

Brownian Motion and Stochastic Calculus

Exercise Sheet 6

*Please hand in until Friday, April 29th, in your exercise group
and otherwise before 13:00, in HG E 66.1*

Exercise 6-1

Let $(X_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be a right-continuous submartingale adapted to the (\mathcal{G}_t) filtration. Let $S \leq T$ be two bounded (\mathcal{G}_t) -stopping times. Show that

$$E[X_T | \mathcal{G}_S] \geq X_S \quad \text{a.s.}$$

Hint: Use the discrete stopping theorem which claims that the same statement holds for discrete-time submartingales. Consider the sequence $S_n(\omega) := \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{k}{2^n} \mathbf{1}_{\{\frac{k-1}{2^n} \leq S(\omega) < \frac{k}{2^n}\}}$ and define $(T_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ similarly, and then use Serie 5 Exercise 3 b) to pass to the limit.

Exercise 6-2

Let $M := (M_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be a continuous (\mathcal{F}_t) -martingale of finite variation. Show that

$$P\text{-a.s.}, \quad \forall t \geq 0, \quad M_t = M_0.$$

Hint: First, consider the case where M has uniformly bounded variation and show $E[M_t^2] = 0$ for all $t \geq 0$. Then, use a suitable stopping time T and consider the stopped process $M^T := (M_{t \wedge T})_{t \geq 0}$.

Exercise 6-3

Let $(B_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be a Brownian motion. For any $a > 0$ consider the stopping times

$$T_a := \inf \{t > 0 \mid B_t \geq a\}, \quad \bar{T}_a := \inf \{t > 0 \mid |B_t| \geq a\}$$

a) Show that $P[T_a < \infty] = 1$ and that the Laplace transform of T_a has value:

$$E[\exp(-\mu T_a)] = \exp(-a\sqrt{2\mu}), \quad \forall \mu > 0.$$

Hint: Consider the martingale $M_t^\lambda = \exp\left(\lambda B_t - \frac{\lambda^2}{2}t\right)$.

b) Show that the Laplace transform of \bar{T}_a has value

$$E[\exp(-\mu \bar{T}_a)] = \frac{1}{\cosh(a\sqrt{2\mu})}, \quad \forall \mu > 0.$$

Hint: Consider a martingale N^λ similar to M^λ and use the same approach as in a).

Exercise sheets and further information are also available on:
<http://www.math.ethz.ch/education/bachelor/lectures/fs2016/math/bmsc>