

### 1. Complete Markets

For each part of this exercise, you may use all previous parts without proof.

Let  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P}, (\mathcal{F}_t)_{t=0, \dots, T})$  be a filtered probability space with  $\mathcal{F}_0 = \{\emptyset, \Omega\}$  and  $\mathcal{F}_T = \mathcal{F}$ . Let  $(\bar{S}_t)_{t=0, \dots, T}$  be a  $(d+1)$ -dimensional price process (including the numeraire).

(a) Let  $A \in \mathcal{F}$  be an atom and  $H \in L^0(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ . Show that  $H$  is constant on  $A$ . (1)

A set  $A \in \mathcal{F}$  is called atom, if  $\mathbb{P}(A) > 0$  and for every measurable subset  $B \subseteq A$  one has either  $\mathbb{P}(B) = 0$  or  $\mathbb{P}(B) = \mathbb{P}(A)$ .

(b) Let  $(A_k)_{k=1, \dots, n}$  be pairwise disjoint subsets of  $\Omega$  with  $\mathbb{P}(A_k) > 0$  for  $k = 1, \dots, n$ . Show that  $(\mathbb{1}_{A_k})_{k=1, \dots, n} \subseteq L^p(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  are linearly independent for every  $p \in [0, \infty]$ . (1)

(c) Let  $(A_k)_{k=1, \dots, n}$  be a partition of  $\Omega$  into atoms. Show that  $(\mathbb{1}_{A_k})_{k=1, \dots, n} \subseteq L^p(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$  forms a basis for every  $p \in [0, \infty]$ . (1)

(d) Conclude that, for  $p \in [0, \infty]$ , we have (2)

$$\dim L^p(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P}) = \sup\{n \in \mathbb{N} : \exists \text{ partition } (A_k)_{k=1, \dots, n} \text{ of } \Omega : \mathbb{P}(A_k) > 0\}.$$

(e) For  $T = 1$ , assume the market  $(\bar{S}_t)_{t=0, \dots, T}$  is complete. Show that  $\dim L^0(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P}) \leq d + 1$ . (1)

(f) For  $T \geq 2$ , assume the market  $(\bar{S}_t)_{t=0, \dots, T}$  is complete. Show that the restricted market  $(\bar{S}_t)_{t=0, \dots, T-1}$  is also complete. (2)

(g) For  $T \geq 2$ , assume the market  $(\bar{S}_t)_{t=0, \dots, T}$  is complete. Show that  $\dim L^\infty(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P}(\cdot | A)) \leq d + 1$ , for every atom  $A$  of  $\mathcal{F}_{T-1}$ . Here,  $\mathbb{P}(\cdot | A)$  is the (elementary) conditional probability of  $\mathbb{P}$  given  $A$ . (1)

(h) Let  $(A_k)_{k=1, \dots, n}$  be a partition of  $\Omega$  with  $\mathbb{P}(A_k) > 0$  for  $k = 1, \dots, n$ . Show, for  $p \in \{0, \infty\}$ , that the map (1)

$$L^p(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P}) \ni X \mapsto (X \mathbb{1}_{A_k})_k \in \prod_k L^p(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P}(\cdot | A_k))$$

is well-defined and injective.

Hint. Let  $\mathbb{Q} \ll \mathbb{P}$ . Then, for  $p \in \{0, \infty\}$ , the map  $L^p(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P}) \ni X \mapsto X \in L^p(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{Q})$  is well-defined.

(i) Assume the market  $(\bar{S}_t)_{t=0, \dots, T}$  is complete. Show that  $\dim L^0(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P}) \leq (d+1)^T$ . (2)

Hint. You may use without proof the following fact: let  $\mathcal{X}_1, \dots, \mathcal{X}_n$  be finite dimensional vector spaces over  $\mathbb{R}$ . Then,  $\dim(\prod_k \mathcal{X}_k) = \sum_k \dim \mathcal{X}_k$ .

Points for Question 1: 12

You can achieve a total of **12 Bonus** points for this sheet. This means, they are not relevant for the total number of points achievable, but they do add to the number of achieved points.