

## Recall 2

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

### Continuous-time martingales

1. When is an  $\mathbb{R}$ -valued process  $M := (M_t)_{t \in [0, T]}$  said to be an  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -super-martingale? And an  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -sub-martingale?
2. Let  $X$  be a right-continuous  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -super-martingale. Which are some inequalities satisfied by  $X$ ?
3. Let  $X$  be an  $\mathbb{F}$ -adapted process. Can you state one condition under which  $X$  has a  $\mathbb{P}$ -modification  $Y$  that has left- and right-limits everywhere, and there is a countable subset  $S \subset [0, \infty)$  for which  $Y_t$  is right-continuous at every  $t \notin S$ ?
4. Let  $X$  be an  $\mathbb{F}$ -adapted process. Can you give some conditions under which  $X$  has a  $c\grave{a}d\grave{l}\grave{a}g$   $\mathbb{P}$ -modification?
5. Let  $\mathbb{F}$  be right-continuous. When does an  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -martingale have a  $c\grave{a}d\grave{l}\grave{a}g$   $\mathbb{P}$ -modification? When does an  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -sub-martingale have a  $c\grave{a}d\grave{l}\grave{a}g$   $\mathbb{P}$ -modification?

### Convergence results

1. Can you give a convergence result when
  - (a)  $X$  is a non-negative right-continuous  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -super-martingale?
  - (b)  $X$  is a  $\mathbb{P}$ -uniformly integrable  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -super-martingale?
  - (c)  $X$  is a  $\mathbb{P}$ -uniformly integrable  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -martingale?
2. Can you state a convergence result when  $(X^n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  is a sequence of  $c\grave{a}d\grave{l}\grave{a}g$   $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -martingales? Can you prove it?

### Martingales and simple process

1. Let  $X$  be an  $\mathbb{R}$ -valued process and  $\xi$  an  $\mathbb{F}$ -predictable simple process bounded by 1. Can you state the inequality satisfied by  $\int_0^t \xi_s dX_s$  when
  - (a)  $X$  is an  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -martingale such that  $X_t \in \mathbb{L}^2(\mathbb{R}, \mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$  for any  $t \geq 0$ ?
  - (b)  $X$  is an  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -martingale?
2. Let  $(X^n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a sequence of  $c\grave{a}d\grave{l}\grave{a}g$   $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -martingales, and  $X$  a process such that  $E^{\mathbb{P}}[|X_t^n - X_t|] \rightarrow 0$ , as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ , what can you say about  $X$ ? Can you prove it?

### Everything local

1. What is an  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -local martingale?
2. Can you show that any  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -local martingale is  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -locally integrable?
3. Can you prove that a non-negative  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -local super-martingale  $X$  which is such that in addition  $X_0$  is  $\mathbb{P}$ -integrable is an  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -super-martingale?

### The Doob-Meyer decomposition

1. Let  $X$  be measurable stochastic process. What does it mean that  $X$  is of class  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -(D)? And of class  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -(DL)?
2. Let  $X$  be a  $c\grave{a}d\grave{l}\grave{a}g$   $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -martingale. When is  $X$  of class  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -(DL)? When is  $X$  of class  $(\mathbb{F}, \mathbb{P})$ -(D)?