## **Stochastics II**

## 8. Tutorial

- **Exercise 1** (6 Points) Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{F} = (\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \in [0,\infty)}, P)$  be a filtered probability space and  $X = (X_t)_{t \in [0,\infty)}$  be a  $\mathbb{F}$ -adapted and integrable stochastic process. Show that the following statements are equivalent.
  - (i) X is a supermartingale.
  - (ii) For all  $s, t \in [0, \infty)$  and every  $A \in \mathcal{F}_s$ , we have

 $P(A) > 0 \Rightarrow \mathbb{E}^{P(\cdot | A)}[X_{s+t}] \le \mathbb{E}^{P(\cdot | A)}[X_s].$ 

(iii) For all  $s, t \in [0, \infty)$  and every  $A \in \mathcal{F}_s$ , we have

$$\int_A X_{s+t} \, dP \le \int_A X_s \, dP.$$

(iv) For all  $s, t \in [0, \infty)$  and every bounded, non-negative and  $\mathcal{F}_s$  measurable function Y, we have

$$\mathbb{E}[YX_{s+t}] \le \mathbb{E}[YX_s].$$

**Exercise 2** (3 Points) Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{F} = (\mathcal{F}_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0}, P)$  be a filtered probability space,  $X = (X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0}$  be a  $\mathbb{F}$ -adapted stochastic process, and  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  such that a < b. Define

$$\tau_k := \min\{n \ge \sigma_{k-1} : X_n \le a\}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$$
  
$$\sigma_k := \min\{n \ge \tau_k : X_n \ge b\}, \quad k \in \mathbb{N}, \quad \sigma_0 := 0,$$

and show that  $\tau_k$  and  $\sigma_k$  are  $\mathbb{F}$ -stopping times for every  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ .

**Exercise 3** (3 Points) We define the graph  $Z^2 := (V, E)$ , where the set of vertices V and the set of edges E are given by

$$V := \mathbb{Z}^2$$
  
 
$$E := \{\{u, v\} | u, v \in V, ||u - v||_2 = 1\}.$$

Here we call  $e := \{u, v\}$  the edge between u and v. Now we go through each edge of the grid and decide, by a coin toss, if we remove the edge (heads) or not (tails). Here the coin shows heads with probability p. We denote the resulting random graph by  $\tilde{Z}^2$ . Show that the probability for the existence of an infinitely large connected component in  $\tilde{Z}^2$  is either 1 or 0.

## Exercise 4 (4+2 Points)

(i) Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{F} = (\mathcal{F}_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}, P)$  be a filtered probability space,  $X = (X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$  be a  $\mathbb{F}$ -submartingale and  $\sigma$  be a  $\mathbb{F}$ -stopping time satisfying  $\mathbb{E}[\sigma] < \infty$ . Furthermore there exists a constant C > 0 such that

$$|X_{n+1} - X_n| \le C$$

*P*-a.s. for every  $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$ . Show that

$$\operatorname{E}[X_{\sigma}] \ge \operatorname{E}[X_0]$$

(ii) Let  $(\xi_n)_{n\in\mathbb{N}}$  a sequence of independent random variables with

$$P(\{\xi_n = -1\}) = P(\{\xi_n = 1\}) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Moreover define  $S_n := \sum_{k=1}^n \xi_k$  and  $\tau := \inf\{n \in \mathbb{N} | S_n = 1\}$ . Show that  $\mathbb{E}[\tau] = \infty$ .