

Martingale:

SP $\{X_n, n=0,1,2,\dots\}$ is a martingale system, $n=0,1,2,\dots$

a) $E|X_n| < \infty$

b) $E(X_{n+1} | X_0, \dots, X_n) = X_n$

Example: (1) X_1, X_2, \dots are indep. r.v's with mean 0

Let $Z_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$. $\{Z_n\}$ martingale?

$$E(Z_{n+1} | Z_1, \dots, Z_n) = E(Z_n + X_{n+1} | Z_1, \dots, Z_n)$$

$$= E(Z_n | Z_1, \dots, Z_n) + E(X_{n+1} | Z_1, \dots, Z_n)$$

$$= Z_n + E(X_{n+1} | X_1, \dots, X_n)$$

$$= Z_n + \underbrace{E(X_{n+1})}_{\rightarrow 0}$$

$$= Z_n$$

$\{Z_n\}$ is a martingale.

(2) Let X_1, X_2, \dots are indep. r.v's with $E(X_i) = 1$.

Let $Z_n = X_1 X_2 \dots X_n$

Z_n martingale

$$E(Z_{n+1} | Z_1, \dots, Z_n) = \underbrace{E(Z_n X_{n+1} | Z_1, \dots, Z_n)}_{Z_1, \dots, Z_n \text{ fixed}}$$

$$= Z_n E(X_{n+1} | Z_1, \dots, Z_n) \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{indep.} \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right. \quad E(Z_n X_{n+1} | Z_1, \dots, Z_n)$$

$$= Z_n E(X_{n+1} | X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n) \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{indep.} \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right. \quad E(X_{n+1} | Z_1, \dots, Z_n)$$

$$= Z_n \left(E(X_{n+1}) \right) \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \text{---} \\ E(Z_n X_{n+1} | Z_1, \dots, Z_n) \\ = Z_n E(X_{n+1} | Z_1, \dots, Z_n) \end{array} \right.$$

$$= Z_n$$

$\therefore \{Z_n\}$ is a martingale.

(3) Consider a branching process (X_n)

X_n size of n th generation

$$X_{n+1} = \sum_{i=1}^{X_n} Z_i \quad \overline{E(Z_i) = m}$$

Z_i # of offsprings of i th individual in n th generation

$$U_{n+1} = \frac{X_{n+1}}{m^{n+1}} \quad , \quad U_n = \frac{X_n}{m^n}$$

U_n is martingale?

$$E(U_{n+1} | U_1, \dots, U_n) = E\left(\frac{X_{n+1}}{m^{n+1}} \mid X_1, \dots, X_n \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{m^{n+1}} E\left(\sum_{i=1}^{X_n} Z_i \mid X_1, \dots, X_n \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{m^{n+1}} X_n \times m = \frac{X_n}{m^n} = U_n$$

$\therefore \{U_n\}$ martingale.

(3) Random walk

$$X_0 := 0, \quad X_n = Y_1 + \dots + Y_n, \quad n \geq 1; \quad Y_i \text{ i.i.d.}$$

with $E|Y_1| < \infty$

$\{X_n\}$ is martingale?

Sol $E|X_n| < \infty$

$$E(X_{n+1} | X_0, \dots, X_n) = E(Y_{n+1} | X_0, \dots, X_n)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \dots = E(X_n \wedge Y_{n+1} | X_0, \dots, X_n) \\
& = E(X_n | X_0, \dots, X_n) + E(Y_{n+1} | X_0, \dots, X_n) \\
& = X_n + E(Y_{n+1} | X_0, \dots, X_n) \\
& = X_n + E(Y_{n+1})
\end{aligned}$$

If $E(Y_1) = 0$, then (X_n) is martingale

(2) Geometric Random walk

$$X_n := X_0 e^{Y_1 + \dots + Y_n}, \quad n \geq 1$$

$$X_0 := \text{const} > 0, \quad Y_i \text{ IID ones}$$

Sol (X_n) martingale?

$$E(X_n) = E(X_0 e^{Y_1 + \dots + Y_n}) = X_0 (E(e^{Y_1}))^n < \infty$$

$$\text{sg} \quad M_{Y_1}(1) = E(e^{Y_1}) < \infty$$

$$E(X_{n+1} | X_0, \dots, X_n) = E(X_0 e^{Y_1 + \dots + Y_n} e^{Y_{n+1}} | X_0, \dots, X_n)$$

$$= E(X_n e^{Y_{n+1}} | X_0, \dots, X_n)$$

$$= X_n E(e^{Y_{n+1}} | X_0, Y_1, \dots, Y_n)$$

$$= X_n \underbrace{(E(e^{Y_{n+1}}))}_{\rightarrow 1}$$

If $M_{Y_1}(1) = E(e^{Y_1}) = 1$, then (X_n) martingale

$$\text{mgf} \quad M_{Y_1}(t) = E(e^{tY_1})$$