x_k|}{s_n} \geq \epsilon} \frac{|x_k|^2}{s_n^2} dP = 0 \quad \forall m \geq m_0$$

$$\text{Bew: } \{ |x_k| \geq \epsilon s_n \} = \cup_{j=1}^n \{ |x_j| \geq \epsilon s_n \} \xrightarrow{\text{Ald}} 1_{\{|x_k| \geq \epsilon s_n\}} \neq 0$$

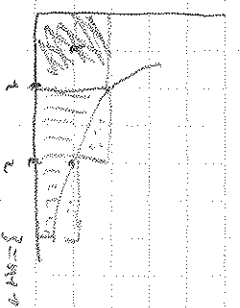
$$\Rightarrow k^{2\lambda} \geq \epsilon^2 s_n^2 \Rightarrow k^{2\lambda} \geq \epsilon^2 s_n^2 \Rightarrow k^{2\lambda} \geq \epsilon^2 \frac{n^{2\lambda+1}}{2\lambda+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2\lambda+1}{\epsilon^2} \geq m \quad \square$$

Aus der Bel. folgt dann (L) also (ZGE).

$$s_n^2 = \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} k^{2\lambda} \geq \int_n^{\infty} x^{2\lambda}$$

$$2\lambda \in [1, 2]$$



Wsl.?

$$\text{für hin \& rück} : k^{\lambda} \geq s_n \Rightarrow k^{2\lambda} \geq \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} k^{2\lambda}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 \geq k^{2\lambda} \geq \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} k^{2\lambda} \geq \int_n^{\infty} x^{2\lambda} \geq \frac{1}{x^{2\lambda+1}} \Big|_n^{\infty} = \frac{1}{(n+1)^{2\lambda+1}}$$

$$2\lambda \in [1, 2]$$

$$0 \leq 2\lambda \leq 1$$

$$= \sum_{k=n}^{\infty} k^{2\lambda} \rightarrow \infty$$

~~Aus der Bel.~~