

Try to solve 4 of the 5 problems below ((3) is really short!)

(1) **an optional time or even a stopping time ?**

Assume we have \mathbb{F} -adapted stochastic processes $X^{(k)} = (X_t^{(k)})_{t \geq 0}$, $k = 1, \dots, 4$ with $X_0^k = 0$. We consider the random times

$$\tau_k := \inf\{t > 0 : X_t^{(k)} > 1\}, \quad k = 1, 2, 3, 4.$$

We call the map $t \mapsto X_t^{(k)}(\omega)$ a path of $X^{(k)}$.

Find out whether τ_k is an optional time or a stopping time if

- (a) $X^{(1)}$ has non-decreasing right-continuous paths which are either constant or jump up by 1 (like the paths of a Poisson process).
- (b) $X^{(2)}(t) = \lim_{s \uparrow t} X^{(1)}(s)$ for $t > 0$.
- (c) $X^{(3)}$ has continuous paths.
- (d) $X^{(4)}$ has non-decreasing right-continuous paths which are either constant or jump up.

Hint: Use $\{\tau_k < t\} = \bigcup_{s \in \mathbb{Q}, s < t} \{X_s^{(k)} > 1\}$.

(2) **characterization of $\mathcal{F}_{\tau+}$**

We define for an optional time τ the σ -algebra

$$\mathcal{F}_{\tau+} := \{A \in \mathcal{F} : A \cap \{\tau \leq t\} \in \mathcal{F}_t \forall t \in [0, \infty)\}.$$

Show

$$\mathcal{F}_{\tau+} = \{A \in \mathcal{F} : A \cap \{\tau < t\} \in \mathcal{F}_t \forall t \in [0, \infty)\}.$$

(3) **a filtration property**

Let $\mathbb{F} = \{\mathcal{F}_t; t \geq 0\}$ be a filtration. Is it true that

$$\bigcap_{s > t} \mathcal{F}_s = \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \mathcal{F}_{t+\frac{1}{n}}?$$

(4) **$\mathcal{F}_{\tau \wedge \eta}$**

Let τ and η be \mathbb{F} -stopping times. Assume as known that then also $\tau \wedge \eta$ is a stopping time. Show that

$$\mathcal{F}_{\tau \wedge \eta} = \mathcal{F}_{\tau} \cap \mathcal{F}_{\eta}.$$

Hint: See the part of Karatzas & Shreve: *Brownian motion and Stochastic Calculus* in Koppa.

(5) **a filtration, which is not right-continuous**

Let $C[0, \infty)$ be the space of continuous functions on $[0, \infty)$. Let

$$\mathcal{F}_t := \sigma\{\{g \in C[0, \infty) : g(s) \in B\} : s \in [0, t], B \in \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R})\},$$

i.e. \mathcal{F}_t is the smallest σ -algebra, such that all coordinate mappings

$$\pi_s : C[0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} : g \mapsto g(s), \quad s \in [0, t]$$

are measurable. Show that the strict inclusion $\mathcal{F}_t \subset \mathcal{F}_{t+}$ holds by constructing a set which is in \mathcal{F}_{t+} but not in \mathcal{F}_t .

Hint: You can, for example, consider the set

$$A_{t+\varepsilon} := \bigcap_{\text{rational } s \in [t, t+\varepsilon)} \{g \in C[0, \infty) : g(s) - g(t) > 0\}$$

and show that $A := \bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} A_{t+\frac{1}{n}} \in \mathcal{F}_{t+}$ but not in \mathcal{F}_t .