

## Exercises for Stochastic Processes

### Tutorial exercises:

- T1. (a) Show that  $\tau$  is a stopping time if and only if  $\forall t \geq 0 : \{\tau < t\} \in \mathfrak{F}_t$ .  
(b) Let  $(\tau_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence of stopping times. Show that  $\sup_n \tau_n$ ,  $\inf_n \tau_n$ ,  $\limsup_n \tau_n$ ,  $\liminf_n \tau_n$  and, if existent,  $\lim_n \tau_n$  are stopping times.
- T2. Let  $\tau, (\tau_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be stopping times w.r.t. the right-continuous filtration  $(\mathfrak{F}_t)$  associated to Brownian motion.
- (a) Show that
- $$\mathfrak{F}_\tau := \{A \mid \forall t \geq 0 : A \cap \{\tau \leq t\} \in \mathfrak{F}_t\}$$
- is a  $\sigma$ -algebra.
- (b) Show that, if  $\tau_1 \leq \tau_2$ , then  $\mathfrak{F}_{\tau_1} \subset \mathfrak{F}_{\tau_2}$ .  
(c) Show that, if  $\tau_n \downarrow \tau$ , then  $\mathfrak{F}_\tau = \bigcap_n \mathfrak{F}_{\tau_n}$ .
- T3. Determine the distribution of
- (a)  $\tau_1 := \inf\{t \geq 1 \mid B_t = 0\}$  and  
(b)  $\tau_2 := \sup\{t < 1 \mid B_t = 0\}$ ,
- for a Brownian motion  $B$  starting in the origin.

## Homework exercises:

H1. Show that, if  $B$  is a Brownian motion and  $\tau$  a finite stopping time (w.r.t. the corresponding right-continuous filtration  $(\mathfrak{F}_t)$ ), then  $Y_t := B_{\tau+t} - B_\tau$  defines a Brownian motion, which is independent of  $\mathfrak{F}_\tau$ .

H2. The “tail  $\sigma$ -algebra” w.r.t. Brownian motion  $B_t(\omega) = \omega(t)$  on  $C[0, \infty)$  is defined as

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

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

(b) Show that  $\mathbb{P}^x(A)$  does not depend on  $x$ .

H3. Show that the ( $\omega$ -dependent) set of times at which a Brownian motion has local maxima is a.s. dense in  $\mathbb{R}^+$ .

H4. (a) Let  $B$  be a Brownian motion starting in the origin,  $a > 0$  and

$$\tau_a := \inf\{t > 0 \mid B_t - t = a\}.$$

Show that, for  $a, b > 0$ ,

$$\mathbb{P}(\tau_{a+b} < \infty \mid \tau_a < \infty) = \mathbb{P}(\tau_b < \infty).$$

(b) Conclude that  $\sup_{t \geq 0} (B_t - t)$  has an exponential distribution.

**Deadline:** Tuesday, 07.11.17