

# Introduction to Mathematical Finance

## Exercise sheet 8

Please submit your solutions online until Wednesday 10pm, 24/04/2024.

**Exercise 8.1** Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P)$  be a probability space with a filtration  $\mathbb{F} = (\mathcal{F}_k)_{k \in \mathbb{N}_0}$  and  $Y = (Y_k)_{k \in \mathbb{N}_0}$  a supermartingale with respect to  $P$  and  $\mathbb{F}$ . Show that  $Y$  can be uniquely decomposed as  $Y = Y_0 + M - A$ , where  $M$  is a martingale with  $M_0 = 0$  and  $A$  is predictable and increasing (i.e.,  $A_k \leq A_{k+1}$   $P$ -a.s. for all  $k$ ) with  $A_0 = 0$ . (This is the so-called *Doob decomposition* of  $Y$ .)

**Exercise 8.2** Suppose that  $Y, Z > 0$  and  $YZ$  are all martingales in discrete time. Give suitable additional assumptions under which

$$Y \cdot I_{\{\cdot \leq k\}} + \frac{Z \cdot Y}{Z_k} I_{\{\cdot > k\}}$$

is also a martingale for every  $k$ .

**Exercise 8.3** Consider the one-step market with one risky asset  $S^1$  and one riskless asset  $S^0$ , whose prices are given by

$$S_0^0 = 1, \quad S_1^0 = 1 + r,$$

$$S_0^1 = 100, \quad S_1^1 = 100(1 + \Delta X),$$

where  $r > 0$  is a constant and  $\Delta X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$ . Consider the utility function

$$U(x) = \frac{1 - e^{-ax}}{a}, \quad a > 0.$$

Suppose that at time  $t = 0$ , we are given the amount of money  $A$  to invest in this market. Assume that there is no consumption. Find an optimal strategy  $(A - \pi, \pi)$  which allocates the amount  $\pi$  to the risky asset and  $A - \pi$  to the riskless asset, and maximizes the expected utility of the portfolio wealth.