

Problem sheet 8

1. Show that for every $a \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\delta > 0$

$$\mathbb{P} \{w_{\sigma^2}(t) + at < \delta, \quad t \in [0, T]\} > 0,$$

where $w_{\sigma^2}(t)$, $t \geq 0$, is a Brownian motion with diffusion rate σ^2 .

(Hint: Use the Cameron-Marting formula and the fact that $\sup_{t \in [0, T]} w_{\sigma^2}(t)$ and $|w_{\sigma^2}(T)|$ have the same distribution¹)

2. Let $g \in L_2[0, T]$ and for every $h \in C^1[0, T]$

$$h(T)f(T) - \int_0^T h'(t)f(t)dt = \int_0^T h(t)g(t)dt.$$

Show that f is absolutely continuous with $\dot{f} = g$.

(Hint: Consider the function $\tilde{f}(t) = \int_0^t g(s)ds$ and apply to $\int_0^T h(t)g(t)dt$ the integration by parts formula)

3. Let I be a good rate function on E and f be a continuous function from E to S . Show that the infimum in

$$J(y) = \inf \{I(x) : f(x) = y\} = \inf_{f^{-1}(\{y\})} I, \quad y \in S.$$

is attained, that is, there exists $x \in E$ such that $f(x) = y$ and $J(y) = I(x)$.

4. Let $\Phi : C_0[0, T] \rightarrow C_0[0, T]$ be defined in the proof of Theorem 8.7.

(a) Show that the function Φ is bijective.

(b) Prove that $g \in H_0^2[0, T]$ if and only if $f = \Phi(g) \in H_0^2[0, T]$.

(c) Show that $\dot{g} = \dot{f} - a(f)$ almost everywhere for every $g \in H_0^2[0, T]$ and $f = \Phi(g)$.

¹see Proposition 13.13 [Kallenberg]