

Markov Processes Sheet 0

These exercises will be discussed in the first tutorial. You are encouraged to study them in advance but you do not have to submit any solutions.

Exercise 1

[0 Pt]

Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ be a probability space, $\mathcal{G} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$ a sub- σ -algebra, and $X : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$ a non-negative random variable.

1. Define the conditional expectation $\mathbb{E}[X|\mathcal{G}]$.
2. Suppose that there exists a decomposition of Ω into disjoint sets A_1, \dots, A_n such that $\mathcal{G} = \sigma(\{A_1, \dots, A_n\})$. Show that

$$\mathbb{E}[X|\mathcal{G}] = \sum_{i: \mathbb{P}[A_i] > 0} \mathbb{E}[X|A_i] \mathbb{1}_{A_i}$$

is a version of the conditional expectation of X given \mathcal{G} .

Exercise 2

[0 Pt]

Let $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ be a probability space.

- a) Give the definition (or an equivalent characterization) of a family of uniformly integrable random variables.
- b) Let \mathcal{C} be a family of random variables on the given probability space. Moreover, let $g : [0, \infty) \rightarrow (0, \infty)$ be such that $g(r)/r \rightarrow \infty$ as $r \rightarrow \infty$ and assume that $\sup_{X \in \mathcal{C}} \mathbb{E}[g(|X|)] < \infty$. Show that \mathcal{C} is uniformly integrable.
- c) Let $(X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a martingale adapted to the filtration $(\mathcal{F}_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$. Let T be a stopping time such that $\mathbb{E}[|X_T|] < \infty$ and $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E}[|X_n| \mathbb{1}_{T > n}] = 0$. Show that $(X_{T \wedge n})_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ is uniformly integrable.

Exercise 3

[0 Pt]

The Wright-Fisher model describes the evolution of a population of individuals with phenotype A or B . The total population size at each generation is kept constant and is equal to N . The Wright-Fisher model is a stochastic process $(X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}_0}$ with state space $S = \{0, \dots, N\}$, where

$X_n =$ number of individuals of type A in the n th generation.

Thus the number of individuals of type B is just $N - X_n$. In this model, the evolution is given as follows. Given a population at time n , each of the descendants (population at time $n + 1$) takes the type from a randomly (with a uniform distribution) chosen parent of the n th generation. Show that

1. $(X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ is a Markov Chain and compute the transition probability,
2. $(X_n)_{n \in \mathbb{N}}$ is a martingale,
3. the states 0 and N are absorbing,
4. $\mathbb{E}_x [\tau_{0,N}] < \infty$, for all $x \in 0, \dots, N$.
5. Compute (using e.g. Doob's Optional Stopping Theorem) the probability that the process started at $x \in 0, \dots, N$ is absorbed in N (resp. in 0).

Exercise 4

[0 Pt]

Please ensure you have registered for both the [course](#) and for the [exercise classes](#) on e-campus. If you want to attend the exams, do not forget to register on BASIS in time. For any questions regarding the organization of the lecture, write an email to manuel.esser@uni-bonn.de