

MAT7092 - Stochastic Processes

2025 Autumn

1 Conditional Expectation

Let $X, Y \in L^1(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ be a r.v. and $\mathcal{A} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$ be a σ -algebra.

1. Prove that if $X \geq Y$ a.s., then $\mathbb{E}[X|\mathcal{A}] \geq \mathbb{E}[Y|\mathcal{A}]$.
2. For any $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$, prove that $\alpha\mathbb{E}[X|\mathcal{A}] + \beta\mathbb{E}[Y|\mathcal{A}] = \mathbb{E}[\alpha X + \beta Y|\mathcal{A}]$.
3. For convex integrable function φ , prove that

$$\varphi(\mathbb{E}[X|\mathcal{A}]) \leq \mathbb{E}[\varphi(X)|\mathcal{A}].$$

4. For $1 < p, q < +\infty$ with $\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1$, prove that

$$|\mathbb{E}[XY|\mathcal{A}]| \leq (\mathbb{E}[|X|^p|\mathcal{A}])^{1/p} (\mathbb{E}[|Y|^q|\mathcal{A}])^{1/q}$$

2 Discrete-time stochastic processes

1. Let $\{\mathcal{F}_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ be a filtration, $X = \{X_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ be an adapted process relative to \mathcal{F} such that $X_n \in L^1(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$. Prove that
 - (a) X is a $\{\mathcal{F}_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ -supermartingale if and only if $X_n \geq \mathbb{E}[X_{n+k} | \mathcal{F}_n]$ for any fixed $k \in \mathbb{N}$.
 - (b) X is a $\{\mathcal{F}_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ -submartingale if and only if $X_n \leq \mathbb{E}[X_{n+k} | \mathcal{F}_n]$ for any fixed $k \in \mathbb{N}$.
 - (c) X is a $\{\mathcal{F}_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ -martingale if and only if $X_n = \mathbb{E}[X_{n+k} | \mathcal{F}_n]$ for any fixed $k \in \mathbb{N}$.
 - (d) What is the case of backward supermartingale/submartingale/martingale if $\{\mathcal{F}_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ is a family of decreasing σ -algebra? State the results and prove them.
2. If X_n is a $\{\mathcal{F}_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ -martingale and $X_{n+1} \in \mathcal{F}_n$ for $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$, prove that $X_n = X_1$ for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ a.s.. Use this result to show that the uniqueness of Doob's decomposition $X = Y + Z$ for martingale Y and increasing predictable process Z .
3. For a filtration $\{\mathcal{F}_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ and an optional r.v. α , prove that \mathcal{F}_α is a σ -algebra and $\alpha \in \mathcal{F}_\alpha$.
4. Let $Y \in L^1(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ be a r.v. and $\{\mathcal{F}_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ be a filtration. Set $X_n = \mathbb{E}[Y | \mathcal{F}_n]$ for $n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{\infty\}$.
 - (a) Prove that $\{X_n : n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{\infty\}\}$ is a $\{\mathcal{F}_n : n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{\infty\}\}$ -martingale.
 - (b) If $\alpha \leq \beta$ are optional r.v.s relative to $\{\mathcal{F}_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$, then $\{X_\alpha, X_\beta\}$ is a martingale relative to $\{\mathcal{F}_\alpha, \mathcal{F}_\beta\}$.
5. Let Y be a $\{\mathcal{F}_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ -submartingale/ \mathcal{F} -supermartingale, Z be a $\{\mathcal{F}_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ -predictable non-negative process, X be a martingale transformation of Y through Z . If X is integrable, then prove that X is a $\{\mathcal{F}_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ -submartingale/ $\{\mathcal{F}_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ -supermartingale.
6. Let $\{\mathcal{F}_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ be a sequence of decreasing σ -algebra, $X = \{X_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ be a backward martingale relative to $\{\mathcal{F}_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$. Prove that X is uniformly integrable.

7. Let X_n be an integrable r.v. for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$ satisfying

$$\mathbb{E} [X_{n+1} | X_1, \dots, X_n] = \frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n}.$$

Prove that $\{\frac{X_1 + \dots + X_n}{n} : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ is a martingale relative to $\{\mathcal{F}_n^X : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$.