

Brownian Motion and Stochastic Calculus

Exercise sheet 8

Please hand in your solutions during exercise class or in your assistant's box in HG E65 no later than April 28th

Exercise 8.1 Recall that for $M, N \in \mathcal{M}_{0,\text{loc}}^c$, the *quadratic covariation process* $\langle M, N \rangle$ is defined by

$$\langle M, N \rangle = \frac{1}{4} (\langle M + N \rangle - \langle M - N \rangle).$$

1. Show that $\langle M, N \rangle$ is the unique (up to indistinguishability) continuous process B of finite variation with $B_0 = 0$ such that $MN - B \in \mathcal{M}_{0,\text{loc}}^c$.

Hint: Use Proposition 4.(1.4) in the lecture notes.

Remark: As an immediate consequence of a), $\langle \cdot, \cdot \rangle$ is bilinear.

2. Show that for any stopping time τ ,

$$\langle M^\tau, N \rangle = \langle M, N^\tau \rangle = \langle M, N \rangle^\tau$$

(again, up to indistinguishability).

Exercise 8.2 Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{G}, \mathcal{G}_t, P)$ satisfying the usual conditions.

- (a) Show that every continuous *bounded* local martingale is a martingale.
- (b) Let $0 < T < \infty$ be a deterministic time. Show that any nonnegative continuous local martingale $(X_t)_{t \in [0, T]}$ with $E[X_0] < \infty$ is also a supermartingale, and if

$$E[X_T] = E[X_0],$$

then $(X_t)_{t \in [0, T]}$ is a martingale.

Exercise 8.3

- (a) For any $M \in \mathcal{M}_{0,\text{loc}}^c$, define as usual $M_t^* := \sup_{0 \leq s \leq t} |M_s|$ for $t \geq 0$. Prove that for any $t \geq 0$ and $C, K > 0$, we have

$$P[M_t^* > C] \leq \frac{4K}{C^2} + P[\langle M \rangle_t > K].$$

Hint: First stop M to make it bounded; then stop $\langle M \rangle$ and use the Tchebycheff and Doob inequalities (remember that the constant in Doob's inequality for fixed $p > 1$, denoted by C_p , is equal to $(\frac{p}{p-1})^p$).

Remark: Intuitively, this means that one can control the running supremum of M in terms of the quadratic variation of M .

- (b) Let M be a right-continuous local martingale null at 0. Show that there is a localizing sequence $(\tau_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ such that M^{τ_n} is a uniformly integrable martingale for each n .