#### Plan for the lecture

- $\star$  Show that  $M_n^2 \langle M \rangle_n$  is a zero-mean martingale
- \* Find the Doob decomposition of a Markov chain
  - predictable and optional variation processes
- ★ Find the Doob decomposition of another chain

## Discrete time martingale

\* Martingale property:

$$E[M_n|\mathcal{F}_{n-1}] = M_{n-1}, n = 1, 2, ...$$

equivalently

$$\mathsf{E}[M_n|\mathcal{F}_m] = M_m, n > m$$

- \* Consequences of the martingale property
  - constant mean

$$E[M_n] = E[M_0], n = 1, 2, ...$$

uncorrelated increments

$$Cov[M_m, M_n - M_m] = 0, n > m$$

## Variation processes

\* Predictable variation process

$$\langle M \rangle_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathsf{Var}[M_i - M_{i-1}|\mathcal{F}_{i-1}]$$

\* Optional variation process

$$[M]_n = \sum_{i=1}^n (M_i - M_{i-1})^2$$

- ★ Consequences av the definitions
  - $-M^2-\langle M\rangle$  is a mean zero martingale
  - $-M^2-[M]$  is a mean zero martingale

### Stopping times and transformations

- \* Stopping time T: The event  $\{T = t\}$  is only dependent on what happens up (including) to time t
  - stopped process  $M^T$ :

$$M_n^T = M_{\min\{n,T\}}$$

- \* H is predictable based on  $\{\mathcal{F}_n\}$  if  $H_n$  is known based on  $\mathcal{F}_{n-1}$ .
- \* Transformation of X by H,  $Z = H \bullet X$

$$Z_n = H_0 X_0 + H_1 (X_1 - X_0) + \ldots + H_n (X_n - X_{n-1})$$

- \* Consequences of the definitions
  - if M mean zero martingale,  $H \bullet M$  mean zero martingale
  - $-\langle H \bullet M \rangle = H^2 \bullet \langle M \rangle$
  - $[H \bullet M] = H^2 \bullet [M]$

### Doob decomposition

- \* Assume a process X with respect to  $\{\mathcal{F}_n\}$ , where  $X_0=0$
- $\star$  Define M and  $X^{\star}$

$$M_0 = X_0, \Delta M_n = M_n - M_{n-1} = X_n - \mathbb{E}[X_n | \mathcal{F}_{n-1}], n \ge 1$$
 
$$X_0^* = 0, X_n^* = \mathbb{E}[X_n | \mathcal{F}_{n-1}], n \ge 1$$

- \* Then we have
  - the Doob decomposition

$$X_n = X_n^{\star} + \Delta M_n$$

- M is a mean zero martingale
- $X^*$  is predictable with respect to  $\{\mathcal{F}_n\}$

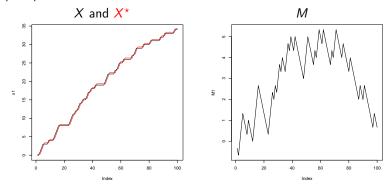
#### A Markov chain example

\* Let  $X = (X_0, X_1, X_2, ...)$  be a Markov chain with  $X_i \in \{0, 1, 2, ...\}$ ,  $X_0 = 0$  and

$$P(X_n = x | X_{n-1} = x_{n-1}) = \begin{cases} p & \text{for } x = x_{n-1} + 1 \\ 1 - p & \text{for } x = x_{n-1} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

 $\star$  Find the Doob decomposition of X

# Sample paths



# Sample paths

