	MA573 Proofs
EN	Proof or disprove: Suppose f is convex, and X is submartingale
	prove that 9(t)=E[f(Xt)] is increasing.
	Proof: Since f is convex, this follows that its derivative
4	is non-decreasing. Since X is submartingale, this follows that
	$E[X_{t+1} X_1,,X_t] \geq X_t$
5(6)	This then follows that, $E[f(X_t)] \ge f(X_{t-1})$ $So, 9'(t) = (E[f(X_t)]) > 0$
	Hence, 9(t) is increasing.
2	Let t → e-rt St be a martingale, prove C(t) = F[e-rt(St-K)+]
£(I)	is increasing, P(z) = 9, P(1) + 9, P(0) (1)
	Proof: $\frac{2}{3}C(t) = \frac{2}{3}E[e^{-tt}(S_t - K)^t]$ $= \frac{2}{3}[\frac{2}{3}(e^{-tt}(S_t - K)^t)]$
	$= E[(St-K)^{\dagger} \frac{\partial}{\partial t}(e^{-rt})]$
	$= E[(S_t - K)^{\dagger}(-t)e^{-tt}]$ $= -r(S_t - K)^{\dagger}E[e^{-tt}] < 0 \text{ decreasing?}$
	=10H110,21410141101411014110
3.	Suppose $r=0$ and S is a martingale, Prove that $P(t) = E[(St-K)^{-}]$ is increasing.

Malera Proof Proof: S is a martingale, then E[St+1] $S_1,...,S_t$] = S_t $P'(t) = \frac{2}{5t} E[(K-S_t)^t]$ = E[= (K-SE)] = EC(K-SE) TI TAME THAT $=(K-St)^{\dagger} \ge 0$ So, for all S, P(t) is increasing. and 3 in a stainly and the state of the