

$$M_k - M_\ell = \sum_{i=1}^k X_i - \sum_{i=1}^\ell X_i \quad \text{for } k > \ell$$

$$= \sum_{i=\ell+1}^k X_i$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[M_k - M_\ell] &= E\left[\sum_{i=\ell+1}^k X_i\right] \\ &= \sum_{i=\ell+1}^k E[X_i] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[X_i] &= \sum_{\omega \in \{H, T\}} X_i(\omega) P(\omega) \\ &= X(H)P(H) + X(T)P(T) \\ &= 1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + (-1)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$E[M_k - M_\ell] = \sum_{i=\ell+1}^k 0 = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(M_k - M_\ell) = \text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=\ell+1}^k X_i\right)$$

$$\text{Var}(\alpha X + \beta Y) = \alpha^2 \text{Var}(X) + 2\alpha\beta \text{Cov}(X, Y) + \beta^2 \text{Var}(Y)$$

$$\stackrel{?}{=} \alpha \text{Var}(X) + \beta \text{Var}(Y)$$

$$\alpha = \beta = 1, \quad \text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0$$

$$\text{Var}\left(\sum_{i=\ell+1}^k X_i\right) = \sum_{i=\ell+1}^k \text{Var}(X_i)$$

$$\text{Var}(X_i) = E[X_i^2] - \underbrace{E[X_i]^2}_{=0}$$

$$E[X_i^2] = \sum_{\omega \in \{H, T\}} X_i^2(\omega) P(\omega)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(1)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(-1)^2 = 1$$

$$\text{Var}(M_k - M_\ell) = \sum_{i=\ell+1}^k 1 = k - \ell$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& E[M(l) | \mathcal{F}(k)] \\
&= E[\underbrace{M(l) - M(k)}_{\text{ind of } \mathcal{F}(k)} + \underbrace{M(k)}_{\text{measurable w.r.t } \mathcal{F}(k)} | \mathcal{F}(k)] \\
&= E[M(l) - M(k) | \mathcal{F}(k)] + E[M(k) | \mathcal{F}(k)] \\
&= E[M(l) - M(k)] + M(k) \\
&= M(k)
\end{aligned}$$

Markov Z,

$$E[f(M(l)) | \mathcal{F}(k)] \stackrel{?}{=} g(M(k))$$

\forall function f , there exists such a g

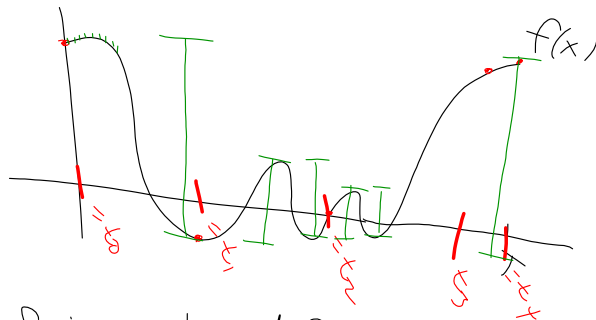
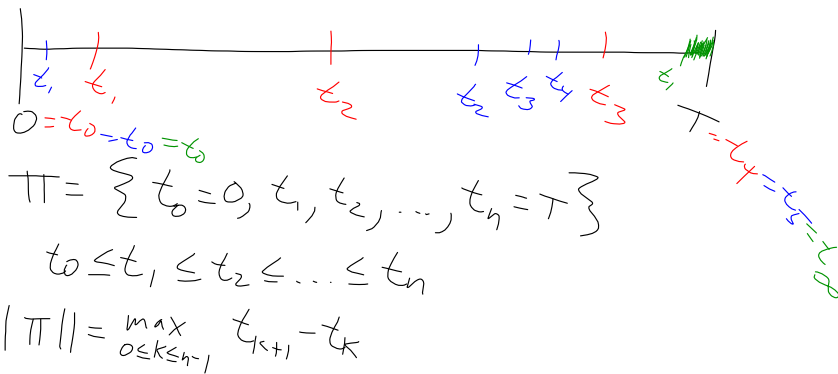
$$\begin{aligned}
& E[f(M(l)) | \mathcal{F}(k)] \\
&= E[f(\underbrace{M(l) - M(k)}_{\text{ind.}} + \underbrace{M(k)}_{\text{meas.}}) | \mathcal{F}(k)]
\end{aligned}$$

Let x be dummy variable

$$\begin{aligned}
& E[f(M(l) - M(k) + x) | \mathcal{F}(k)] \\
&= E[f(M(l) - M(k) + x)] \\
&= \sum_{j=0}^{l-k} f(-(l-k) + Z_j + x) \binom{l-k}{j} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{l-k} \\
&= g(x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
g(M(k)) &= E[f(M(l) - M(k) + M(k)) | \mathcal{F}(k)] \\
&= E[f(M(l)) | \mathcal{F}(k)]
\end{aligned}$$

$$FV_T(f) = \lim_{\|\pi\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} |f(t_{j+1}) - f(t_j)|$$



f is cont. + diff

then by MVT: $\exists t_j^* \in [t_j, t_{j+1}]$

$$f'(t_j^*) = \frac{f(t_{j+1}) - f(t_j)}{t_{j+1} - t_j}$$

$$f(t_{j+1}) - f(t_j) = f'(t_j^*) (t_{j+1} - t_j)$$

$$FV_T(f) = \lim_{\|\pi\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} |f'(t_j^*)| \underbrace{(t_{j+1} - t_j)}_{dt}$$

$$= \int_0^T |f'(t)| dt$$

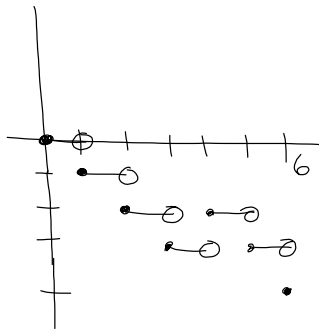
$$[f, f](T) = \lim_{\|\pi\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (f(t_{j+1}) - f(t_j))^2$$

$$= \lim_{\|\pi\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} f'(t_j^*)^2 (t_{j+1} - t_j)^2$$

$$\leq \lim_{\|\pi\| \rightarrow 0} \left[\underbrace{\|\pi\|}_{\rightarrow 0} \cdot \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} f'(t_j^*)^2 (t_{j+1} - t_j) \right]$$

$$= 0$$

$$\int_0^T f'(t)^2 dt < \infty$$

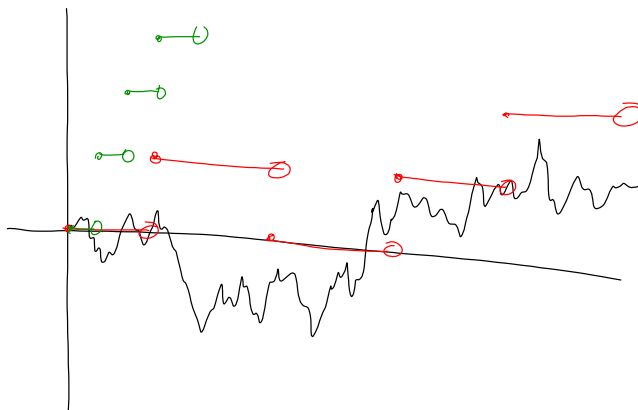


$$\begin{aligned}
 [M, M](6) &= \lim_{\|T\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (M(t_{j+1}) - M(t_j))^2 \\
 &= \sum_{j=0}^5 (M(j+1) - M(j))^2 \\
 &= \sum_{j=0}^5 (X_{j+1})^2 = 6
 \end{aligned}$$

$$N(k) = \sum_{j=1}^k Y_j, \quad Y_j(\omega_j) = \begin{cases} 1 & \omega \in \{1, 2\} \\ 0 & \omega \in \{3, 4\} \\ -1 & \omega \in \{5, 6\} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [N, N](k) &= \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} (N(j+1) - N(j))^2 \\
 &= \sum_{j=0}^{k-1} Y_{j+1}^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(N(k)) = \sum_{j=1}^k \text{Var}(Y_j) = \frac{2k}{3}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 E[e^{xt}] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{xt} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{x^2 + 2x\mu - \mu^2 + 2x\sigma^2 t}{2\sigma^2}} dx \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{x^2 + 2x(\mu + \sigma^2 t) - \mu^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{WTP: } \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} [\varphi_{W^{(n)}(t)}(u)] = e^{\frac{1}{2} u^2 t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_{W^{(n)}(t)}(u) &= E[e^{u W^{(n)}(t)}] \\ &= E[e^{\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}} M_{nt}}] \\ &= E[e^{\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{j=1}^{nt} X_j}] \\ &= E\left[\prod_{j=1}^{nt} e^{\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}} X_j}\right] \\ &= \prod_{j=1}^{nt} E[e^{\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}} X_j}] \\ &= \prod_{j=1}^{nt} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}}} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}}} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}}} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}}} \right)^{nt} \end{aligned}$$

Equivalent to show

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \log(\varphi_{W^{(n)}(t)}(u)) = \frac{1}{2} u^2 t$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}}} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}}} \right)^{nt} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[nt \cdot \log \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}}} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}}} \right) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Let } x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \Rightarrow n = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \\ &= t \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\frac{\log \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{ux} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-ux} \right)}{x^2} \right] \\ &\stackrel{L}{=} t \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} e^{ux} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-ux}} \left(\frac{u}{2} e^{ux} - \frac{u}{2} e^{-ux} \right)}{2x} \right] \\ &= \frac{ut}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\frac{\frac{1}{2} e^{ux} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-ux}}{x} \right] \\ &\stackrel{L}{=} \frac{ut}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left[\frac{\frac{u}{2} e^{ux} + \frac{u}{2} e^{-ux}}{1} \right] = \frac{u^2 t}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\{X_n\} \xrightarrow{L^2} Y \quad (\text{Mean-Square Convergence})$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} E[X_n] = E[Y]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} E[X_n^2] = E[Y^2] : \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \text{Var}(X_n) = \text{Var}(Y)$$

$$Q_\pi = \sum_{j=1}^{n-1} (W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2$$

$$\lim_{\|\pi\| \rightarrow 0} E[Q_\pi] = T$$

$$\lim_{\|\pi\| \rightarrow 0} \text{Var}(Q_\pi) = 0$$

$$E[Q_\pi] = E\left[\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2\right]$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} E[(W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2]$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E[X^2] - E[X]^2$$

$$\text{Var}(W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j)) = E[(W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2] - E[W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j)]^2$$

$$E[Q_\pi] = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (t_{j+1} - t_j) = t_1 - t_0 + t_2 - t_1 + t_3 - t_2 + \dots + t_n - t_{n-1} = T$$

$$\lim_{\|\pi\| \rightarrow 0} T = T$$

$$\text{Var}(Q_\pi) = \text{Var}\left(\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2\right)$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \text{Var}\left((W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2\right)$$

$$\text{Var}\left((W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2\right) = E[(W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^4] - E[(W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2]^2$$

$$E[(W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^4]$$

$$\text{Let } W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j) = Y \sim N(0, \tau) \text{ where } \tau = t_{j+1} - t_j$$

$$\varphi_Y(u) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}u^2\tau}$$

$$\varphi_Y'(u) = -u\tau e^{-\frac{1}{2}u^2\tau}$$

$$\varphi_Y'(0) = E[Y] = 0$$

$$\varphi_Y''(u) = \tau e^{-\frac{1}{2}u^2\tau} + u^2\tau e^{-\frac{1}{2}u^2\tau}$$

$$= (u^2\tau + \tau) e^{-\frac{1}{2}u^2\tau}$$

$$\varphi_Y''(0) = E[Y^2] = \tau$$

$$\varphi_Y'''(u) = 2u\tau^2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}u^2\tau} + (3u^2\tau + u\tau^2) e^{-\frac{1}{2}u^2\tau}$$

$$= (u^3\tau^2 + 3u\tau^2) e^{-\frac{1}{2}u^2\tau}$$

$$\varphi_Y^{(4)}(u) = 3\tau^2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}u^2\tau} + u(3u^2\tau^2 + \tau^2) e^{-\frac{1}{2}u^2\tau}$$

$$\varphi_Y^{(4)}(0) = 3\tau^2$$

$$\text{Var}\left((W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2\right) = 2(t_{j+1} - t_j)^2$$

$$\text{Var}(Q_\pi) = 2 \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (t_{j+1} - t_j)^2$$

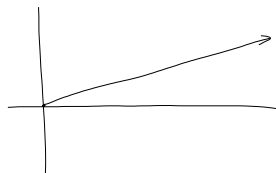
$$\lim_{\|\pi\| \rightarrow 0} \text{Var}(Q_\pi) = 2 \lim_{\|\pi\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (t_{j+1} - t_j)^2$$

$$\leq 2 \lim_{\|\pi\| \rightarrow 0} \left[\|\pi\| \cdot \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (t_{j+1} - t_j) \right]$$

$$= 0$$

$$= 2[f, f](\tau) \text{ where } f(t) = t$$

$$= 0$$



Cross Variation:

$$[X, Y](T) = \lim_{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (X(t_{j+1}) - X(t_j))(Y(t_{j+1}) - Y(t_j))$$

$$\begin{aligned} [W, t](T) &= \lim_{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))(t_{j+1} - t_j) \\ &\leq \lim_{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} \left[\underbrace{\max_{0 \leq k \leq n-1} (W(t_{k+1}) - W(t_k))}_{=0} \cdot \underbrace{\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (t_{j+1} - t_j)}_{=T} \right] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$d[W, W](t) = dt$$

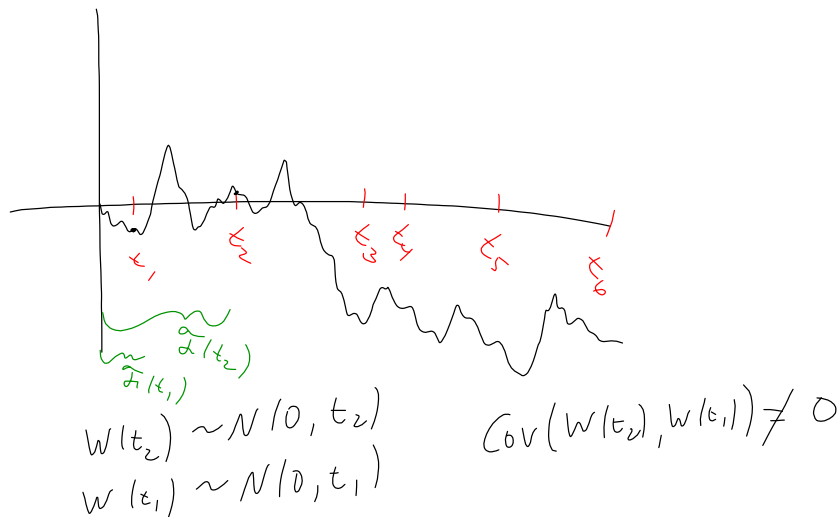
$$\Pi = \{t_0 = t, t_1 = t + dt\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d[W, W](t) &= [W, W](dt) \\ &= \underbrace{(W(t+dt) - W(t))}_{dW(t)}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$= dW(t) \cdot dW(t) = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow dW(t) \cdot dt = 0 = dt \cdot dW(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow dt \cdot dt = 0$$



observe "often" stock price

$$S(t_0), S(t_1), S(t_2), \dots, S(t_m)$$

$$t_0 = T_1$$

$$t_m = T_2$$

$$\log\left(\frac{S(t_{j+1})}{S(t_j)}\right) = \log\left(\frac{S(0)e^{(\alpha - \sigma^2/2)t_{j+1} + \sigma W(t_{j+1})}}{S(0)e^{(\alpha - \sigma^2/2)t_j + \sigma W(t_j)}}\right)$$

$$= (\alpha - \sigma^2/2)(t_{j+1} - t_j) + \sigma(W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \left(\log\left(\frac{S(t_{j+1})}{S(t_j)}\right)\right)^2 = \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \left((\alpha - \sigma^2/2)(t_{j+1} - t_j) + \sigma(W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))\right)^2$$

$$= (\alpha - \sigma^2/2)^2 \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} (t_{j+1} - t_j)^2 \approx 0$$

$$+ 2(\alpha - \sigma^2/2)\sigma \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} (W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))(t_{j+1} - t_j) \approx 0$$

$$+ \sigma^2 \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} (W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2 \approx T_2 - T_1$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \left(\log\left(\frac{S(t_{j+1})}{S(t_j)}\right)\right)^2 \approx \sigma^2 (T_2 - T_1)$$

$$\sigma \approx \sqrt{\frac{1}{T_2 - T_1} \sum_{j=0}^{m-1} \left(\log\left(\frac{S(t_{j+1})}{S(t_j)}\right)\right)^2}$$

Realized Vol.