## Questions from the Lévy processes reading group 1

1. Check that if  $(X_t)_{t\geq 0}$  is a Lévy process and  $\Psi$  is the characteristic exponent of  $X_1$ , i.e.  $\mathbf{E}(\exp(i\langle\lambda, X_1\rangle)) = \exp(-\Psi(\lambda))$  for  $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^d$ , then

$$\mathbf{E}\left(e^{i\langle\lambda,X_t\rangle}\right) = e^{-t\Psi(\lambda)}$$

2. Let *E* be a Polish space and  $\nu$  be a measure on *E* with finite mass, i.e.  $c := \nu(E) < \infty$ . Check that if  $(\xi_n)_{n \ge 1}$  is an i.i.d. sequence of random variables with law  $c^{-1}\nu$ , and *N* has a mean *c* Poisson distribution, then

$$\varphi := \sum_{n=1}^{N} \delta_{\xi_n}$$

defines a Poisson measure with intensity  $\nu$ .

- 3. How can we construct a Poisson measure on E in the case that  $\nu$  is  $\sigma$ -finite, rather than finite?
- 4. Let  $\varphi$  be a Poisson measure on  $E \times [0, \infty)$  with intensity  $\mu = \nu \otimes dx$ . Check that  $\varphi(E \times \{t\})$  is equal to 0 or 1 for all  $t \ge 0$ , almost-surely.
- 5. Make sense of

$$\varphi = \sum_{t \ge 0} \delta_{(e(t),t)}.$$