

## Exercises

### CQF

1. Use Itô's formula to determine whether the following are martingales:

- (i)  $Y(t) = e^{1/2t} \cos X(t)$ ;
- (ii)  $Y(t) = e^{\alpha t} \sin X(t)$  for some constant  $\alpha$  with  $0 < \alpha < 1$ . Does the answer depend on the value of  $\alpha$ ?
- (iii)  $Y(t) = (X(t) + t) \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}t - X(t) \right\}$ .

2. **Moments of the Brownian Motion  $X(t)$**  - Consider the function  $m_n(t)$  defined as

$$m_n(t) = \mathbf{E}[X^n(t)], \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \quad (1)$$

where  $X(t)$  is a standard Brownian motion.

Applying Itô's formula, show that:

$$m_n(t) = \frac{1}{2}n(n-1) \int_0^t m_{n-2}(s) ds \quad (2)$$

for  $n = 2, 3, \dots$

Deduce from (2) that

$$m_4(t) = 3t^2 \quad (3)$$

compute  $m_6(t)$ .

3. Let  $X_n, n = 1, \dots$  be i.i.d random variables where  $P(X_n = 1) = p$  and  $P(X_n = -1) = 1 - p$ . You can think of  $X_n$  as being the  $n$ th coin toss in a sequence. Let  $S_n, n = 1, \dots$  be the associated random walk, defined as

$$S_n = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n \quad (4)$$

$S_n$  can be viewed as the P&L of the entire coin toss game. We also introduce the filtration  $\mathcal{F}_n$  generated by the  $X_n$  and such that  $X_n$  is  $\mathcal{F}_n$ -adapted.

Find conditions under which the random walk is (a) a martingale, (b) a submartingale (c) a supermartingale.

4. Let  $Y_t = X_t^4$  where  $X_t$  is a Brownian motion. Using Itô's lemma, express the SDE for  $Y_t$ . Then, deduce the stochastic integral for  $Y_t$  over  $[0, T]$ . Finally, deduce from the stochastic integral an expression for  $\mathbf{E}[Y_t]$ .
5. **Discrete Time Martingale:** Let  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$  be a sequence of independent random variables such that  $\mathbf{E}[Y_i] = 0$  for  $i = 1, \dots, n$ . Let  $\mathcal{F}_n$  be the filtration generated by the sequence  $Y_1, \dots, Y_n$ . Consider the random variable  $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$ . Prove that  $S_n$  is a martingale for all  $n$ .

**Reminder** - proving that a process  $S_n$  is a martingale involves proving that  $\mathbf{E}[|S_n|] < \infty$  and that  $\mathbf{E}[S_{n+1}|\mathcal{F}_n] = S_n$