

Martingale inequalities

Droob's maximal inequality

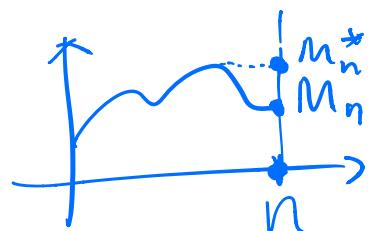
Markov inequality:

For $X \geq 0$,

$\forall \lambda > 0$.

$$\frac{\lambda P(X \geq \lambda)}{|\lambda|} \leq E(X)$$

$\{M_n\}_{n \in \mathbb{Z}_+}$ process



$M_n^* = \sup_{0 \leq m \leq n} M_m$

maximum process

Ihm (max ineq in discrete-time) 下鞅
 Suppose M_n 非负 non negative submart.

$$\lambda P(M_n^* \geq \lambda) \leq E[M_n \mathbb{1}_{M_n^* \geq \lambda}]$$

$\xrightarrow{\text{trivial.}}$

$$\leq E[M_n]$$

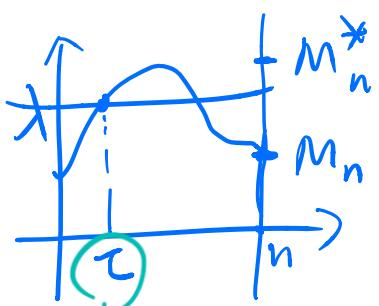
rank 1 If we don't have "non negative"

then $M_n^* = \sup_{0 \leq m \leq n} |M_m|$

rmk 2. M_n is non-decreasing process

$\Rightarrow \underline{M_n^*} = M_n$ 記是 (Marker is eq)

pf. $\tau = \min \{m : M_m > \lambda\}$ 第一次到 λ 的
時間



$\tau \leq n \Leftrightarrow M_n > \lambda$

$$M_n^* > \lambda \Leftrightarrow \tau \leq n$$

If $\tau \leq n$ then

$$\lambda \mathbb{1}_{\tau \leq n} \leq M_\tau \mathbb{1}_{\tau \leq n} = \sum_{0 \leq m \leq n} M_m \mathbb{1}_{\tau=m}$$

$\mathbb{E} [\downarrow] \quad () \leq \mathbb{E} [\downarrow]$

$$\mathbb{E}[M_m \mathbb{1}_{\tau=m}] \leq \mathbb{E}[M_n \mathbb{1}_{\tau=m}]$$

$$\mathbb{E}[M_m \mathbb{1}_A] \leq \mathbb{E}[M_n \mathbb{1}_A]$$

下轉

$\forall A \in \mathcal{F}_m$

$m \leq n$

since, $M_m \mathbb{1}_A \leq \mathbb{E}[M_n | \mathcal{F}_m] \mathbb{1}_A$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E}[\lambda \mathbb{1}_{\tau \leq n}] \leq \sum_{0 \leq m \leq n} \mathbb{E}[M_m \mathbb{1}_{\tau=m}]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[M_n \mathbf{1}_{\tau \leq n}] \xrightarrow{\text{Def}} M_n^* \geq \lambda$$

Rmk,

$$\lambda^P \mathbb{P}(M_n^* \geq \lambda) \leq \mathbb{E}[M_n^P] \quad \forall P \geq 1$$

$$\mathbb{P}((M_n^*)^P \geq \lambda^P)$$

Thm (Doob L^P Ineq) 上界下界

If $\{M_n\}$ is non-negative submart.

then $\forall p > 1$,

$$\|M_n^*\|_p \leq \frac{p}{p-1} \|M_n\|_p$$

recall. $\|X\|_p = (\mathbb{E}|X|^p)^{\frac{1}{p}}$

Hölder: $\|XY\|_1 \leq \|X\|_p \|Y\|_q$.

PF: suffice to show $\lambda \mathbb{P}(X \geq \lambda) \leq \mathbb{E}[Y \mathbf{1}_{X \geq \lambda}]$

$$\Rightarrow \|X\|_p \leq \frac{p}{p-1} \|Y\|_p$$

$\forall z \geq 0$.

$$z^p = p \int_0^z x^{p-1} dx = p \int_0^\infty x^{p-1} \mathbb{1}_{z \geq x} dx$$

$z \mapsto X$

$$\mathbb{E}[X^p] = p \int_0^\infty x^{p-1} P(X \geq x) dx$$

$$\leq p \int_0^\infty x^{p-2} \mathbb{E}[Y \mathbb{1}_{X \geq x}] dx$$

$$\|X\|_p^p = p \mathbb{E} \left[Y \int_0^\infty x^{p-2} \mathbb{1}_{X \geq x} dx \right]$$

$$= \frac{p}{p-1} \mathbb{E}[Y \cdot \cancel{X^{p-1}}]$$

$$\leq \frac{p}{p-1} \|Y\|_p$$

(Holder with

$$\|X\|_p^{p-1}$$

$$\frac{p}{q} = \frac{p}{p-1}$$

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{p-1}{p} = 1$$



Count-time?

Thm: (Max ineq in Cont. Value)

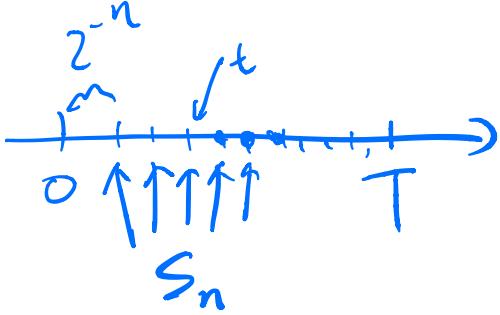
Suppose M_t is right-continuous nonnegative
submartingale $\forall \lambda > 0$

$$\lambda^p P\left(\sup_{0 \leq t \leq T} M_t^* > \lambda\right) \leq E(M_T^p) \quad \forall p \geq 1$$

Moreover, if $M_T \in L^p(\Omega)$ for some $p > 1$

then, $\|M_T^*\|_p \leq \frac{p}{p-1} \|M_T\|_p$

Pf (Sketch):



(use right-continuity)

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{t \in S_n} M_t = \sup_{0 \leq t \leq T} M_t = M_T^*$$

$$\lambda^p P\left(\sup_{t \in S_n} M_t > \lambda\right) \leq E(M_T^p)$$

take $n \rightarrow \infty$ (Fatou's lemma)