

## Financial Mathematics 1 - Spring term 2015

## Exercise sheet no.9 (14.5.2015)

**Exercise 1:** Complete the proof of Proposition 3.24 of the lecture (webpage), i.e. show that

$$\tilde{J}(H) = J(H) \quad \forall H \in \mathcal{H},$$

and show the uniqueness of  $\tilde{J}$ .

**Exercise 2:** Let  $(M_t)_{t \in [0, T]}$  be a continuous  $(\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \in [0, T]}$ -martingale with  $M_t = \int_0^t K_s ds$ ,  $t \in [0, T]$ , where  $(K_t)_{t \in [0, T]}$  is an  $(\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \in [0, T]}$ -adapted process.

(i) Suppose that  $\int_0^T |K_s| ds < \text{const. } P\text{-a.s.}$  Prove that if we write  $t_i^n = \frac{T_i}{n}$  for  $i = 0, \dots, n$ , then

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} E \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n (M_{t_i^n} - M_{t_{i-1}^n})^2 \right] = 0.$$

(ii) Under the same assumptions as in (i), prove that

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} E \left[ \sum_{i=1}^n (M_{t_i^n} - M_{t_{i-1}^n})^2 \right] = E [M_T^2 - M_0^2].$$

Conclude that  $M_T = 0$   $P$ -a.s., and thus  $P(M_t = 0 \ \forall t \in [0, T]) = 1$ .

(iii) Now assume that only  $\int_0^T |K_s| ds < \infty$   $P$ -a.s. (You may use without proof that  $\int_0^t |K_s| ds$  is  $\mathcal{F}_t$ -measurable). Show that

$$T_n := \inf \{t \in [0, T] \mid \int_0^t |K_s| ds \geq n\}, \quad \inf \emptyset := T,$$

is a stopping time. Prove that  $P$ -a.s.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n = T$ . Considering the sequence of martingales  $(M_{t \wedge T_n})_{t \in [0, T]}$  (you may accept that  $(M_{t \wedge T_n})_{t \in [0, T]}$  is again a continuous martingale for any  $n$  without proof) prove that  $P(M_t = 0 \ \forall t \in [0, T]) = 1$

(iv) Let  $M_t$  be a martingale of the form  $\int_0^t H_s dW_s + \int_0^t K_s ds$  with adapted processes satisfying  $\int_0^t H_s^2 ds < \infty$  and  $\int_0^t |K_s| ds < \infty$   $P$ -a.s. Define the sequence of stopping times  $T_n := \inf \{t \in [0, T] \mid \int_0^t H_s^2 ds \geq n\}$  in order to prove  $K = 0$   $dt \otimes P$ -a.s.

**Exercise 3:** Proceed as in Remark 3.28 of the lecture (webpage) in order to show that (27) of the lecture holds.

**Please drop the solutions into the homework box of the lecture until 21.5.2015, 6 pm**