

MA573 Proofs

1. Proof or disprove: Suppose f is convex, and X is submartingale, prove that $g(t) = E[f(X_t)]$ is increasing.

Proof: Since f is convex, this follows that its derivative is non-decreasing.

Since X is submartingale, this follows that $E[X_{t+1} | X_1, \dots, X_t] \geq X_t$.

This then follows that, $E[f(X_t)] \geq f(X_{t-1})$

So, $g'(t) = (E[f(X_t)])' > 0$

Hence, $g(t)$ is increasing.

2. Let $t \mapsto e^{-rt} S_t$ be a martingale, prove $C(t) = E[e^{-rt} (S_t - K)^+]$ is increasing.

Proof: $\frac{\partial}{\partial t} C(t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} E[e^{-rt} (S_t - K)^+]$

$$= E\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (e^{-rt} (S_t - K)^+)\right]$$

$$= E[(S_t - K)^+ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (e^{-rt})]$$

$$= E[(S_t - K)^+ (-r) e^{-rt}]$$

$$= -r (S_t - K)^+ E[e^{-rt}] < 0 \text{ decreasing?}$$

3. Suppose $r=0$ and S is a martingale, Prove that $P(t) = E[(S_t - K)^-]$ is increasing.

Proof: S is a martingale, then $E[S_{t+1} | S_1, \dots, S_t] = S_t$

$$P'(t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} E[(K - S_t)^+]$$

$$= E\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (K - S_t)^+\right]$$

$$= E[(K - S_t)^+]$$

$$= (K - S_t)^+ \geq 0$$

So, for all S , $P(t)$ is increasing.