

# CPS 3

$$1. I_n = \sum_{i=1}^n W_{t_{i-1}}^n \Delta W_{t_i}^n \quad J_n = \sum_{i=1}^n W_{t_i}^n \Delta W_{t_i}^n$$

$$K_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{W_{t_{i-1}}^n + W_{t_i}^n}{2} \Delta W_{t_i}^n$$

$$\text{done, } K_n = \frac{1}{2}(I_n + J_n)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}W_T^2 - K_n = \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}W_T^2 - I_n + \frac{1}{2}W_T^2 - J_n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{On sait aussi: } K_n &= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} (W_{t_{i-1}}^n + W_{t_i}^n) (W_{t_i}^n - W_{t_{i-1}}^n) \\ &= \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2} (W_{t_i}^2 - W_{t_{i-1}}^2) = \frac{1}{2}W_T^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Alors, } \frac{1}{2}W_T^2 - K_n = 0 \quad \text{et} \quad \frac{1}{2}W_T^2 - I_n = -(\frac{1}{2}W_T^2 - J_n)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}W_T^2 - I_n - (\frac{1}{2}W_T^2 - J_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta W_{t_i}^2$$

$$E\left[\sum_{i=1}^n \Delta W_{t_i}^2\right] = T, \text{ alors, } E\left[\frac{1}{2}W_T^2 - I_n\right] = \frac{T}{2} = 1$$

$$E\left[\frac{1}{2}W_T^2 - J_n\right] = -\frac{T}{2} = -1$$

$$2. A_n = \sum_{i=1}^n e^{t_{i-1}^n} \Delta W_{t_i}^n \quad B_n = \sum_{i=1}^n e^{t_i^n} \Delta W_{t_i}^n \quad C_n = \sum_{i=1}^n e^{\frac{t_i^n + t_{i-1}^n}{2}} \Delta W_{t_i}^n$$

Comme,  $e^{t_{i-1}^n}$ ,  $e^{t_i^n}$  et  $e^{\frac{t_i^n + t_{i-1}^n}{2}}$  sont déterministes,

$$E[A_n] = E[B_n] = E[C_n] = 0.$$

$$\text{Alors, } E\left[\frac{1}{2}W_T^2 - A_n\right] = E\left[\frac{1}{2}W_T^2 - B_n\right] = E\left[\frac{1}{2}W_T^2 - C_n\right] = \frac{1}{2}T = 1$$

$$3. A_n = \sin(W_T) + \frac{1}{2n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sin(W_{t_{i-1}}^n)$$

Comme  $\sin$  est une fonction impaire, donc, pour chaque

$$W_{t_{i-1}}^n, \quad E[\sin(W_{t_{i-1}}^n)] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \sin(x) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi t_{i-1}^n}} \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2t_{i-1}^n}\right) dx = 0.$$

$$\text{Alors, } E[A_n] = 0.$$