

Stochastic Processes 2WB08 problem set 2

Martingale definition and further properties. Azuma-Hoeffding inequality

- From the book [Ross] problem 6.8, 6.9.
- Let $(X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0}$ be a Markov chain with finite state space S and transition matrix p . Let $g : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a function with the following property: there exists $\lambda > 0$ such that for all $i \in S$ the inequality

$$\sum_{j \in S} p(i, j)g(j) \leq \lambda g(i)$$

holds. Prove that $(\lambda^{-n}g(X_n))_{n \geq 0}$ is a supermartingale.

- Let $(M_n)_{n \geq 0}$ be a strictly positive martingale. Show that $Z_n = -\ln M_n$ is a sub-martingale, provided the appropriate integrability condition holds true.
- From the book [Ross] problem 6.15, 6.16, 6.17, 6.18, 6.19, 6.20, 6.21.