## Assignment 1

We fix throughout a probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  on which we are given a filtration  $\mathbb{F}$ .

## On hitting times of closed and open sets

Let E be a finite-dimensional Euclidean space, and let X be an E-valued and  $\mathbb{F}$ -adapted process.

- 1) Prove that if  $G \subset E$  is open and X has right- or left-continuous trajectories, then  $\rho_{X,G}$  and  $\tau_{X,G}$  are  $\mathbb{F}$ -optional times (see Definition 4.3.3 in the lecture notes)
- 2) Show that if  $G \subset E$  is closed and X has continuous trajectories, then  $\tau_{X,G}$  is an  $\mathbb{F}$ -stopping time.
- 3) Show that if  $G \subset E$  is closed, and X is càdlàg then  $\theta_{X,G}$  is an  $\mathbb{F}$ -stopping time (see Definition 4.3.5 in the lecture notes).

## Properties of stopping times

- 1) Show that if  $\tau$  is an  $\mathbb{F}$ -optional time, and  $\theta \in (0, +\infty)$ , then  $\tau + \theta$  is an  $\mathbb{F}$ -stopping time.
- 2) Show that if  $\tau$  and  $\rho$  are  $\mathbb{F}$ -stopping times, so are  $\tau \wedge \rho$ ,  $\tau \vee \rho$  and  $\tau + \rho$ .
- 3) Show that if  $\tau$  and  $\rho$  are  $\mathbb{F}$ -optional times, then  $\tau + \rho$  is also an  $\mathbb{F}$ -optional time. It is moreover an  $\mathbb{F}$ -stopping time if either  $\tau$  and  $\rho$  are positive, or if  $\tau > 0$  and  $\tau$  is an  $\mathbb{F}$ -stopping time.
- 4) Let  $(\tau_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence of  $\mathbb{F}$ -optional times. Show that the following four random times are  $\mathbb{F}$ -optional times

$$\sup_{n\in\mathbb{N}}\tau_n,\ \inf_{n\in\mathbb{N}}\tau_n,\ \underset{n\to+\infty}{\overline{\lim}}\tau_n,\ \underset{n\to+\infty}{\underline{\lim}}\tau_n.$$

Furthermore, if the  $(\tau_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$  are actually  $\mathbb{F}$ -stopping times, show that  $\sup_{n\in\mathbb{N}} \tau_n$  is an  $\mathbb{F}$ -stopping time too.

## Hitting times and completeness of $\mathbb{F}$

Let X be an  $\mathbb{R}$ -valued and right-continuous process. The goal of this exercise is to show that for any  $M \in \mathbb{R}$ , the hitting time  $\tau_{X,[M,+\infty)}$  is an  $\mathbb{F}$ -stopping time when  $\mathbb{F}$  is  $\mathbb{P}$ -complete.

1) Given any  $\mathbb{F}$ -stopping time  $\sigma$  which is below  $\tau_{X,[M,+\infty)}$ , define

$$\sigma^+ := \inf \left\{ t \ge \sigma \colon \sup_{\sigma \le u \le t} X_u \ge M \right\}.$$

Show that  $\sigma \leq \sigma^+ \leq \tau_{X,[M,+\infty)}$ , that  $\sigma^+$  is still an  $\mathbb{F}$ -stopping time, and that  $\sigma^+$  is strictly greater than  $\sigma$  whenever  $\sigma < \tau_{X,[M,+\infty)}$ .

2) Let  $\mathcal{T}_{0,\tau_{X,[M,+\infty)}}$  consist of the set of all  $\mathbb{F}$ -stopping times  $\sigma$  satisfying  $\sigma \leq \tau_{X,[M,+\infty)}$ , and define

$$\sigma_{\infty} := \operatorname{essup}^{\mathbb{P}} \mathcal{T}_{0,\tau_{X,[M,+\infty)}}.$$

Prove that the family  $\mathcal{T}_{0,\tau_{X,[M,+\infty)}}$  is upward directed and deduce that there exists a sequence  $(\tau_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$  valued in  $\mathcal{T}_{0,\tau_{X,[M,+\infty)}}$  such that

$$\sigma_{\infty} = \sup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \tau_n.$$

- 3) Show that  $\sigma_{\infty} \in \mathcal{T}_{0,\tau_{X,[M,+\infty)}}$  and that  $\sigma_{\infty}^+ = \sigma_{\infty}$ ,  $\mathbb{P}$ -a.s.
- 4) Deduce that  $\sigma_{\infty} = \tau_{X,[M,+\infty)}$  and conclude.