## Sheet 8

Exercises for November 15

**Question 26.** "... from the last week:" " (Level B, 3 pts) Let M be a continuous local martingale with  $M_0 = 0$ . Show that

$$\left\{\lim_{t\to\infty} M_t \text{ exists and is finite}\right\} = \left\{\langle M \rangle_{\infty} < \infty\right\}.$$

*Hint.* Consider stopping times  $T_n = \inf\{t : |M_t| \ge n\}$  and  $S_n = \inf\{t : \langle M \rangle_t \ge n\}$  and use them to prove the first set is a sub-/super-set of the second.

## Question 27. Properties of stochastic integrals (Level A, 3 pts)

Consider stochastic integral w.r.t. a semimartingale X. Prove the following natural properties (*Hint:* Use the properties of the stochastic integral w.r.t. a martingale in  $H^2$  and of the integral w.r.t. a process of finite variation):

- (a)  $(H, X) \mapsto (H \cdot X)$  is bilinear.
- (b)  $H \cdot (K \cdot X) = (HK) \cdot X$ , when H, K locally bounded.
- (c) For every stopping time T,  $H\mathbf{1}_{[0,T]} \cdot X = H \cdot X^T = (H \cdot X)^T$ .

## Question 28. DCT for stochastic integral (Level B, 3 pts)

Prove the following theorem: Let  $X = X_0 + M + A$  be a continuous semimartingale, and  $t \ge 0$ . Let  $(H^n)_{n\ge 1}$  and H be locally bounded progressive processes, and K a non-negative progressive process. Assume that the following properties hold a.s.:

- (i)  $H_s^n \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} H_s$  for every  $s \ge 0$ ,
- (ii)  $|H_s^n| \leq K_s$  for every  $n \geq 1$  and  $s \in [0, t]$ ,
- (iii)  $\int_0^t (K_s)^2 d\langle M \rangle_s < \infty$ , and  $\int_0^t K_s d|A|_s < \infty$ .

Then,

$$\int_0^t H^n_s \, \mathrm{d}X_s \xrightarrow{n \to \infty} \int_0^t H_s \, \mathrm{d}X_s.$$

## Question 29. (Level B, 3 pts)

Let X be a continuous semimartingale and H, K locally bounded processes on a filtered probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{A}, (\mathcal{A}_t), P)$  satisfying the usual conditions. Assume that A, B are two  $\mathcal{A}_0$ -measurable random variables. Prove that

$$\int_0^t (AH + BK) \, \mathrm{d}X = A \int_0^t H \, \mathrm{d}X + B \int_0^t K \, \mathrm{d}X.$$