## Höhere WAHRSCHEINLICHKEITSTHEORIE

http://mstoch.tuwien.ac.at/lv-guide

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## ÜBUNGSBLATT 8

In this Exercise we will study the Brownian Motion and relate it to the concepts of Markov properties and Feller processes which we have discussed in class<sup>1</sup>.

- **43)** Working on the space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F})$  (where  $\Omega := \{\omega : [0, \infty) \to \mathbb{R} : \omega \text{ is càdlàg}\}$  and  $\mathcal{F}$  the smallest  $\sigma$ -algebra making  $\omega \mapsto \omega(t)$  measurable for each  $t \ge 0$ ), specify the properties required of a measure  $\mathbb{P}_x$  on this space for the canonical process  $X_t(\omega) = \omega(t)$  to be a Brownian motion started in x (i.e. effectively just give the definition of Brownian motion).
- 44) Show that  $(\mathbb{P}_x)_{x \in \mathbb{R}}$  given as in [1] (i.e. being the Brownian motion) satisfies the Feller property.
- **45)** Consider the following two filtrations: the (raw) filtration  $\mathbb{F}^0 = (\mathcal{F}^0_t)_{t\geq 0}$  where  $\mathcal{F}^0_t = \sigma(X_s : s \leq t)$  and the (right-continuous) filtration  $\mathbb{F} = (\mathcal{F}_t)_{t\geq 0}$  where  $\mathcal{F}_t = \bigcap_{\varepsilon>0} \mathcal{F}^0_{t+\varepsilon}$ .

Consider now the 'first exit time':  $\tau(\omega) = \inf\{t \ge 0 : X_t > c\}$ , for some c > 0. Argue whether it is a stopping time with respect to both  $\mathbb{F}^0$  and  $\mathbb{F}$ , only either  $\mathbb{F}^0$  or  $\mathbb{F}$  (which one), or none of them.

- **46)** Argue that (the Brownian motion)  $(\mathbb{P}_x)_{x \in \mathbb{R}}$  (as given in [43]) satisfies the Markov Property (MP) with respect to the filtration  $\mathbb{F}^0$ .
- 47) Argue that (the Brownian motion)  $(\mathbb{P}_x)_{x \in \mathbb{R}}$  (as given in [43]) satisfies the Markov Property (MP) with respect to the filtration  $\mathbb{F}$ .

Hints:

• Argue that w.l.o.g. it suffices to consider random variables Z of the form

$$Z = \prod_{i=1}^{n} f_i(X_{t_i}), \quad 0 < t_1 < \dots < t_n, \ f_i \in C(\mathbb{R}).$$

• For any h > 0, introduce a random variable  $Z^h$  such that  $Z = Z^h \circ \theta_h$ . In turn, applying the MP from [46] to  $Z^h$  (conditioning on  $\mathcal{F}^0_{s+h}$ ), deduce that for any  $A \in \mathcal{F}_s$ 

$$\mathbb{E}_{x}\left[\mathbf{1}_{A}Z\circ\theta_{s}\right]=\mathbb{E}_{x}\left[\mathbf{1}_{A}\mathbb{E}_{X_{s+h}}\left[Z^{h}\right]\right].$$

• Conclude by verifying that one may pass to the limit on the r.h.s. in the above equality.

In summary, we have shown that (the Brownian Motion)  $((\mathbb{P}_x)_{x \in \mathbb{I}\mathbb{R}}, (\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \geq 0})$  is a Feller process. In particular, it thus has the Strong Markov Property (SMP) and in consequence e.g. the reflection principle holds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>If you follow the class, please use the definitions provided there. If you do not follow the class, please google for appropriate definitions; if you do not manage to find this, please contact me.