## Mathematical Finance Exercise Sheet 10

Submit by 12:00 on Wednesday, December 4 via the course homepage.

**Exercise 10.1** (Construction of  $\zeta$ ) Let  $S = (S_t)_{0 \leq t \leq T}$  be an RCLL process with  $S_0 = 0$ .

(a) Assume S is locally bounded, so that there exists a sequence  $(\tau_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$  of stopping times increasing stationarily to T with  $S^{\tau_n}$  bounded for each n. Show that there exists a strictly positive predictable process  $\zeta \in L(S)$  such the random variable

$$(\zeta \bullet S)_T^* := \sup_{0 \leqslant t \leqslant T} |\zeta \bullet S_t|$$

is bounded.

(b) Assume instead that S is a  $\sigma$ -martingale. Show that there exists a strictly positive predictable process  $\zeta \in L(S)$  such the  $(\zeta \bullet S)_T^*$  is integrable.

**Exercise 10.2** (Sum of  $\sigma$ -martingales is a  $\sigma$ -martingale) Let  $S^1$  and  $S^2$  be  $\sigma$ -martingales. Show that the sum  $S^1 + S^2$  is again a  $\sigma$ -martingale.

**Exercise 10.3** (Density of  $\mathbb{P}_{e,\sigma}$  in  $\mathbb{P}_{a,\sigma}$ ) Let  $S = (S_t)_{0 \le t \le T}$  be a *P*-semimartingale. Recall the set  $\mathbb{P}_{a,\sigma}(S)$  defined by

$$\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{a},\sigma}(S) := \{ Q \ll P \text{ on } \mathcal{F}_T : S \text{ is a } Q \text{-}\sigma \text{-martingale} \}.$$

- (a) Show that the sets  $\mathbb{P}_{a,\sigma}(S)$  and  $\mathbb{P}_{e,\sigma}(S)$  are convex.
- (b) Assume that  $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{e},\sigma}(S) \neq \emptyset$ . Show that  $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{e},\sigma}(S)$  is  $L^1(P)$ -dense in  $\mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{a},\sigma}(S)$ , in the sense that for each measure  $Q \in \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{a},\sigma}(S)$ , there is a sequence  $(Q^n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \subseteq \mathbb{P}_{\mathbf{e},\sigma}(S)$  such that  $Z^n \to Z$  in  $L^1(P)$ , where  $Z^n$  and Z denote the densities of  $Q^n$  and Q with respect to P, respectively.