

Exercises

Exercise 5.1 (5 Points)

Let $f : \mathbb{Q}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, where $\mathbb{Q}_+ := \mathbb{Q} \cap \mathbb{R}_+$, be such that for all $k \in \mathbb{N}$ and for all $a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$ with $a < b$

$$\sup_{s \in [0, k] \cap \mathbb{Q}_+} |f(s)| < \infty \text{ and } D([a, b]; [0, k] \cap \mathbb{Q}_+; f) < \infty,$$

where $D([a, b]; I; f)$ denotes the number of downcrossings of $f|_I$ across the interval $[a, b]$.

- a) Show that the limit from the right $f(t_+) = \lim_{s \downarrow t, s \in \mathbb{Q}_+} f(s)$ exists for all $t \geq 0$ and the limit from the left $f(t_-) = \lim_{s \uparrow t, s \in \mathbb{Q}_+} f(s)$ exists for all $t > 0$.
- b) Show that the function $t \mapsto f(t_+), t \geq 0$, is càdlàg.

Exercise 5.2 (10 Points)

Let $(\tau_k)_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence of independent exponentially distributed random variables with parameter $\lambda > 0$. Define $N_t := \sup\{k \geq 1 : \tau_1 + \dots + \tau_k \leq t\}$ for $t \geq 0$, where $\sup \emptyset = 0$. N is called *Poisson process with parameter λ* .

- a) Show that N_t has a Poisson distribution with parameter λt .
Hint: The Gamma distribution μ with parameters $(k, \theta) \in \mathbb{N} \times (0, \infty)$ has characteristic function $\hat{\mu}(u) = (1 - \theta i u)^{-k}$ and cumulative distribution function $\mu([0, t]) = 1 - e^{-t/\theta} \sum_{l=0}^{k-1} \frac{(t/\theta)^l}{l!}$.
- b) Show that the exponential distribution is memoryless, i.e. $\mathbb{P}(\tau_1 > t | \tau_1 > s) = \mathbb{P}(\tau_1 > t - s)$ for any $0 \leq s \leq t$. Conclude that N has independent and stationary increments, i.e. the increments of N are independent and $N_t - N_s$ is Poisson distributed with parameter $\lambda(t - s)$.
Hint: First show that for any $k, l \in \mathbb{N}$ and any bounded and measurable $f : \mathbb{R}^k \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ we have

$$\mathbb{E}[f(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_k) \mathbf{1}_{\{N_s = k\}} \mathbf{1}_{\{N_t - N_s = l\}}] = \mathbb{E}[f(\tau_1, \dots, \tau_k) \mathbf{1}_{\{N_s = k\}}] \mathbb{P}(N_{t-s} = l).$$

- c) Conclude that N is a Markov process in the filtration generated by N .
- d) Show that for every $t \geq 0$, N is almost surely continuous in t .
- e) Calculate $\mathbb{P}(N \text{ is continuous on } [0, t])$ for $t \geq 0$.

Exercise 5.3 (5 Points)

Let N be a Poisson process with parameter $\lambda > 0$ and $(Y_k)_{k \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a sequence of i.i.d. random variables, independent of N . Let F be the cumulative distribution function of Y_1 . The process X defined by

$$X_t := \sum_{k=1}^{N_t} Y_k \text{ for } t \geq 0, \text{ is called a } (\lambda, F)\text{-compound Poisson process.}$$

- a) Show that X has stationary and independent increments.
- b) Show that if $E[|Y_1|] < \infty$, then $(X_t - t\lambda E[Y_1])_{t \geq 0}$ is a martingale in the filtration generated by X .

Due date: May 25, 2016. You may submit your solutions in groups of two.