

Two important convergence results that apply to expectation are the following.

**Theorem 2.2** (Monotone Convergence Theorem). *If  $0 \leq f_n(\omega) \leq f_{n+1}(\omega)$  for  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ , then*

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int f_n(\omega) dP(\omega) = \int \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(\omega) dP(\omega).$$

**Theorem 2.3** (Dominated Convergence Theorem). *If  $|f_n(\omega)| \leq g(\omega)$  for  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ ,  $\int g(\omega) dP(\omega) < \infty$ , and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f_n(\omega) = f(\omega)$  except for  $\omega \in E$  with  $P(E) = 0$ , then*

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int f_n(\omega) dP(\omega) = \int f(\omega) dP(\omega).$$