

**Sheet 4***Exercises for October 18*

Level A exercises are not difficult and should be understood by everybody. Level B exercises are more difficult but doable. Level C exercises are optional, solving them is a bonus for the final exam.

**Question 12. Right-continuous filtrations** (Level A, 2 pts)

Show the following claims:

- (a) Let  $(\mathcal{A}_t)_{t \geq 0}$  be a right-continuous filtration. Then  $T$  is  $\mathcal{A}_t$ -stopping time iff  $\{T < t\} \in \mathcal{A}_t$  for all  $t \geq 0$ .
- (b) The filtration  $(\mathcal{F}_t^+)_{t \geq 0}$  defined in the lecture is right-continuous.

**Question 13. Properties of stopping times** (Level A, 6 pts)

Let  $S, T$  be stopping times with respect to  $(\mathcal{A}_t)_{t \geq 0}$ . Show the following claims

- (a) The collection  $\mathcal{A}_T := \{A \in \mathcal{A} : A \cap \{T \leq t\} \in \mathcal{A}_t \forall t \geq 0\}$  is a  $\sigma$ -algebra.
- (b)  $T$  is  $\mathcal{A}_T$ -measurable.
- (c)  $S \vee T$  and  $S \wedge T$  are stopping times.
- (d) If  $S \leq T$ , then  $\mathcal{A}_S \subset \mathcal{A}_T$ .
- (e) Both  $\{S < T\}$  and  $\{S \leq T\}$  belongs to  $\mathcal{A}_S \cup \mathcal{A}_T$ .
- (f) Let  $T_n$  be a monotone increasing sequence of stopping times. Then  $T = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} T_n$  is a stopping time. What happens when  $T_n$  is monotone decreasing?

**Question 14. Zero set of BM** (Level B, 2 pts)

Let  $Z = \{t \in [0, 1] : B_t = 0\}$ . Show that  $Z$  is a.s. a compact subset of  $[0, 1]$  with no isolated points and zero Lebesgue measure.

*Hint.* To show that  $Z$  has no isolated points, first use the results of the lecture to show that  $0 \in Z$  is a.s. not an isolated point of  $Z$ . For  $q \in \mathbb{Q}$ , let  $d_q = q + H_0 \circ \theta_q = \inf\{s > q : B_s = 0\}$  be the first zero point after  $q$ . Use the strong Markov property to show that the event

$$\bigcup_{q \in \mathbb{Q}} \{d_q \text{ is an isolated point of } Z\}$$

has zero probability. Use this to complete the proof.

*Remark.*  $Z$  can be viewed as a ‘random analogue’ of Cantor middle-third set.

**Question 15. Arcsine law** (Level C, 3 pts)

Let  $T = \inf\{t \geq 0 : B_t = M_1\}$  where  $M_t = \max_{s \leq t} B_s$ .

- (a) Show that  $T < 1$  a.s. (*Hint:* See (3.56) and its proof.) and that  $T$  is not a stopping time.
- (b) Show that  $T$  has so-called arcsine distribution whose density is

$$f_T(x) = \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{t(1-t)}} \mathbf{1}_{(0,1)}(t).$$

*Hint.* Let  $Y_t = M_t - B_t$ . Observe that  $\{T \leq t\} = \{\sup_{s \leq 1-t} (B_{t+s} - B_t) \leq Y_t\}$ .

- (c) Show that (a), (b) remain valid if  $T$  is replaced by  $L := \sup\{t \leq 1 : B_t = 0\}$ .

*Remark.* To understand the name “arcsine law” try to compute the distribution function of  $T$ .