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Probability and Martingales 1MS045 14 August 2023

(5)

Each problem counts 5 points. Grades are awarded according to the following scale: 0–17 grade U; 18–24 grade 3; 25–31 grade 4; 32–40 grade 5. Allowed tools: pen, paper, calculator. All solutions should be clearly explained.

Note: if not specified otherwise, all random variables are finite and real-valued, with the usual  $\sigma$ -algebra of Borel sets.

- 1. (a) For a sequence of events  $E_1, E_2, \ldots$  in a probability space, define  $\limsup_{n \to \infty} E_n$  and  $\liminf_{n \to \infty} E_n$ . (1)
  - (b) Prove Fatou's lemma:  $P(\liminf_{n\to\infty} E_n) \le \liminf_{n\to\infty} P(E_n)$ . (2)
  - (c) State and prove the first Borel-Cantelli lemma. (2)
- 2. Let A be a subset of the interval  $(1, \infty)$ . For every  $a \in A$ , let  $X_a$  be a random variable with density  $f_a(x) = (a-1)x^{-a}I_{[1,\infty)}(x)$ . Under what condition(s) on A is the family  $\{X_a : a \in A\}$  uniformly integrable?
- 3. Let X and Y be integrable random variables. Prove the following identity: (5)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left( P(X < x \le Y) - P(Y < x \le X) \right) dx = \mathbb{E}Y - \mathbb{E}X.$$

- 4. State and prove Kolmogorov's 0-1-law.
- 5. Let  $X_1, X_2, ...$  be independent random variables with  $P(X_i = 1) = P(X_i = 2) = \frac{1}{2}$  for all i, and set  $P_n = X_1 X_2 \cdots X_n$  (with  $P_0 = 1$ ).
  - (a) Define *stopping time*. Which of the following is a stopping time with respect to the natural filtration? (2)
    - $\tau_1 = \sup\{n : P_n \le 10\},\$
    - $\tau_2 = \inf\{n : P_n > 10\},\$
    - $\tau_3 = \inf\{n : P_n = P_{n-10}\}.$
  - (b) Determine a constant c > 0 such that  $R_n = c^{-n}P_n$  is a martingale. Show that  $R_n$  converges almost surely. What is its limit? (3)
- 6. Consider the following sequence of random variables:  $X_0 = a$  for some  $a \in (-1,1)$ , and

$$X_n = \begin{cases} \frac{X_{n-1}^2 + 2X_{n-1} - 1}{2} & \text{with probability } \frac{1}{2}, \\ \frac{-X_{n-1}^2 + 2X_{n-1} + 1}{2} & \text{with probability } \frac{1}{2}, \end{cases}$$

for n > 0. Prove that the sequence  $X_0, X_1, \ldots$  converges almost surely. What are the possible limits? For each of the possible limits L, determine (5)

$$P(\lim_{n\to\infty} X_n = L).$$

- 7. (a) Define European call options and European put options, and derive the Call-Put parity for their prices  $C_0(E)$  and  $P_0(E)$ . (2)
  - (b) Show that it implies the inequality  $C_0(E) \ge S_0 K$ , where  $S_0$  is the current value of the stock and K the strike price of the call option. (1)
  - (c) Explain further how to deduce the following statement: an American call option on a stock that pays no dividends has the same fair price as the corresponding European option. (2)
- 8. (a) Define *viable* and *complete* market models. (1)
  - (b) State the first and the second fundamental theorem of asset pricing (for finite market models). (2)
  - (c) Provide an example of a finite market model that is viable, but not complete. (2)