

# Stochastic Analysis

## Exercise Sheet 4

Submission: 11/8/2017 2 p.m.

### Exercise 1 (5 points)

We consider the SRW  $(S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n, \mathbb{P}(X_i = \pm 1) = 1/2)$  on  $\mathbb{Z}$  starting at  $x \in (-R, R)$ . We define the stopping time  $\tau_R = \inf\{n \geq 0 : S_n \notin (-R, R)\}$ . Take  $\lambda < \frac{\pi}{2R}$  and  $\sigma = -\log(\cos \lambda) > 0$ .

(a) Show that

$$\mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{P}_x}[e^{\sigma \tau_R}] \leq \frac{\cos \lambda x}{\cos \lambda R}.$$

(b) Do we have equality in the above estimate? If so, what is the range of validity of the equality?

(c) Is it true that  $\mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{P}_x}[e^{\sigma \tau_R}] < \infty$  for all  $\sigma > 0$ ?

### Exercise 2 (5 points)

Take the SRW in  $d \geq 3$ , with transition kernel  $\pi(x, y)$  and  $(\Pi f)(x) = \sum_y f(y)\pi(x, y)$ .

(a) Construct a function  $v : \mathbb{Z}^d \rightarrow (0, \infty)$  such that

- $(\Pi v)(x) \leq v(x)$  for  $|x| > L$  for some  $L$ .
- $v$  is strictly positive everywhere
- $v(x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $|x| \rightarrow \infty$ .

(b) Use optional stopping (OST) to show that

$$\mathbb{P}_x[\tau_L < \infty] \leq \frac{v(x)}{\inf_{|y| \leq L} v(y)} \tag{1}$$

(c) Now for fixed  $L$ , let  $|x| \rightarrow \infty$  to show that (1) goes to 0. Hence  $\mathbb{P}_x[\tau_L < \infty] \xrightarrow{|x| \rightarrow \infty} 0$ . Therefore transience in  $\mathbb{Z}^d$  in  $d \geq 3$ .

### Exercise 3 (5 points)

Use a similar strategy as in Exercise 2 (i.e. using OST) to show that the SRW is recurrent in  $d = 2$ .

### Exercise 4 (5 points)

Consider the SRW on  $\mathbb{Z}$  (see Ex 1).

- (a) Show that the SRW is null-recurrent.
- (b) Consider the SRW on  $\mathbb{Z}$  with a slight drift towards 0:

$$\begin{aligned} - \pi(x, x+1) - \pi(x, x-1) &\geq \frac{a}{|x|} \quad \text{if } x \leq -l \\ - \pi(x, x-1) - \pi(x, x+1) &\geq \frac{a}{|x|} \quad \text{if } x > l. \end{aligned}$$

Show that the RW with these transition probabilities is positive recurrent.

**Hint for (b):** Take  $X$  to be a countable set. Suppose you can find a function  $v \geq 0$  a finite set  $F$  (which is the set of real values between  $-l$  and  $l$ ) and a constant  $C \geq 0$  such that

$$\Pi v(x) - v(x) \leq \begin{cases} -1, & \text{if } x \notin F \\ C, & \text{if } x \in F. \end{cases}$$

Then show that for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$-v(x) \leq -n + (1+C) \sum_{j=1}^n \sum_{y \in F} \pi^{(j-1)}(x, y). \quad (2)$$

If a RW with transition operator  $\Pi$  was null-recurrent, then show that (2) implies a contradiction to the assumptions imposed on  $v$ .

### Exercise 5 (Bonus 3 points)

In exercise 4 of Exercise Sheet 2 you had to prove the identity

$$\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{S_n}{\sqrt{2n \log \log n}} = 1.$$

Now assume that the identity

$$\liminf_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{S_n}{\sqrt{2n \log \log n}} = -1$$

holds true. Both identities together were called the "Law of the iterated logarithm".

Now let  $(X_n)_{n \geq 1}$  be a sequence of iid Normal(0,1)-distributed random variables and  $S_n = X_1 + \dots + X_n$ .

- Prove that  $\frac{S_n}{\sqrt{2n \log \log n}} - \frac{S_{n+1}}{\sqrt{2(n+1) \log \log(n+1)}}$  converges to 0 a.s.
- Use the Law of the iterated logarithm and (a) to prove that the limit points of  $\frac{S_n}{\sqrt{2n \log \log n}}$  were given by the whole interval  $[-1, 1]$ .

### Exercise 6 (Bonus 3 points)

Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  be a probability space with the canonical filtration  $(\mathcal{F}_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0}$ . Let  $X = (X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0}$  be a process adapted to the filtration  $(\mathcal{F}_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0}$  and  $X_i \in L^1$  for all  $i = 1, 2, \dots$

- Show that there is always a representation

$$X = M + A$$

where  $M = (M_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0}$  is a  $(\mathcal{F}_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0}$ -martingale and  $A = (A_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0}$  is a  $(\mathcal{F}_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0}$ -previsible process with  $A_0 = 0$ .

- Show that the decomposition is unique.