

## Stochastic Processes 2

### Exercises 5

Monday, 26th April, 2010

MaD 245, 10-12

**Theorem 0.1** Let  $M = (M_n)_{n=0}^\infty$  be a martingale with respect to the filtration  $(\mathcal{F}_n)_{n=0}^\infty$ , where  $\mathcal{F}_n := \sigma(M_0, \dots, M_n)$ . Assume a stopping time  $\tau \geq 1$  with  $\mathbb{E}\tau < \infty$  and that

$$\chi_{\{\tau \geq n\}} \mathbb{E}(|M_{n+1} - M_n| | \mathcal{F}_n) \leq c \text{ a.s.}$$

for some  $c > 0$  and all  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ . Then

$$\mathbb{E}|M_\tau| < \infty \quad \text{and} \quad \mathbb{E}M_\tau = \mathbb{E}M_0.$$

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1. **WALD's Identity:** Assume iid random variables  $\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $\mathbb{E}|\xi_1| < \infty$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_0 := \{\emptyset, \Omega\}$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_n := \sigma(\xi_1, \dots, \xi_n)$  for  $n \geq 1$ , and let  $\tau \geq 1$  be a stopping time with  $\mathbb{E}\tau < \infty$ . Prove that

$$\mathbb{E}(\xi_1 + \dots + \xi_\tau) = \mathbb{E}\xi_1 \mathbb{E}\tau. \quad (1)$$

**Hint:** Use  $M_n := \xi_1 + \dots + \xi_n - n\mathbb{E}\xi_1$  and Theorem 0.1.

2. Prove the WALD identity (1) if  $\tau$  and  $\xi_1, \xi_2, \dots$  are independent.

**Hint:** See the proof of Proposition 3.2.8.

3. Let  $M_n := \varepsilon_1 + \dots + \varepsilon_n$  and  $M_0 := 0$ , where  $\varepsilon_1, \varepsilon_2, \dots : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  are iid with  $\mathbb{P}(\varepsilon_k = \pm 1) = 1/2$ . Let

$$\tau(\omega) := \inf\{n \geq 0 : M_n(\omega) = -10\}.$$

Prove that  $\mathbb{E}\tau = \infty$ .

**Hint:** Assume that  $\mathbb{E}\tau < \infty$  and use WALD's identity.

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For questions 4-7:

Assume a stochastic basis  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P}, (\mathcal{F}_k)_{k=0}^n)$  with  $\Omega = \{\omega_1, \dots, \omega_N\}$ ,  $\mathbb{P}(\{\omega_i\}) > 0$ , and a process  $(Z_k)_{k=0}^n$  such that  $Z_k$  is  $\mathcal{F}_k$ -measurable. Define

$$U_n := Z_n$$

and, backwards,

$$U_k := \max\{Z_k, \mathbb{E}(U_{k+1} | \mathcal{F}_k)\}$$

for  $k = 0, \dots, n-1$ .

4. Show that  $(U_k)_{k=0}^n$  is a super-martingale.
5. Show that  $(U_k)_{k=0}^n$  is the smallest super-martingale which dominates  $(Z_k)_{k=0}^n$ : if  $(V_k)_{k=0}^n$  is a super-martingale with  $Z_k \leq V_k$ , then  $U_k \leq V_k$  a.s.
6. Show that  $\tau(\omega) := \inf\{k = 0, \dots, n : Z_k(\omega) = U_k(\omega)\}$  (with  $\inf \emptyset := n$ ) is a stopping time.

The process  $(U_k)_{k=0}^n$  is called SNELL-envelop of  $(Z_k)_{k=0}^n$ .