

MMAT 5340 Assignment #5

Please submit your assignment online on Blackboard

Due at 12 p.m. on Wednesday, October 20, 2021

1. Let $(\xi_k)_{k \geq 1}$ be a sequence of identically independent distributed random variables with standard Gaussian distribution, i.e. $\xi_k \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$. We define $X = (X_n)_{n \geq 0}$ as follows:

$$X_0 := 0, \quad X_n := \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k} \xi_k, \quad \text{for all } n \geq 1.$$

- (a) Prove that X is a martingale.
(b) Recall that $C := \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{k^2} < \infty$. Prove that

$$\sup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mathbb{E} [|X_n|^2] < \infty.$$

- (c) By the convergence theorem of the martingale (Theorem 2.4), we know that $X_n \rightarrow X_\infty$ a.s. and in L^2 for some random variable X_∞ as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

- i. Compute the characteristic function ψ_n of X_n , where ψ_n is defined as

$$\psi_n(\theta) := \mathbb{E} [e^{i\theta X_n}], \quad \theta \in \mathbb{R}.$$

- ii. Compute

$$\psi(\theta) := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \psi_n(\theta), \quad \theta \in \mathbb{R}.$$

- iii. Please identify the distribution of X_∞ .

(Hint: ψ is the characteristic function of X_∞ and the distribution of a random variable is uniquely determined by its characteristic function.)

2. Let $(\xi_k)_{k \geq 1}$ be a sequence of identically independent distributed random variables such that $\mathbb{P}[\xi_k = \pm 1] = \frac{1}{2}$. We define $X = (X_n)_{n \geq 0}$ as follows:

$$X_0 := 0,$$

$$X_n := \sum_{k=1}^n 2^{k-1} \xi_k \mathbf{1}_{\{k \leq \tau\}}, \text{ where } \tau := \inf\{k \in \mathbb{N} : \xi_k = 1\}.$$

- (a) Prove that X is a martingale.
 (b) Compute $\mathbb{P}[\tau > n]$ and deduce that $\mathbb{P}[\tau < +\infty] = 1$
 (Hint: $\{\tau > n\} = \{\xi_1 = \dots = \xi_n = -1\}$.)
 (c) Prove that $X_\tau = 1$ a.s.

Conclusion: In the above example

$$1 = \mathbb{E}[X_\tau] \neq \mathbb{E}[X_0] = 0.$$

- (d) Compute $\mathbb{E}[|X_n|]$ and prove that

$$\sup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mathbb{E}[|X_n|] < \infty, \text{ and } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} X_n = X_\tau \text{ a.s.}$$

$$\text{Hint: } \mathbb{E}[|X_n|] = \mathbb{E}[|X_n| \mathbf{1}_{\{\tau > n\}}] + \mathbb{E}[|X_\tau| \mathbf{1}_{\{\tau \leq n\}}].$$