

# Markov processes and martingales

## 2nd midterm test

5th Dec 2018

1. Let  $(Z_n)_{n=0}^\infty$  be a branching process defined recursively by the iid. random variables  $\{X_k^{(n)}\}_{k,n=1}^\infty$  with distribution  $\mathbf{P}(X_1^{(1)} = 0) = 1/4$  and  $\mathbf{P}(X_1^{(1)} = 2) = 3/4$ . Let

$$Z_0 := 1, \quad Z_{n+1} := X_1^{(n+1)} + \dots + X_{Z_n}^{(n+1)}, \quad n \geq 0.$$

- (a) (3 points) Compute the generating function of the offspring distribution given by

$$f(s) = \mathbf{E} \left( s^{X_1^{(1)}} \right) = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \mathbf{P} \left( X_1^{(1)} = m \right) s^m.$$

Further, let

$$\{\text{extinction}\} = \{Z_n \rightarrow 0\} = \{\exists n, Z_n = 0\}, \quad \{\text{explosion}\} = \{Z_n \rightarrow \infty\}.$$

Recall that  $q = \mathbf{P}(\text{extinction})$  is the smaller (if there are two) fixed point of  $f(s)$ . Find the value of  $q$ .

- (b) (3 points) Let  $\mathcal{F}_n = \sigma(Z_0, Z_1, \dots, Z_n)$ . Show that  $\mathbf{E} [s^{Z_{n+1}} | \mathcal{F}_n] = f(s)^{Z_n}$  for every  $s \geq 0$ . Explain that  $q^{Z_n}$  is a martingale and  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} Z_n = Z_\infty$  exists a.s.
- (c) (3 points) Let  $T = \min \{n : Z_n = 0\}$  be the extinction time with  $T = \infty$  if  $Z_n > 0$  always. Prove by dominated convergence that  $q = \mathbf{E} [q^{Z_T}]$ .
2. Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbf{P})$  be the probability space where  $\Omega = [0, 1]$ ,  $\mathcal{F}$  is the Borel  $\sigma$ -algebra and  $\mathbf{P}$  is the Lebesgue measure. Then the random variable  $U(\omega) = \omega$  has uniform distribution on  $[0, 1]$ . Define the sequence of random variables

$$X_n = \frac{1}{U^\alpha} \mathbb{1}_{\{U \in [1/n, 1]\}}$$

where  $\alpha > 0$  is a parameter.

- (a) (2 points) Show that for  $\alpha \in (0, 1)$ , the random variables  $X_n$  are uniformly integrable. *Hint:* One can show that they are dominated by an  $L^1$  random variable.
- (b) (2 points) Prove that for  $\alpha \geq 1$ , the random variables  $X_n$  are not uniformly integrable by computing  $\mathbf{E}(X_n)$  and by showing that it diverges to infinity as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .
- (c) (2 points) What is the almost sure limit  $X$  of  $X_n$  for any  $\alpha > 0$ ?
- (d) (2 points) For which values of  $\alpha$  does the sequence  $X_n$  converge also in  $L^1$  to the almost sure limit  $X$ ?