

02-10

Monday, February 10, 2025 11:31 AM



Theorem ① Let $\{x_n, f_n\}_{n \geq 0}$ be a MG. let $\varphi: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

be a convex function and $E|\varphi(x_n)| < \infty$, $n \geq 1$
 (concave)

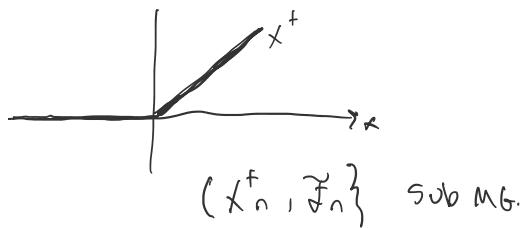
then $\{\varphi(x_n), f_n\}_{n \geq 1}$ is sub MG. (super MG)

$y(x) = x^2$ convex

$y(x) = \sqrt{x}$, $x \geq 0$ concave.

Proof $E_{f_n}(\varphi(x_{n+1})) \stackrel{\text{convex}}{\geq} \varphi(E_{f_n}(x_{n+1})) = \varphi(x_n)$ a.s. $\forall n \geq 1$
 $\stackrel{\text{concave}}{\leq} \quad " \quad = \varphi(x_n) \quad \therefore \text{super MG.}$

Ex ① $\varphi(x) = x^+$



$\{(x_n^p, f_n)\}$ " P ≥ 1 wait for part B. of theorem.
 (super MG) (concave)

② $\{x_n, f_n\}$ sub MG, φ convex and increasing.

Then $\{\varphi(x_n), f_n\}_{n \geq 0}$ is sub MG as well.
 (super MG)

Proof: only for sub MG.

$$E_{f_n}(\varphi(x_{n+1})) \geq \varphi(E_{f_n}(x_{n+1})) \geq \varphi(x_n)$$

\nwarrow convex

② $|x_n|^p$, $p \geq 1 \rightarrow$ sub MG. $P \geq 1$

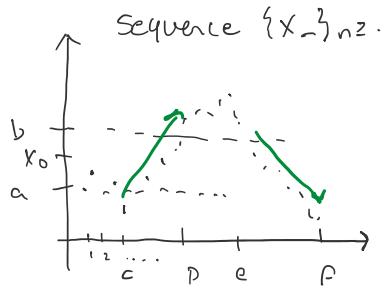
$$1_{X_n \geq T}^P$$

$$H_n = \mathbb{1}_{\{T \geq n\}}$$

Last Time: if $\{X_n, \mathcal{F}_n\}_{n \geq 0}$ is MG (Sub MG, Super MG)

and T is a S.T. then $\{X_{n \wedge T}, \mathcal{F}_n\}$ is MG (super, sub) as well

"so we can stop and still MG"



on interval (c, d)

we up-coarses. Go from Below a to Above b.

likewise Down Coarse

e, f

of up coarsing
from 0 to n

finite.

Dobr: we want $X_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{} x$ Then. \bigcup_n^{ab} ↑ \bigcup_∞^{ab} with $\bigcup_\infty^{ab} < \infty$

As n increases \bigcup_n^{ab} increasing

if \bigcup_∞^{ab} is not finite it never converges.

Dobr trick: try to get $E(\bigcup_\infty^{ab}) < \infty$

which implies $\bigcup_\infty^{ab} < \infty$, a.s.

look at only rationed.

The up coarsening Lemma

Let $a < b$, $\{X_n, \mathcal{F}_n\}_{n \geq 0}$ is sub MG.

$$\text{then } (b-a) E(\bigcup_n^{ab}) \leq E[(X_n - a)^+] - E[(X_0 - a)^+], \leq \underbrace{E(X_n^+) + la}_{\substack{\text{we can ignore} \\ \text{using this as bound}}}$$

$$(c+d)^+ \leq c^+ + d^+$$

Martingale Convergence Theorem,

Let $\{x_n, \bar{x}_n\}_{n \geq 0}$ is sub MG. (super MG)

Assume $\sup_{n \geq 0} E(x_n^+) < \infty$ ($\sup_{n \geq 0} E(\bar{x}_n^-) < \infty$)

Then,

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{a.s.} x$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad E|x| < \infty \quad (\text{the limit } \rightarrow \text{ in } L^1) \quad (\sup_{n \geq 0} E(x_n^-) \xrightarrow{\text{minus}})$$

Remark. For $\{x_n\}$ sub MG : $\sup_{n \geq 0} E(x_n^+) < \infty$ iff $\sup_{n \geq 0} E|x_n| < \infty$

$$E|x| = E(x^+) + E(x^-)$$

$$E(x^-) = E(x^+) - E(x_0) \leq E(x^+) - E(x_0)$$

$$\sup_{n \geq 0} E(x^-) \leq \sup_{n \geq 0} \{E(x_n^+)\} - E(x_0) < \infty.$$

$$\sup_{n \geq 0} E|x_n| \leq \sup_{n \geq 0} E(x_n^+) + \sup_{n \geq 0} E(x_n^-) < \infty$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{sub MG} \\ E(x_0) \leq E(x_1) \leq \dots \leq E(x_n) \leq \dots \\ \text{sup MG} \\ E(x_0) \geq E(x_1) \geq \dots \geq E(x_n) \end{array} \right\}$$

Proof of ② given ① : ① $\Rightarrow |x_n| \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{a.s.} |x|$ and we use fatou lemma.

Factor: $E|x| \cdot E \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} |x_n| \leq \liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} E|x_n| < \infty$ prove 2.

Proof ① From upcrossing

Application of super MG.

Ex $\{x_n, \bar{x}_n\}_{n \geq 1}$, super MG, $x_n \geq 0$ a.s., $n \geq 0$.

need to show $\sup_{n \geq 1} E(\bar{x}_n^-) < \infty$. $\bar{x}_n^- \geq 0$.

$$\sup_{n \geq 1} E(\bar{x}_n^-) = 0. < \infty.$$

then $x_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{a.s.} x \geq E(x) < \infty$

S S R W. inf.

Mutualgve diff is ind.