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- We do not observe all *X_n*, but stop observing them at some time
- When to stop is given by a "stopping-rule"
- Stopping Rule: Given {X_n; n ≥ 1}, a stopping rule is a positive, integer-valued RV N such that, for each n ≥ 1, the indicator function, I_n, of {N ≥ n} is a function of X₁, ..., X_{n-1}.
- Stopping Rule (more general): Given {X_n; n ≥ 1}, a stopping rule is a positive, integer-valued RV *N* such that, for each n ≥ 1, the indicator function I_n, conditional on X₁,..., X_{n-1}, is independent of {X_i; i ≥ n}.

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Wald's Equality: Given a set {X_n; n ≥ 1} of IID RV's with mean X
and a stopping rule N for {X_n; n ≥ 1}, then we have for

$$\mathbf{S}_N = \mathbf{X}_1 + \dots + \mathbf{X}_N,$$

that

$$E[S_N] = \bar{X}E[N].$$

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