

Exercises for Stochastic Processes

1. Let $(\mathfrak{F}_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be a right-continuous filtration and let $\tau, (\tau_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be (\mathfrak{F}_t) -stopping times.

(a) Show that

$$\mathfrak{F}_\tau := \{A \mid \forall t \geq 0 : A \cap \{\tau \leq t\} \in \mathfrak{F}_t\}$$

is a σ -algebra.

(b) Show that τ is F_τ -measurable.

(c) Show that, if $\tau_1 \leq \tau_2$, then $\mathfrak{F}_{\tau_1} \subset \mathfrak{F}_{\tau_2}$.

(d) Show that, if $\tau_n \downarrow \tau$, then $\mathfrak{F}_\tau = \bigcap_n \mathfrak{F}_{\tau_n}$.

2. The “tail σ -algebra” w.r.t. standard Brownian motion $B_t(\omega) = \omega(t)$ on $C[0, \infty)$ is defined as

$$\mathfrak{T} := \bigcap_{t > 0} \sigma(\{B_s \mid s \geq t\}).$$

Show that, for any $A \in \mathfrak{T}$, $\mathbb{P}(A) \in \{0, 1\}$.

3. Let $(\mathfrak{F}_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be a right-continuous filtration, B an (\mathfrak{F}_t) -Brownian motion and τ a finite (\mathfrak{F}_t) -stopping time. Show that $X_t := B_{\tau+t} - B_\tau$ defines a Brownian motion, which is independent of \mathfrak{F}_τ .

4. Consider the Markov family \mathbb{X} given by the space $\Omega := \{\omega : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid \omega(t) = a + bt \text{ for some } a, b \in \mathbb{R}\}$ equipped with the σ -algebra $\mathfrak{F} := \sigma(X_s : s \geq 0)$, the process $X_t(\omega) := \omega(t)$ for $\omega \in \Omega$, the canonical family of time-shift to the right $(\theta_t)_{t \geq 0}$, the filtration $(\mathfrak{F}_t)_{t \geq 0} := (\sigma(X_s : s \leq t))_{t \geq 0}$ and the family of probability measures \mathbb{P}_x on Ω . For $x \in \mathbb{R}$, let \mathbb{P}_x be defined by: $\mathbb{P}_x(\{t \mapsto -t\}) = 1$ for $x < 0$, $\mathbb{P}_x(\{t \mapsto t\}) = 1$ for $x > 0$ and $\mathbb{P}_0(\{t \mapsto -t\}) = \mathbb{P}_0(\{t \mapsto t\}) = \frac{1}{2}$.

(a) Show that \mathbb{X} satisfies the Markov property.

(b) Compute the corresponding transition function $(P_t)_{t \geq 0}$.

(c) Prove that, in general, $x \mapsto (P_t f)(x)$ is not in $C_b(\mathbb{R})$ for $f \in C_b(\mathbb{R})$.

Deadline: Tuesday, 04.12.2018. Hand in in groups, please!