

BM $\langle W_t \rangle$, $\langle W, W \rangle_t = t$.



e.g: $\langle W_t \rangle$ BM, $h = \frac{t}{n}$,

$$Z_n = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2, \text{ prove } Z_n \xrightarrow[n \rightarrow \infty]{d} t$$

Bf:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}(Z_n - t)^2 &= \mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2 - \boxed{t} \right]^2 \\ &= \mathbb{E} \left(\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[(W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2 - h \right] \right)^2 \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} ((j+1)h - jh) \\ &= \mathbb{E} \sum_{i,j=0}^{n-1} \left[(W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2 - h \right] \cdot \left[(W_{(i+1)h} - W_{ih})^2 - h \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sum_{i,j=0}^{n-1} \mathbb{E} \left[(W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2 - h \right] \cdot \left[(W_{(i+1)h} - W_{ih})^2 - h \right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{\mathbb{E} \left[(W_{(i+1)h} - W_{ih})^2 - h \right]^2}_{i=j} +$$

$$2 \sum_{i < j} \mathbb{E} \left[(W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2 - h \right] \cdot \mathbb{E} \left[(W_{(i+1)h} - W_{ih})^2 - h \right]$$

$i \neq j$

independent. constantly 0.

$$\mathbb{E} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2 - h = 0.$$

$\sim N(0, h)$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E} \left[(W_{(i+1)h} - W_{ih})^2 - h \right]^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E} \left[\underbrace{(W_{(i+1)h} - W_{ih})^4}_{\sim N(0, h)} - 2h \cdot \underbrace{(W_{(i+1)h} - W_{ih})^2}_{+ h^2} \right]$$

if $G \sim N(0, h)$

$$\mathbb{E} G^4 = 3 \cdot h^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n [3h^2 - 2h \cdot h + h^2] = 2h^2 \cdot n = 2 \cdot h \cdot \boxed{t}$$

$\rightarrow 0 \quad (n \rightarrow \infty)$

if we take $n \rightarrow \infty, h \rightarrow 0$

} Lebesgue - Stieltjes integral: w.r.t. a trajectory
 with finite variation

$$\int f(s) ds, \int f(s) dF(s) \quad (\text{expectation})$$

↓
CDF.

$$\int f(s) d\underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{finite variation}}}{G(s)}$$

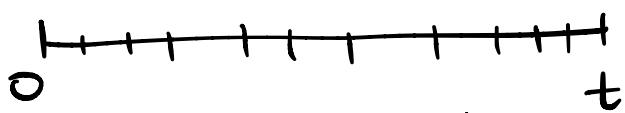
trajectory of SP has high perturbation

$$\langle W, W \rangle_t = t \neq 0$$

non-zero quadratic variation \Rightarrow infinite total variation

Stochastic integral: $\int_0^t s \underline{dW_s},$
 $\int_0^t W_s d\underline{W_s}$
 Integrate w.r.t.
 trajectory with inf
 total variation

Ito integral:



use left-endpoint!

$$\text{e.g.: } \int_0^t W_s dW_s = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} W_{jh} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})$$

left endpoint

(a): left endpoint

$$\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} W_{jh} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh}) = I_1(n)$$

$\sim N(0, h)$ independent of W_{jh}

||

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (W_{(j+1)h}^2 - W_{jh}^2) - \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2 \right)$$

$$\cancel{W_{(j+1)h}^2} - W_{jh}^2 - \cancel{W_{(j+1)h}} + 2W_{(j+1)h} W_{jh} - W_{jh}^2$$

$$= 2W_{jh} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})$$

↓

$$\frac{1}{2} (W_t^2 - \boxed{t}) \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

$\langle w, w \rangle_t$

$$\int_0^t W_s dW_s = \frac{1}{2} W_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} t$$

Ito correction term,

$$\int_0^t s ds = \frac{1}{2} s^2 \Big|_{s=0}^t = \frac{1}{2} t^2$$

tells us that
Ito integral has
no chain rule!

(b): Right endpoint (denote integral as Δ)

$$\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} W_{(j+1)h} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})$$

$$W_{(j+1)h}^2 - W_{(j+1)h} W_{jh} = \frac{1}{2} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} W_{(j+1)h}^2 - \frac{1}{2} W_{jh}^2 + W_{(j+1)h}^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2 + \frac{1}{2} (W_{(j+1)h}^2 - W_{jh}^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (W_{(j+1)h}^2 - W_{jh}^2)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} W_t^2 + \frac{1}{2} t \quad (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$\int_0^t W_s \Delta dW_s = \frac{1}{2} W_t^2 + \frac{1}{2} t$$

(c): Midpoint rule (denote integral by \circ)

$$\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \underbrace{\frac{W_{jh} + W_{(j+1)h}}{2}}_{\text{red underline}} \cdot (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} W_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} t \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} W_t^2 + \frac{1}{2} t \right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} W_t^2 \quad (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

Stratonovich integral

$$\boxed{\int_0^t W_s \circ dW_s = \frac{1}{2} W_t^2}$$



satisfy the chain rule!



e.g.: Calculate $\int_0^t s dW_s$ (Ito integral), $h = \frac{t}{n}$

Def: $\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \underline{j} h \cdot (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})$
left endpoint.

$$= h \cdot \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} j (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})$$

$$= h \cdot \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^j (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})$$

$$= h \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=k}^{n-1} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})$$

$W_t - W_{kh}$

$$= h \cdot \left(\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} W_t - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} W_{kh} \right)$$

$n \cdot W_t$

$$= t \cdot W_t - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} h \cdot W_{kh}$$

$$\rightarrow t \cdot W_t - \int_0^t W_s ds \quad (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$\int_0^t s dW_s$$

!!

$$t \cdot W_t - \int_0^t W_s ds$$

checked.

e.g: $X_t = \int_0^t W_s ds$, is a Gaussian proc,
find mean func, autocovariance.

pf: $X_t = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} W_{jh} \cdot h$, GP ✓

$$\mathbb{E} X_t = \mathbb{E} \int_0^t W_s ds = \int_0^t \mathbb{E} W_s ds = 0.$$

$$\text{cov}(X_s, X_t) = \mathbb{E} X_s X_t \quad (\forall s < t)$$

$$= \mathbb{E} \int_0^s W_u du \int_0^t W_v dv$$

$$= \mathbb{E} \int_0^s \int_0^t W_u W_v dv du$$

$$= \int_0^s \int_0^t \underbrace{\mathbb{E}(W_u W_v)}_{\text{cov}(W_u, W_v) = u \wedge v} dv du$$

$$= \int_0^s \int_0^t u \wedge v dv du$$

$$= \int_0^s \int_0^u v dv du + \int_0^s \int_u^t u dv du$$

$$= \int_0^s \frac{1}{2} u^2 du + \int_0^s u(t-u) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} u^3 \Big|_{u=0}^s + \left(t \cdot \frac{u^2}{2} - \frac{1}{3} u^3 \right) \Big|_{u=0}^s$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} s^3 + \frac{s^2 t}{2} - \frac{1}{3} s^3$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{s^2 t}{2} - \frac{1}{6} s^3}$$

When $s=t$,

$$\text{Var}(X_t) = \frac{t^3}{2} - \frac{1}{6} t^3 = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{3} t^3}}.$$