

## Exercises to Probability Theory II

Sheet 8

Submission before: Friday, 03.06.2022, 12:00

*(Exercises marked with “\*” are additional exercises.)*

**Problem 18.** (Doob’s  $L^p$  maximal inequality for  $p = 1$ )

Let  $(X_t)_{t \geq 0}$  be a right-continuous submartingale with  $X_t \geq 0$  for all  $t \geq 0$ , and let  $X_t^* := \sup_{0 \leq s \leq t} X_s$ .

(a) Show that

$$\mathbb{E}[X_t^* 1_{\{X_t^* \geq 1\}}] \leq \mathbb{E}[X_t \log(X_t^*) 1_{\{X_t^* \geq 1\}}] + P(X_t^* \geq 1).$$

*Hint:* Calculate  $\mathbb{E}[X_t^* 1_{\{X_t^* \geq 1\}}] - P(X_t^* \geq 1)$  using the trick of in the proof of Proposition 8.2.1 (ii), Fubini, and Proposition 8.2.1 (i). (4 points)

(b) Conclude from (a) and the inequality  $x - 1 \leq x \log(x)$  that (2 points)

$$\mathbb{E}[X_t^*] \leq \mathbb{E}[X_t \cdot \log(X_t^*)] + 1.$$

(c) Show that for  $a, b > 0$  (1 point)

$$a \log(b) \leq a \log(a) + \frac{b}{e}$$

(d) Show using (b) and (c) that (1 point)

$$\mathbb{E}[X_t^*] \leq \frac{e}{e-1} (\mathbb{E}[X_t \cdot \log(X_t)] + 1)$$

**Problem\* 19.** (Roulette and supermartingales)

Assume that when playing Roulette, we bet RED over and over (either we lose our bet, or we get twice as much back; the winning probability is  $\frac{18}{37}$ ). We start with 1 Euro, and every time we lose, we double our bet. If we win once, we stop. Show that the Optional Stopping Theorem does not hold for unbounded stopping times by giving a supermartingale  $(M_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0}$  and a stopping time  $T$  such that

$$\mathbb{E}[M_T] > \mathbb{E}[M_0].$$

(4 points)

**Problem 20.** (Remark 8.4.5)

Let  $I = \mathbb{R}_+$  and  $(\mathcal{A}_t)_{t \geq 0}$  be a filtration. Define

$$\mathcal{A}_t^+ := \mathcal{A}_{t+} := \bigcap_{s > t} \mathcal{A}_s.$$

Let  $(X_t)_{t \geq 0}$  be a right-continuous,  $(\mathcal{A}_t^+)_{t \geq 0}$ -adapted family of (real-valued) random variables and  $U \subset \mathbb{R}$  be an open subset. We define the first entry time in  $U$  by

$$T := \inf\{t \geq 0 \mid X_t \in U\}.$$

- (a) Show that  $T$  is an  $(\mathcal{A}_t^+)$ -stopping time. (3 points)  
*Hint:* Show that if  $T(\omega) < t$ , there exists a rational number  $q < t$  such that  $X_q(\omega) \in U$ .
- (b) Give a concrete example for  $\Omega$  (with two elements!),  $(X_t)_{t \geq 0}$ ,  $(\mathcal{A}_t)_{t \geq 0}$  and  $U$  for which  $T$  is not an  $(\mathcal{A}_t)$ -stopping time. (1 point)