## **Recitation 7: Martingale**

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**Exercise 1.** Recall the following definitions in the course: filtration, adapted process, martingale (submartingale, supermartingale), previsible process, stopping time.

**Exercise 2.** Prove that if  $(X_n)_{n \ge 0}$  is a martingale, then  $(|X_n|)_{n \ge 0}$  is a submartingale.

**Exercise 3.** Let  $(X_n)_{n \ge 0}$  be i.i.d. random variables with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2 < \infty$ . Let  $\mathcal{F}_n = \sigma(X_1, \dots, X_n)$  be its natural filtration. We define that  $S_n := \sum_{i=1}^n X_i - \mu n$ . Show that:

- 1.  $(S_n)_{n \ge 0}$  is a martingale;
- 2. If  $\mu = 0$ , then  $(S_n)^2 \sigma^2 n$  is a martingale;
- 3. We define  $\tau_M := \inf\{n \in \mathbb{N} : S_n \ge M\}$ . Prove that  $\tau_M$  is a stopping time.

**Exercise 4.** Let  $(X_n)_{n \ge 2}$  be a sequence of independent random variables satisfying

$$\mathbb{P}[X_n = k] = \binom{n}{k} \left(\frac{1}{n}\right)^k \left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n-k},$$

for  $k \in \{0, \dots, n\}$ . Show that

- 1.  $\tau = \inf\{n \in \mathbb{N} : X_n > 1\}$  is a stopping time with respect to the filtration  $\mathcal{F}_n = \sigma(X_2, \cdots, X_n)$ .
- 2.  $\tau$  is almost surely finite.

**Exercise 5.** Suppose that  $(X_n)_{n \ge 0}$  is a submartingale and  $\tau$  is a stopping time with  $\mathbb{P}[\tau \le k] = 1$ . Show that

$$\mathbb{E}[X_0] \leqslant \mathbb{E}[X_\tau] \leqslant \mathbb{E}[X_k].$$