

Stochastik 2 - Exercises 4

Handover date: **Friday, May 6th, 10:00**

Please put your solutions into the mailbox 200 which belongs to the head of the tutorials, Ms. Katharina von der Lhe. The mailbox can be found in the copy-room V3-128. Before the insertion of the solution please check that the sheets are ordered correctly and tacked. Write down your name in a legible handwriting on the the first sheet of your solution.

Exercise 4.I:(Stopping times)

Consider $X = (X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ a Markov Chain with countable state space I on some probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ where $\mathcal{F} = \bigcup_{i \in \mathbb{N}} \mathcal{F}_i$ is the natural filtration of the Markov Chain X .

(a) Show that for all $i \in I$, the *first hitting time*,

$$\tau_i(\omega) := \inf \{ n \in \mathbb{N} \mid X_n(\omega) = i \} \quad \forall \omega \in \Omega,$$

with the convention $\inf \{ \emptyset \} = +\infty$, is a *stopping time*¹.

(b) Show that for any $A \subseteq I$ the first hitting

$$\tau_A := \inf \{ n \in \mathbb{N} \mid X_n \in A \},$$

is a stopping time, where we again use the convention $\inf \{ \emptyset \} = +\infty$.

(c) Show that the random variable

$$\iota_i := \sup \{ n \in \mathbb{N} \mid X_n(\omega) = i \}$$

(set $\sup(\emptyset) = -\infty$) in general is not a stopping time.

Exercise 4.II:

Again let $X = (X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a Markov Chain with countable state space I on a probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ where \mathcal{F} is again the natural filtration of X . Consider two \mathcal{F} -stopping times S and T . Show that the following claims hold:

1. The random variable $S + T$ is again a stopping time, does the same hold true for $S - T$ if $S > T$?
2. If $S \leq T$, then $\mathcal{F}_S \subseteq \mathcal{F}_T$.
3. For which $\alpha \in \mathbb{R}_+$ is αT again a stopping time?

¹see A.IV.1 b)

Exercise 4.III:

Consider $X = (X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ a Markov Chain on $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ with countable state space I .

(a) Show that the random variable

$$X_T(\omega) := X_{T(\omega)}(\omega) \quad \text{for all } \omega \in \Omega,$$

is measurable w.r.t. ² \mathcal{F}_T if T is a stopping time.

(b) Find an example for $T : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ such that X_T is not \mathcal{F}_T -measurable.

²An I -valued random variable $Y : \Omega \rightarrow I$ is called measurable with respect to some set \mathcal{A} of subsets of Ω , if for all $i \in I$, the set $\{ \omega \in \Omega \mid Y = i \}$ is included in \mathcal{A} .