

APPENDIX A. CONVEX ANALYSIS

A.1. Properties of the Fenchel-Legendre transform. Suppose $X_1 \sim \mu$, where $\mu \in M_1(\mathbb{R}^d)$ and let $\Lambda(\cdot)$ be the cumulant generating function (equivalently, log moment generating function).

Definition A.1. *The Fenchel-Legendre transform of $\Lambda(\cdot)$ is*

$$\Lambda^*(x) \doteq \sup_{\lambda \in \mathbb{R}^d} [\langle \lambda, x \rangle - \Lambda(\lambda)], \quad x \in \mathbb{R}^d.$$

We collect some useful properties of Λ and Λ^* in the following proposition.

Proposition A.2. *The following properties hold when $d = 1$.*

- (a) Λ is a convex function.
- (b) Λ^* is a convex, lower semi-continuous function. Moreover, if $0 \in \mathcal{D}_\Lambda^\circ$, then Λ^* has compact level sets.
- (c) If $\Lambda(\lambda) < \infty$ for some $\lambda > 0$, then $\bar{x} < \infty$ (possibly $\bar{x} = -\infty$) and for all $x \geq \bar{x}$,

$$(A.62) \quad \Lambda^*(x) = \sup_{\lambda \geq 0} [\lambda x - \Lambda(\lambda)]$$

and Λ^* is non-decreasing on (x, ∞) . Similarly, if $\Lambda(\lambda) < \infty$ for some $x < 0$, then $\bar{x} > -\infty$ (possibly $\bar{x} = \infty$) and for all $x \leq \bar{x}$.

$$(A.63) \quad \Lambda(x) = \sup_{\lambda=0} [\lambda x - \Lambda(\lambda)],$$

and Λ^* is non-increasing on $(-\infty, \bar{x})$.

- (d) If $\bar{x} \in (-\infty, \infty)$, then

$$(A.64) \quad \Lambda^*(\bar{x}) = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad \inf_{x \in \mathbb{R}} \Lambda^*(x) = 0.$$

- (e) $\Lambda(\cdot)$ is differentiable in D_Λ° , with

$$(A.65) \quad \frac{d\Lambda}{d\lambda}(\lambda) = \frac{1}{M(\lambda)} \int_{\mathbb{R}} x e^{\lambda x} d\mu$$

and, if $\eta = \arg \inf_{\lambda} \Lambda(\lambda)$ then

$$(A.66) \quad \frac{d\Lambda}{d\lambda}(\eta) = 0.$$

- (f) If $0 \in \mathcal{D}_\Lambda^\circ$, then $\bar{x} = \int_{\mathbb{R}} x d\mu \in (-\infty, \infty)$.

REFERENCES

- [1] Karatzas, I. and Shreve, S. *Brownian motion and Stochastic Calculus*, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1988.