

BROWNIAN MOTION HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT 10

INSTRUCTOR: RON PELED, TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

- (i) Solve exercise 7.1 from the Brownian motion book (you may use Lemma 1.41 as needed. See the beginning of Section 1.4 for the definition of the Dirichlet space $D[0, 1]$).
- (ii) Solve exercise 7.2 from the Brownian motion book.
- (iii) Let $(\mathcal{F}(t))$, $t \geq 0$, be a complete filtration (i.e., $\mathcal{F}(t)$ contains all sets of measure 0 for each t). A *local martingale* $(M(t))$, $t \geq 0$, is an adapted (to $(\mathcal{F}(t))$) stochastic process for which there exists a sequence (T_n) of stopping times satisfying
 - (a) (T_n) are almost surely increasing to infinity: $\mathbb{P}(T_n \leq T_{n+1}) = 1$ and $\mathbb{P}(T_n \rightarrow \infty) = 1$.
 - (b) For each n , $(M(t \wedge T_n))$, $t \geq 0$, is a martingale.

In the next class we will see examples of local martingales which are not martingales. This exercise explores some basic properties of local martingales.

Let $(M(t))$, $t \geq 0$, be a continuous local martingale. That is, a local martingale whose sample paths are almost surely continuous.

- (a) Prove that if $\mathbb{E}|M(0)| < \infty$ and M is bounded from below in the sense that there exists some $C < \infty$ for which $\mathbb{P}(M(t) \geq -C) = 1$ for all t then M is a supermartingale.
Remark: in particular, if M is bounded both from below and from above then M is a martingale.
- (b) Suppose there exists a sequence (a_n) such that for any n ,

$$\mathbb{P}\left(\sup_{0 \leq s < \infty} |M(s \wedge T_n)| \leq a_n\right) = 1. \quad (1)$$

Prove that for any fixed $t \geq 0$, the sequence $(M(t \wedge T_n))$ (indexed by n) is a discrete time martingale.

- (c) Suppose that, in addition to (1),

$$\sup_n \mathbb{E}(M(t \wedge T_n)^2) < \infty \quad \text{for all } t. \quad (2)$$

Prove that M is a martingale.

The Brownian motion book is available at: <http://research.microsoft.com/en-us/um/people/peres/brbook.pdf>