Martingale convergence thm

(discrete-time)

Thm. $\{M_n\}$ mart. $\mathbb{E}[|M_n|] \le B < \infty \quad \forall n$

Then $\exists$ r.v. M_∞ with $\mathbb{E}[|M_\infty|] \le B$

s.t. $\mathbb{P}\left(\lim_{n\to\infty} M_n = M_\infty\right) = 1$

$M_n(w) \to M_\infty(w)$ a.e. w

Pf: $\forall a < b$ want $\mathbb{P}(A_{ab}) = 0$

$$A_{ab} = \{w : \liminf_{n\to\infty} M_n(w) \le a < b \le \limsup_{n\to\infty} M_n(w)\}$$

Lemma If M_n is a nonnegative submart.

and $\tilde{M}_n = M_0 + A_1(M_1 - M_0) + A_2(M_2 - M_1) + \cdots + A_n(M_n - M_{n-1})$

where A_n nonanticipating and value in $\{0,1\}$

Then. $\mathbb{E}(\tilde{M}_n) \le \mathbb{E}(M_n)$

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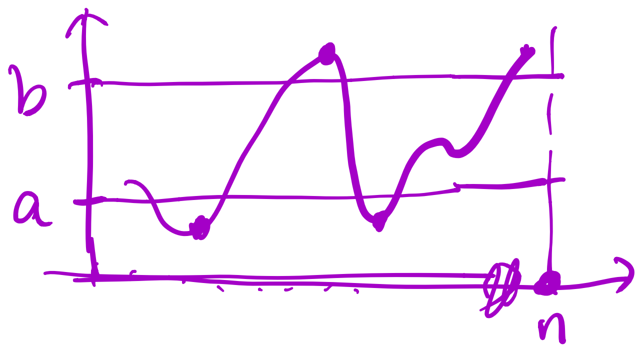
upcrossing inequality: If $\{M_n\}$ is submart.

then $\forall\, a < b$

$$(b-a)\,\mathbb{E}[N_n(a,b)] \le \mathbb{E}[(M_n - a)_+]$$

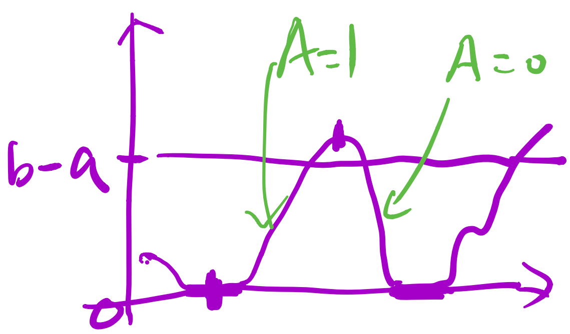
upcrossing number.

$x_+ \overset{\text{def}}{=} \max(x, 0)$



$N_n(a,b) = 2$

<u>proof</u>: $N_n(a,b)$ = # of upcrossings of $[0, b-a]$ by $\{(M_0-a)_+, (M_1-a)_+, \cdots, (M_n-a)_+\}$



$(M_n - a)_+$ a submart.

$\widetilde{M}_n$ is mart. transform of $\downarrow$ by $A_n \in \{0,1\}$

$$\mathbb{E}(\widetilde{M}_n) \le \mathbb{E}[(M_n - a)_+]$$

win at least $(b-a)\,N_n(a,b)$

$\boxed{/\!/}$

Back to pf: $\mathbb{P}(A_{ab}) = 0.$

$$A_{ab} \subset \{w : N_\infty(a,b) = \infty\}$$

so it suffice to prove $\mathbb{E}[N_\infty(a,b)] < \infty$

$$\mathbb{E}[N_n(a,b)] \le \frac{1}{b-a}\mathbb{E}[(M_n - a)_+]$$

$$\le \frac{1}{b-a}(|a| + B)$$

$n \to \infty$ $\mathbb{E}[N_\infty(a,b)] < \infty.$ $\square$

((conti-time))

Thm $\{M_t\}$ continuous mart.

(1) $\mathbb{E}(|M_t|^p) \le B < \infty$ for some $p > 1$ $\forall t.$

then $\exists$ r.v. M_∞ with $\mathbb{E}[|M_\infty|^p] \le B$

$$\mathbb{P}(\lim_{t\to\infty} M_t = M_\infty) = 1$$

$$\lim_{t\to\infty} \|M_t - M_\infty\|_p = 0$$

(2) $\mathbb{E}(|M_t|) \le B < \infty$ $\forall t$

$(\quad \mathbb{E}(|M_t|) \le B < \infty \quad \forall t$

Then $\exists$ r.v. M_∞ $\quad \mathbb{E}|M_\infty| \le B$

$$\mathbb{P}\left(\lim_{t\to\infty} M_t = M_\infty\right) = 1$$

Pf part (1). $M_0, M_1, \ldots \xrightarrow{n\to\infty} M_\infty$ a.s

$$|M_t - M_\infty| \le |M_m - M_\infty| + |M_t - M_m|$$

~~m t~~

Send $m\to\infty$ $\quad 0 \xleftarrow{a.s} \quad \quad \sup_{\{t:\, t\ge m\}}$

① $$\limsup_{t\to\infty} |M_t - M_\infty| \le \lim_{m\to\infty} \sup_{\{t:\, t\ge m\}} |M_t - M_m|$$

$$\mathbb{P}(\quad - \quad - \quad . \quad)$$

By Doob max ineq.

$$\mathbb{P}\left(\sup_{t\in[m,n]} |M_t - M_m| > \lambda\right)$$

$$\le \lambda^{-p}\, \mathbb{E}\left[|M_n - M_m|^p\right]$$

$n\to\infty$ $\quad M_n \searrow M_\infty$

Then $m\to\infty$.

$$\mathbb{P}\Big(\lim_{m\to\infty}\sup_{t\geq m}|M_t - M_m| > \lambda\Big) \quad (2)$$

$$= 0$$

$$\leq \cancel{\lambda^{-p}\, E\{|M_\infty - M_r}$$

(1) (2) $\Rightarrow$ $M_t \to M_\infty$ a.s. as $t\to\infty$

L^p- convergence:

$$\limsup_{t\to\infty} \|M_t - M_\infty\|_p \leq \|M_t - M_m\|_p + \|M_m - M_\infty\|_p$$

$$\leq \sup_{\{n:\, n\geq m\}} \|M_n - M_m\|_p$$

Send $m\to\infty$

part (2). $\tau_n = \inf\{t : |M_t| \geq n\}$

Stopping theorem. $M_{t\wedge\tau_n}$ is mart $\forall n$.

by part (1) converge as $t\to\infty$

(If $\tau_n = \infty$. then $M_t = M_{t\wedge\tau_n}$)

So, for $\omega \in \{\omega : \tau_n(\omega) = \infty\}$.
then $M_t(\omega)$ converge.

Doob max ineq.

$$\mathbb{P}\left(\sup_{t\in[0,T]} |M_t| \geq \underbrace{\lambda}_{n}\right) \leq \frac{\mathbb{E}(|M_T|)}{\lambda} \leq \frac{B}{\lambda}$$

Send $T \to \infty$

$$\mathbb{P}(\tau_n = \infty) \geq 1 - \frac{B}{n}$$

$$\mathbb{P}\left(\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \{\tau_n = \infty\}\right) = 1$$

$\Rightarrow$ a.e. $\omega \in \Omega$ $M_t(\omega)$ converge

$\blacksquare$