

Martingale inequalities

Doob's maximal inequality

Markov inequality:

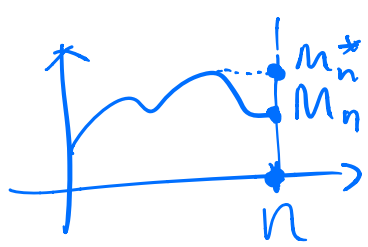
$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{For } X \geq 0, \\ \forall \lambda > 0. \end{array} \quad \lambda P(X \geq \lambda) \leq E(X) \right)$$

\downarrow \downarrow
 $|X|$ $|X|$

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

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

maximum process



Thm (max ineq in discrete-time)

Suppose M_n nonnegative submart.
 $\lambda > 0$

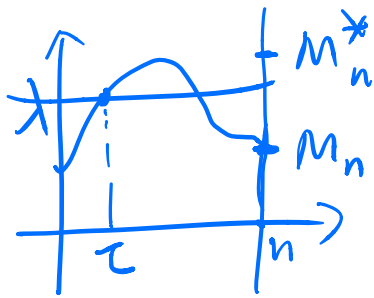
$$\lambda P(M_n^* \geq \lambda) \leq E \left[M_n \mathbb{1}_{M_n^* \geq \lambda} \right]$$

\uparrow \downarrow trivial. \downarrow
 $\leq E[M_n]$

mk! If we don't have "non negative"
 then $M_n^* = \sup_{0 \leq m \leq n} |M_m|$

rmk2. M_n is non-decreasing process
 $\Rightarrow M_n^* = M_n$ (Markov's inequality)

pf. $\tau = \min \{m: M_m \geq \lambda\}$



$M_n^* \geq \lambda \iff \tau \leq n$
 If $\tau \leq n$ then

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

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

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

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \mathbb{E}[M_m \mathbb{1}_A] \leq \mathbb{E}[M_n \mathbb{1}_A] \\ \forall A \in \mathcal{F}_m \quad m \leq n \\ \text{since, } M_m \mathbb{1}_A \leq \mathbb{E}[M_n | \mathcal{F}_m] \mathbb{1}_A \end{array} \right)$$

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

$$= \mathbb{E}[M_n \mathbb{1}_{\tau \leq n}] \quad \square$$

$\Leftrightarrow M_n^* \geq \lambda$

Rmk:

$$\left(\lambda^p \underbrace{\mathbb{P}(M_n^* \geq \lambda)}_{\mathbb{P}((M_n^*)^p \geq \lambda^p)} \leq \mathbb{E}[\underline{M_n^p}] \right) \quad \forall p \geq 1$$

Thm (Doob L^p inequality)

If $\{M_n\}$ is non negative submart.
then $\forall p > 1$,

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

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{recall. } \|X\|_p = (\mathbb{E}|X|^p)^{1/p} \\ \text{Hölder: } \|XY\|_1 \leq \|X\|_p \|Y\|_q \\ \frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{q} = 1 \end{array} \right)$$

pf: suffice to show

$$\lambda \mathbb{P}(X \geq \lambda) \leq \mathbb{E}[Y \mathbb{1}_{X \geq \lambda}]$$

$\swarrow M \quad \nwarrow M^*$

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

$$\forall z \geq 0.$$

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

$$z \mapsto X$$

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

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

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

$$= \left(\frac{p}{p-1} \right) \mathbb{E}[Y \cdot X^{p-1}]$$

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

$$\left(\text{Hölder with } \frac{1}{q} = \left(\frac{p}{p-1} \right) \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{p} + \frac{p-1}{p} = 1 \right)$$



Cont-time:

(cont-time positive)

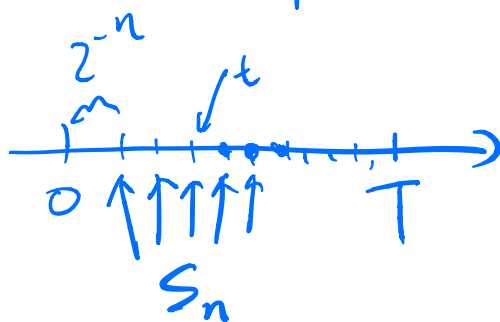
Thm: (Max ineq in cont. time)

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

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

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)



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sup_{t \in S_n} M_t = \sup_{0 \leq t \leq T} M_t = M_T^* \quad (\text{use right-continuity})$$

$$\lambda^p P(\underbrace{\sup_{t \in S_n} M_t}_{\text{take } n \rightarrow \infty} > \lambda) \leq E(M_T^p)$$

(Fatou lemma)