

## “STOCHASTIC PROCESSES” – HOMEWORK SHEET 6

Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{F}, P)$  a filtrated probability space with  $\mathbb{F} = (\mathcal{F}_t)_{t=0,1,\dots}$ .

**Exercise 5.1.** (10 points) Let  $X$  be a sub-martingale. Let  $\sigma$  and  $\tau$  be two stopping times, such that  $\sigma \leq \tau \leq T$  for an integer  $T$ . We set

$$\tau_0 = 0$$

and recursively

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_1(\omega) &= \inf\{t: \sigma(\omega) \leq t \leq \tau(\omega), t \geq \tau_0(\omega), X_t(\omega) < x\} \\ \tau_2(\omega) &= \inf\{t: \sigma(\omega) \leq t \leq \tau(\omega), t \geq \tau_1(\omega), X_t(\omega) > y\} \\ &\vdots \\ \tau_{2k-1}(\omega) &= \inf\{t: \sigma(\omega) \leq t \leq \tau(\omega), t \geq \tau_{2k-2}(\omega), X_t(\omega) < x\} \\ \tau_{2k}(\omega) &= \inf\{t: \sigma(\omega) \leq t \leq \tau(\omega), t \geq \tau_{2k-1}(\omega), X_t(\omega) > y\} \end{aligned}$$

with the convention that the infimum over the empty set is infinite. Define

$$U_{\llbracket\sigma(\omega), \tau(\omega)\rrbracket}(x, y, X(\omega)) = \sup\{k: \tau_{2k}(\omega) < \infty\}$$

where  $\llbracket\sigma(\omega), \tau(\omega)\rrbracket = \{t \in \mathbb{N}: \sigma(\omega) \leq t \leq \tau(\omega)\}$ .

(i) Show that

$$(y - x) E[U_{\llbracket\sigma, \tau\rrbracket}(x, y, X) | \mathcal{F}_\sigma] \leq E[(X_\tau - x)^+ | \mathcal{F}_\sigma] - E[(X_\sigma - x)^+ | \mathcal{F}_\sigma]$$

(ii) Show that

$$P\left[\sup_t X_t \geq \lambda\right] \leq \frac{1}{\lambda} \sup_t E[X_t^+]$$

**Exercise 5.2.** (20 points)

We consider the following random walk starting at 0

$$S_0 = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad S_t = \sum_{s=1}^t X_s, \quad t \geq 1$$

where

$$X_t(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \omega_t = 1, \\ -1 & \text{if } \omega_t = -1. \end{cases} \quad t \geq 1 \text{ and } \omega = (\omega_t)_{t \in \mathbb{N}} \in \Omega = \{-1, 1\}^{\mathbb{N}}.$$

As for the filtration we take

$$\mathcal{F}_0 = \{\emptyset, \Omega\} \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{F}_t = \sigma(X_s: 1 \leq s \leq t), \quad t \geq 1$$

On  $\mathcal{F} = \otimes_{t \in \mathbb{N}} \{\emptyset, \{-1\}, \{1\}, \{-1, 1\}\}$  and the unique probability on  $\mathcal{F}$  which on the finite cylinder is given by

$$P[A] = p^l q^{t-l}$$

where  $p \in [0, 1]$ ,  $q = 1 - p$  and

$$A = \{\omega \in \Omega: \omega_{t_k} = e_k, k = 1, \dots, n\}$$

for the finite number of times  $t_1, \dots, t_n$ , numbers  $e_k \in \{-1, 1\}$  and  $l$  is equal to the numbers of those  $e_k = 1$ . In other words, this is the probability that we have head at time  $t_k$  when  $e_k = 1$  and tail when  $e_k = -1$  for the finite numbers of time  $t_1, \dots, t_n$  but with a biased coin which provides a probability  $p$  of having head and  $q = 1 - p$  of having tail.

(i) Show that  $S$  is a martingale if and only if  $p = 1/2$ . Show in that case that

$$P[\liminf X_t = -\infty \text{ and } \limsup X_t = \infty] = 1$$

(ii) Show in the general case

$$P[\lim X_t = \infty] = 1, \quad \text{if } p > 1/2;$$

and

$$P[\lim X_t = -\infty] = 1, \quad \text{if } p < 1/2.$$

To do so, show first that  $E[X_t | \mathcal{F}_{t-1}] = E[X_t]$  for every  $t \geq 1$ . Then, that the Doob-Meyer decomposition

$$S = M - A,$$

is such that  $A_t = -t(2p - 1)$  and  $M$  satisfies

$$P[\liminf M_t = -\infty \text{ and } \limsup M_t = \infty] = 1$$

and use exercise 3.1.

(iii) Suppose that  $p = 1/2$ . Define  $\tau = \inf\{t: S_t = a \text{ or } S_t = -b\}$  for two integers  $a, b$ .

- Show that  $P[\tau < \infty] = 1$ .
- Show that

$$P[S_\tau = a] = \frac{b}{a+b}$$

This is the probability that  $S$  reach the value  $a$  before hitting  $-b$ .

- Show that  $M = S_t^2 - t$  is a martingale. Deduce that

$$E[\tau] = ab$$

(iv) Suppose that  $p \neq 1/2$ , in the general case, show that  $M_t := (q/p)^{S_t}$  is a martingale. Define  $\tau = \inf\{t: S_t = a \text{ or } S_t = -b\}$  for two integers  $a, b$ . Show that

$$P[S_\tau = a] = \frac{(q/p)^b - 1}{(q/p)^{a+b} - 1}$$

**Due date:** Upload before Monday 2015.11.02 14:00.