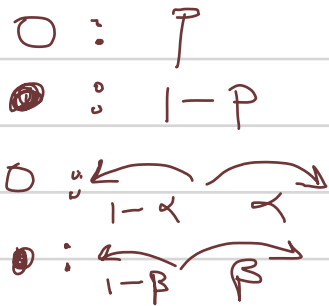




Q $X_n \rightarrow \infty$?

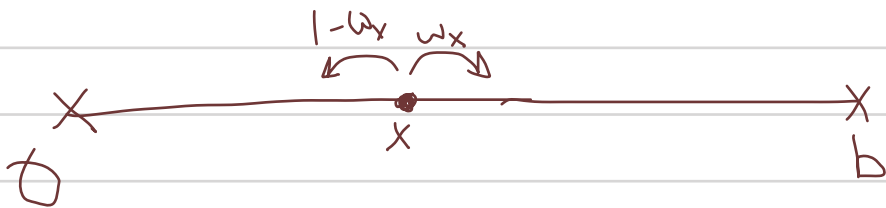
If only one coin: $\begin{matrix} \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ 1-\alpha \quad \alpha \end{matrix}$ after n tosses $\begin{matrix} \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ n(1-\alpha) \quad n\alpha \end{matrix}$

Position $X_n \approx n(2\alpha - 1)$ speed $\approx 2\alpha - 1$

$\alpha > \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow X_n \rightarrow \infty$, $\alpha < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow X_n \rightarrow -\infty$, $\alpha = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \liminf X_n = -\infty$ & $\limsup X_n = \infty$

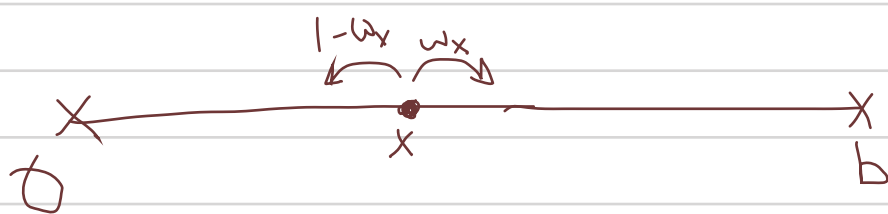
Random Env: naive: replace env by $\alpha p + \beta(1-p)$

$\alpha p + \beta(1-p) > \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow X_n \rightarrow \infty$?
 $\alpha p + \beta(1-p) < \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow X_n \rightarrow -\infty$?



$w_x = \begin{cases} \alpha & \text{prob } p \\ \beta & \text{prob } 1-p \end{cases}$

$P(\text{start } 1, \text{ hit } b \text{ before hit } a) = ?$
(then $b \xrightarrow{\text{far away}} \infty$)



$$w_x = \begin{cases} \alpha & \text{prob } p \\ \beta & \text{prob } 1-p \end{cases}$$

$$P(\text{start } 1, \text{ hit } b \text{ before hit } 0) = ?$$

$$f(x) = P(\text{start } x, \text{ hit } b \text{ before } 0)$$

$$x \in (0, b): f(x) = w_x f(x+1) + (1-w_x) f(x-1) ; f(0) = 0, f(b) = 1$$

$$f(x) = w_x f(x) + (1-w_x) f(x)$$

$$f(x+1) - f(x) = \underbrace{(1-w_x)}_{w_x} (f(x) - f(x-1)) = \underbrace{s_x}_{s_x} s_{x-1} \cdots s_{a+1} f(a+1)$$

$$f(x) = f(1) + s_1 f(1) + s_1 s_2 f(1) + \cdots + s_1 \cdots s_{x-1} f(1)$$

$$x = b: 1 = (1 + s_1 + s_1 s_2 + \cdots + s_1 \cdots s_{b-1}) \underline{\underline{f(1)}}$$

$$f(1) = \frac{1}{1 + s_1 + s_1 s_2 + \cdots + s_1 \cdots s_{b-1}}$$

$$e^{\log s_1 + \cdots + \log s_{b-1}} \sim e^{b \overline{\log s}}$$

$P(\text{ever "reach" a far away pt})$

$$\overline{\log s} > 0 \left(\log \frac{1-\alpha}{\alpha} p + \log \frac{1-\beta}{\beta} (1-p) > 0 \right) \Rightarrow P(\overset{*}{\underset{0}{\circ}} \rightsquigarrow \overset{b}{\circ}) \xrightarrow{b \rightarrow \infty} 0 \Rightarrow X_n \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$\overline{\log s} < 0 \Rightarrow X_n \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\overline{\log s} = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{\lim} X_n = -\infty, \overline{\lim} X_n = \infty$$

Ex. $p = 0.7, \alpha = 0.7, \beta = 0.1 \Rightarrow \alpha p + \beta(1-p) = 0.63 + 0.03 = 0.66 > 0.5$

$$\overline{\log s} = 0.7 \log \frac{0.3}{0.7} + 0.3 \log \frac{0.9}{0.1} = 0.0066 : X_n \rightarrow -\infty$$