

There are versions of the monotone and dominated convergence theorems that apply to conditional expectation.

**Theorem 2.7** (Monotone Convergence Theorem). *If  $0 \leq Y_n(\omega) \leq Y_{n+1}(\omega)$  and  $\mathcal{E}|Y_n| < \infty$  for  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ , then*

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{E}(Y_n | \mathcal{F}_0)(\omega) = \mathcal{E}\left(\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Y_n \mid \mathcal{F}_0\right)(\omega)$$

*except for  $\omega$  in some event  $E$  with  $P(E) = 0$ .*

**Theorem 2.8** (Dominated Convergence Theorem). *If  $|Y_n(\omega)| \leq Z(\omega)$  for  $n = 1, 2, \dots$ ,  $\mathcal{E}|Z| < \infty$ , and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Y_n(\omega) = Y(\omega)$  except for  $\omega \in F$  with  $P(F) = 0$ , then*

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{E}(Y_n | \mathcal{F}_0)(\omega) = \mathcal{E}(Y | \mathcal{F}_0)(\omega)$$

*except for  $\omega$  in some event  $E$  with  $P(E) = 0$ .*