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**Exercise sheet 3**

5/3/2025

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**Exercise 1. (Properties of stopping time)**

Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  be a probability space and  $(\mathcal{F}_t, t \in \mathbb{R}_+)$  be a filtration. Show following properties.

- (a) If  $T$  is a stopping time, then for all  $t \geq 0$ , events  $\{T < t\}$ ,  $\{T \geq t\}$ ,  $\{T > t\}$  belong to  $\mathcal{F}_t$ .
- (b) If  $S$  and  $T$  are two stopping times, then  $S \vee T$  and  $S \wedge T$  are stopping times.
- (c) If  $(T_n, n \in \mathbb{N})$  is a sequence of stopping times, then  $\sup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} T_n$  is a stopping time.
- (d) If a filtration is right continuous (i.e., for all  $t \geq 0$ ,  $\mathcal{F}_t = \bigcap_{s > t} \mathcal{F}_s$ ), and if  $(T_n, n \in \mathbb{N})$  is a sequence of stopping times, then  $\inf_{n \in \mathbb{N}} T_n$  is a stopping time.

**Exercise 2.**

Let  $(B_t, t \in \mathbb{R}_+)$  be a standard Brownian motion and  $(\mathcal{F}_t^B, t \in \mathbb{R}_+)$  its natural filtration. Show that the processes  $(B_t^2 - t, t \in \mathbb{R}_+)$  and  $(\exp\{B_t - \frac{t}{2}\}, t \in \mathbb{R}_+)$  are martingales with respect to  $(\mathcal{F}_t^B)$ .

**Exercise 3. (Doob Martingale)**

Let  $X$  be an integrable random variable and  $(\mathcal{F}_t, t \in \mathbb{R}_+)$  is a filtration. Define  $M_t = \mathbb{E}(X | \mathcal{F}_t)$ .

- (a) Show that  $(M_t, t \in \mathbb{R}_+)$  is a martingale with respect to  $(\mathcal{F}_t)$ .
- (b) Let  $s \in \mathbb{R}_+$ . What can we say about the processes  $(M_t)$  if  $X$  is  $\mathcal{F}_s$ -mesurable?
- (c) (bonus) Show that the family  $M_t$  is uniformly integrable i.e.

$$\lim_{\lambda \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{t \geq 0} \mathbb{E} [ |M_t| \mathbb{1}_{|M_t| > \lambda} ] = 0$$

**Exercise 4.**

Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  be a probability space equipped with a filtration  $(\mathcal{F}_t, t \in [0, 1])$  and let  $H^2$  be the set of continuous martingales  $M = (M_t, t \in [0, 1])$  equipped with norm  $\|M\|^2 = \mathbb{E}(M_1^2)$ . Show that  $H^2$  is a Hilbert space.