## Questions from the Lévy processes reading group 2

- 1. Determine a, Q and  $\pi$  in the Lévy-Khintchine formula for Gaussian and Poisson random variables.
- 2. Suppose  $(\xi_n)_{n\geq 1}$  are i.i.d. with law  $\nu$  on  $\mathbb{R}^d \setminus \{0\}$ , independent of a Poisson process  $N = (N_t)_{t\geq 0}$  of rate c. Check that if we define

$$e(t) := \begin{cases} \xi_n & \text{if } N_{t-} < n = N_t, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

then  $e = (e(t))_{t \ge 0}$  is a Poisson point process with characteristic measure  $c\nu$  (in the sense of Section 0.5 of the book).

3. In the setting of question 2, check that the compound Poisson process

$$\sum_{n=1}^{N_t} \xi_n = \sum_{s \le t} e(s)$$

is a Lévy process with characteristic exponent

$$\psi(\lambda) = c \int_{\mathbb{R}^d} (1 - e^{i\langle \lambda, x \rangle}) \nu(dx).$$

4. Continue in the setting of question 2, but now suppose that the finite measure  $\pi := c\nu$  is supported only upon  $[-1, 1] \setminus \{0\}$ . Check that  $M = (M_t)_{t \ge 0}$ , where

$$M_t := \sum_{s \le t} e(s) - t \int_{[-1,1] \setminus \{0\}} x \pi(dx),$$

is a martingale. Show that its variance at time t is given by

$$t\int_{[-1,1]\setminus\{0\}} x^2 \pi(dx).$$

5. In the setting of question 4, use Doob's  $L^2$  (sub-)martingale inequality to confirm the result from the reading group that

$$\mathbf{E}\left(\sup_{s\leq t}\left|\sum_{r\leq s}e(r)-s\int_{[-1,1]\setminus\{0\}}x\pi(dx)\right|^2\right)\leq 4t\int_{[-1,1]\setminus\{0\}}x^2\pi(dx).$$