



Summer Term 2015

Institute of Mathematical Finance Prof. Dr. Alexander Lindner Dirk Brandes

## **Financial Mathematics II**

Exercise Sheet 3

Discussion: Thursday 07/05/2015, 16:00-17:30, He18, E60, and Friday 15/05/2015, 08:15-09:45, He18, 120.
Handing in: Thursday 07/05/2015, beginning of the lecture.

## Exercise 3.1

Let  $J \in \{[0,\infty), [0,T], [0,T)\}, \mathbb{F} = (\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \in J}$  a filtration on  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F})$  and  $\tau \colon \Omega \to J \cup \{\infty\}$  an  $\mathbb{F}$ -stopping time. Show:

(a)  $\mathcal{F}_{\tau}$  defined by

$$\mathcal{F}_{\tau} := \{ A \in \mathcal{F} \colon A \cap \{ \tau \le t \} \in \mathcal{F}_t \; \forall t \in J \}$$

is indeed a  $\sigma$ -algebra.

(b)  $\tau$  is  $\mathcal{F}_{\tau}$ -measurable.

(c) If  $\sigma$  is another stopping time such that  $\sigma(\omega) \leq \tau(\omega) \ \forall \omega \in \Omega$ , then  $\mathcal{F}_{\sigma} \subset \mathcal{F}_{\tau}$ .

- (d)  $\mathcal{F}_{\sigma} \cap \mathcal{F}_{\tau} = \mathcal{F}_{\sigma \wedge \tau}$ .
- (d)  $(\mathcal{F}_{\tau \wedge t})_{t \in J}$  is a filtration in  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F})$ .

## Exercise 3.2

Let  $J \in \{[0,\infty), [0,T], [0,T)\}, (\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{F} = (\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \in J}, P)$  be a filtered probability space and  $X = (X_t)_{t \in J}$  a progressively measurable process. If  $\tau \colon \Omega \to J \cup \{\infty\}$  is an arbitrary stopping time, then  $X_{\tau}$ , the process evaluated at  $\tau$ , is  $\mathcal{F}_{\tau}$ -measurable. To do so, show:

- (a) For any product measurable process  $(X_t(\omega))_{t\in J}$  and any random time  $\tau$ , i.e. a mapping  $\tau: \Omega \to J \cup \{\infty\}$  which is measurable with respect to  $\mathcal{F}$ , the process evaluated at  $\tau$ , i.e.  $X_{\tau(\omega)}(\omega)$  is  $\mathcal{F}$ -measurable.
  - (i) Show (a) for  $X_t(\omega) = \mathbf{1}_{B \times C}(t, \omega)$  for  $B \in \mathcal{B}(\overline{\mathbb{R}}_+)$  and  $C \in \mathcal{F}$ .
  - (ii) Show for

 $\mathcal{D} := \{ D \in \mathcal{B}(\overline{\mathbb{R}}_+) \otimes \mathcal{F} \colon X_{\tau(\omega)}(\omega) \text{ is } \mathcal{F}\text{-measurable, where } X_t(\omega) = \mathbf{1}_D(t,\omega) \}$ that  $\mathcal{D} = \mathcal{B}(\overline{\mathbb{R}}_+) \otimes \mathcal{F}$ .

- (iii) Show (a) for general product measurable X.
- (b) Conclude that the assertion of (a) holds true for every progressively measurable process X and every stopping time  $\tau$ .
- (c) If X is progressively measurable and  $\tau$  a stopping time, then the stopped process  $X^{\tau}$  is also progressively measurable.

(d) Conclude that, if X is a progressively measurable process and  $\tau$  a stopping time,  $X_{\tau}$  is  $\mathcal{F}_{\tau}$ -measurable.

## Exercise 3.3

Let  $J \in \{[0,\infty), [0,T], [0,T)\}$ ,  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{F} = (\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \in J}, P)$  be a filtered probability space and  $\tau \colon \Omega \to J \cup \{\infty\}$  a stopping time. If

 $\mathcal{G} := \sigma(X_{\tau} \colon X \text{ is strict càdlàg and adapted})$ 

then  $\mathcal{G} = \mathcal{F}_{\tau}$ .