

Joint Distribution of BM.

$E[B_t] = 0$. . . $B_t \sim N(0, t)$. & independent increment on disjoint intervals

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(B_t, B_s) &= E[B_t B_s] = E[(B_t - B_s) B_s] + E[B_s^2] \\ &= E[B_t - B_s] E[B_s] + E[B_s^2] = \text{Var}(B_s) = s \end{aligned}$$

Slide 13: ep.

price of stock t hours

Standard model .
 $S_t = e^{GB_t + \mu t}$

here we simple ex: $\mu = 0$. $S_t = e^{GB_t}$. $S_0 = 1$
 (if initial price K . $S_t = K \cdot e^{GB_t + \mu t}$)

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} P(S_8 > 1 \mid S_4 = e^{46}) &= P(e^{B_8 6} > 1 \mid e^{B_4 6} = e^{46}) \\ &= P(B_8 > 0 \mid B_4 = 4) \quad \nearrow z \sim N(0, 1) \\ &= P(B_8 - B_4 > -4) = P(Z > -4) = P(Z > -2). \end{aligned}$$

\downarrow
 $\rightarrow N(0, 4)$ \Rightarrow a working day
 ? stock $\$e^{46}$ halfway through 8h &, what's the chance the stock will be worth more than its initial price at the end of the day?

$\textcircled{2}$ If at the end of day worth $\$e^{46}$.
 what's the chance $\$$ stock at the middle of day $>$ original price

$$\begin{aligned} &P(S_4 > 1 \mid S_8 = e^{46}) \\ &= P(B_4 > 0 \mid B_8 = 4) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Cov}(B_t, B_s) = \min\{t, s\}$$

$$(B_4, B_8) \quad \mu = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \Sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 4 \\ 4 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{B_8}{\sqrt{8}} = Z_1 = \frac{4}{\sqrt{8}}$$

condition d Btr $X_2 \mid X_1 = x$. given $B_8 = 4$.

$$\frac{B_4}{\sqrt{4}} = \rho Z_1 + \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} Z_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{2} + \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{2}} Z_2$$

$$P(B_4 > 0 \mid B_8 = 4) = P\left(1 + \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} Z_2 > 0\right) = P(Z_2 > -\sqrt{2})$$

Density of z : $\frac{\exp\{-(z_1^2 + z_2^2 + \dots + z_k^2)/2\}}{(2\pi)^{\frac{k}{2}}}$

$$X = \Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot Z + \mu$$

$$X = RZ + \mu$$

$$\det(\Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}}) = \sqrt{\det(\Sigma)} > 0. \quad \det(R) = \sqrt{\det(\Sigma)} = \det(\Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$W = aV + b \quad a > 0$$

$$V \text{ has density } g_V(V)$$

$$V = \frac{W-b}{a} \Rightarrow \text{the density of } W: g_W(w) = f_V\left(\frac{w-b}{a}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{a}$$

$$P(W \leq w) = P(aV + b \leq w) = \int_{aV+b \leq w} g_V(s) ds$$

$$S = \frac{u-b}{a} \quad ds = \frac{1}{a} du$$

$$F_W = \int_{u \leq w} g_V\left(\frac{u-b}{a}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{a} du = \int_{-\infty}^w \underbrace{g_V\left(\frac{u-b}{a}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{a}}_{\text{density of } W} du$$

$$X = AZ + \mu \quad A \text{ invertible}$$

$$Z \text{ has density } f_Z(Z)$$

$$\text{Density of } \tilde{X}?$$

$$Z = A^{-1}(X - \mu)$$

$$f_X(x) = f_Z(A^{-1}(x - \mu)) \cdot \det(A^{-1}) = \frac{f_Z(A^{-1}(x - \mu))}{\det(A)}$$

$$f_Z(z) = \frac{\exp\{-z^T z / 2\}}{(2\pi)^{\frac{k}{2}}}$$

$$A = \Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}}: f_X(x) = \exp\left\{-\left(\Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x - \mu)\right)^T \cdot \left(\Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x - \mu)\right) / 2\right\} / (2\pi)^{\frac{k}{2}} \sqrt{\det A}$$

$$A = R: f_X(x) = \frac{\exp\left\{-\left(\Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x - \mu)\right)^T \cdot \left(\Sigma^{-\frac{1}{2}}(x - \mu)\right) / 2\right\}}{(2\pi)^{\frac{k}{2}} \cdot \det(\Sigma^{\frac{1}{2}})} \Rightarrow \det R$$