

Stochastic analysis, autumn 2011, Exercises-4, 4.10.11

1. Show:

- For $X, Y \in L^2(P)$,
 $\|X + Y\|_2^2 + \|X - Y\|_2^2 = 2\|X\|_2^2 + 2\|Y\|_2^2$ (parallelogram identity)

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$$E_P(XY) = \frac{1}{4}(\|X + Y\|_2^2 - \|X - Y\|_2^2) \quad (\text{Polarization identity})$$

- A norm $\|x\|$ satisfies the parallelogram identity if and only if the polarization identity defined a scalar product (x, y) (bilinear, symmetric and positive) such that $\|x\|^2 = (x, x)$.

2. Consider random variable $X(\omega)$ on (Ω, \mathcal{F}, P) , assume either

- **a)** $P(X \in dx) = \mathbf{1}(x \geq 0) \exp(-x)dx$, X on 1-eskponenciaalinen

or

- **b)** $P(X \in dx) = \pi^{-1}(1 + x^2)^{-1}dx$, X on Cauchy jakautunut.

Show that under **a)** $E_P(|X|) < \infty$ while under **b)** $E_P(|X|) = \infty$

Let $Y(\omega) = \lfloor X(\omega) \rfloor = \max\{n \in \mathbb{Z} : n \leq X(\omega)\} \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Show under **a)** and under **b)** the conditional expectation

$$E_P(X|\sigma(Y))(\omega) \in \mathbb{R}$$

Hint Note that the σ -algebra $\sigma(Y)$ is countably generated, by a countable \mathcal{F} -measurable partition of Ω . In this case the values taken by the conditional expectation (which is a random variable) are elementary conditional expectations obtained by conditioning on events of positive probability.

3. Let $X(\omega)$ and $Y(\omega)$ P -independent and identically distributed on $[0, 1]$:

$$P(X \in dx, Y \in dy) = \mathbf{1}_{[0,1]}(x) \mathbf{1}_{[0,1]}(y) dx dy$$

Let $Z(\omega) = \min(X(\omega), Y(\omega))$ Compute the conditional expectation $E_P(X|\sigma(Z))(\omega)$.

Vihje It may be easier take first conditional expectation with respect to a larger σ -algebra:

$$E_P(Z|\sigma(Z)) = E_P(E_P(X|\sigma(Z, I))|\sigma(Z))$$

with $I(\omega) := \mathbf{1}(X(\omega) \leq Y(\omega))$ and $\sigma(Z, I) \supseteq \sigma(Z)$.

4. Using the definition of conditional expectation together with Fatou's lemma for expectations,

prove Fatou's lemma for conditional expectations: if $0 \leq X_n(\omega)$, $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$0 \leq E_P(\liminf X_n|\mathcal{G})(\omega) = \liminf_n E_P(X_n|\mathcal{G})(\omega)$$

5. Let $X, Y \in L^2(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P)$ and $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$ a sub- σ -algebra Check the identity

$$\text{Cov}_P(X, Y) = E_P(\text{Cov}(X, Y|\mathcal{G})) + \text{Cov}_P(E_P(X|\mathcal{G}), E_P(Y|\mathcal{G}))$$

when $\mathcal{G} = \sigma(X)$ or $\mathcal{G} = \sigma(Y)$.