## Brownian Motion: Problem Set 2

Q1. Show that a.s. Brownian motion has infinite variation, that is

$$V_{\beta}^{(1)}(t) := \sup \sum_{j=1}^{k} |\beta(t_j) - \beta(t_{j-1})| = \infty,$$

where the supremum is taken over all partitions  $0 = t_0 < t_1 < \cdots < t_k = t$ .

Q2. Define

$$D^*(t) := \limsup_{h \to 0} \frac{\beta(t+h) - \beta(t)}{h}, \qquad D^*(t) := \liminf_{h \to 0} \frac{\beta(t+h) - \beta(t)}{h}$$

We showed in class that a.s. for every  $t \in [0,1]$  either  $D^*(t) = +\infty$  or  $D_*(t) = -\infty$  or both.

- **a.** Show that, for every fixed  $t \in [0,1]$ ,  $P(t \text{ is a local maximum of } \beta(\cdot)) = 0$ .
- **b.** Almost surely, local maxima exist.
- **c.** Almost surely, there exist  $t_*, t^* \in [0, 1]$ , such that  $D^*(t^*) \leq 0$  and  $D_*(t_*) \geq 0$ .

Q3. Show that a.s.

$$\limsup_{n \to \infty} \frac{\beta(n)}{\sqrt{n}} = +\infty \text{ and } \liminf_{n \to \infty} \frac{\beta(n)}{\sqrt{n}} = -\infty.$$

To prove this, make use of the Hewitt-Savage 0-1 law, which states that

**Theorem 1** (Hewitt-Savage). Let  $X_1, X_2, ...$  a sequence of i.i.d. variables. An event  $A = A(X_1, X_2, ...)$  is called exchangeable if  $A(X_1, X_2, ...) \subset A(X_{\sigma_1}, X_{\sigma_2}, ...)$  for any finite permeation  $\sigma$  of  $\{1, 2, ...\}$ . Finite permutation means that there exists some finite number  $N_0$ , such that  $\sigma_n = n$  for all  $n \geq N_0$ .

Then, for any exchangeable set A, it holds that  $P(A) \in \{0, 1\}$ .