

## Mathematical Finance

### Exercise Sheet 5

*Please hand in until Wednesday, October 22th, 12:00 in your assistant's box in HG G 52.1*

#### Exercise 5-1

Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, (\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \geq 0}, P)$  be a filtered probability space satisfying the usual conditions. Moreover, let  $S$  be an  $\mathbb{R}^d$ -valued adapted process with RCLL paths.

- a) Let  $S$  be a semimartingale and fix  $T < \infty$ . Set  $\mathcal{G}^1 := \{G_T(\vartheta) \mid \vartheta \in \Theta_{adm} \text{ is 1-admissible}\}$ . Prove that  $\mathcal{G}^1$  is bounded in  $L^0$ , i.e.

$$\lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{g \in \mathcal{G}^1} P[|g| \geq m] = 0,$$

if and only if for every sequence  $\varepsilon_n \downarrow 0$  and every sequence of  $\varepsilon_n$ -admissible strategies  $(\vartheta^n)$ , we have  $G_T(\vartheta^n) \rightarrow 0$  in  $L^0$ .

- b) Assume that  $S_0 = s_0$  is constant. Prove the following:

- (i)  $S_-$  is locally bounded and predictable.
- (ii)  $S$  is locally bounded if and only if  $\Delta S$  is locally bounded.
- (iii) If  $S$  is predictable, it is locally bounded.

**Hint:** Find a suitable sequence of predictable times  $(T_n)$  and use that every predictable time has a foretelling sequence (see Exercise 4-3).

#### Exercise 5-2

Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{F}, P)$  be a filtered probability space satisfying the usual conditions.

- a) Let  $(X_t)_{t \geq 0}$  be a product measurable process and such that  ${}^{\mathcal{P}}X$  and  ${}^{\mathcal{O}}X$  are well defined. Show that  ${}^{\mathcal{P}}({}^{\mathcal{O}}X) = {}^{\mathcal{P}}X$ .
- b) Suppose that  $(A_t)_{t \geq 0}$  is an RCLL, increasing predictable process with  $A_0 = 0$  and define

$$C_t := \inf \{s \geq 0 \mid A_s \geq t\} \quad \text{for } t \geq 0.$$

Show that each  $C_t$  is a predictable stopping time, that  $\{C_t \leq s\} = \{A_s \geq t\}$  and therefore

$$\int_0^\infty H_s(\omega) dA_s(\omega) = \int_0^\infty H_{C_s(\omega)} 1_{\{C_s(\omega) < \infty\}} ds$$

for all bounded measurable processes  $H$ .

**Hint:** Use the monotone class theorem.

- c) Suppose that  $(A_t)_{t \geq 0}$  satisfies the conditions in **b)** and is integrable, i.e.  $E[A_\infty] < \infty$ , and  $(M_t)_{t \geq 0}$  is a bounded martingale. Show that for every stopping time  $\tau$ ,

$$E\left[\int_0^\tau (M_\tau - M_{s-}) dA_s\right] = 0.$$

### Exercise 5-3

Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, (\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \in [0, T]}, P)$  be a filtered probability space. For an increasing, adapted, continuous process  $A = (A_t)_{t \in [0, T]}$  null at 0, define the  $\sigma$ -finite measure  $P \otimes A$  on  $(\bar{\Omega}, \mathcal{P})$ , where  $\bar{\Omega} := \Omega \times [0, T]$  and  $\mathcal{P}$  denotes the predictable  $\sigma$ -field, by

$$(P \otimes A)[\bar{N}] := E \left[ \int_0^T 1_{\bar{N}}(\omega, s) dA_s \right], \quad \bar{N} \in \mathcal{P}.$$

- a) Let  $A^1$  and  $A^2$  be increasing, adapted, continuous processes null at 0 with  $P \otimes A^1 = P \otimes A^2$  on  $(\bar{\Omega}, \mathcal{P})$ . Show that  $A^1 = A^2$ .

**Hint:** Show that  $A^1 - A^2$  is a local martingale.

- b) Let  $B$  and  $C$  be increasing, adapted, continuous processes null at 0. Show that there exist a predictable process  $H \in L(C)$  and  $\bar{N} \in \mathcal{P}$  such that

$$B_t = \int_0^t H_s dC_s + \int_0^t 1_{\bar{N}} dB_s, \quad \text{and} \quad \int_0^t 1_{\bar{N}} dC_s = 0, \quad t \in [0, T].$$

**Hint:** Consider the Lebesgue decomposition of  $P \otimes B$  with respect to  $P \otimes C$ .

- c) Now let  $S = (S_t)_{t \in [0, T]}$  be a (real-valued) continuous semimartingale with canonical decomposition  $S = S_0 + M + A$ , where  $M \in \mathcal{M}_{0, loc}^c$  and  $A$  is adapted, continuous, of finite variation and null at 0. Show that if  $S$  satisfies NA for 0-admissible strategies, then there exists a predictable process  $H \in L(\langle M \rangle)$  such that

$$A_t = \int_0^t H_s d\langle M \rangle_s, \quad t \in [0, T].$$

In other words, this means that  $S$  satisfies the so-called structure condition  $(SC')$ .

**Hint:** Write  $A = A^+ - A^-$ , where  $A^+$  and  $A^-$  are the positive and negative variation of  $A$ , respectively, use part b) and argue by contradiction.

Exercise sheets and further information are also available on:

<http://www.math.ethz.ch/education/bachelor/lectures/hs2014/math/mf/uebungen>