

① Encuentre mediante el teorema de Ito, la representación integral de:
 $S_t = W_t^2 \cdot t^3 = F(t, W_t)$

$$S_0 = 0$$

$$F'_t = W_t^2 \cdot 3t^2$$

$$F'_{W_t} = 2W_t \cdot t^3$$

$$F''_{W_t, W_t} = 2 \cdot t^3$$

$$\sum_0^T \Delta S_t \approx \sum_0^T W_t^2 \cdot 3t^2 \cdot \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2t^3 \Delta t + \sum_0^T 2W_t \cdot t^3 \Delta W_t$$

$$S_t = \overset{=0}{S_0} + \int_0^T \underbrace{\left[3W_t^2 \cdot t^2 + t^3 \right]}_{\alpha_t} dt + \int_0^T \underbrace{2 \cdot W_t \cdot t^3}_{\beta_t} dW_t$$

② Encuentre mediante teorema generalizado de Ito la representación integral de:

$$V_t = \ln(S_t) - t$$

$$F'_t = -1$$

$$F'_S = \frac{1}{S_t}$$

$$F''_S = -\frac{1}{S_t^2}$$

$$\sum_0^T \Delta V_t \approx \sum_0^T \left[-1 + \frac{1}{S_t} \Delta t - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{S_t^2} \cdot \beta_t^2 \right] \Delta t + \sum_0^T \frac{1}{S_t} \cdot \beta_t \Delta S_t$$

$$V_T = V_0 + \int_0^T \left[-1 + \frac{\alpha_t}{S_t} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\beta_t^2}{S_t^2} \right] dt + \int_0^T \frac{\beta_t}{S_t} dW_t$$

reemplazo α_t, β_t y S_t

$$\alpha z = 3 \cdot W z^2 \cdot z^2 + z^3$$

$$\beta z = 2 \cdot W z \cdot z^3$$

$$\gamma z = W z^2 \cdot z^3$$

$$V_T = \int_0^T \left[-1 + \frac{(3 W z^2 \cdot z^2 + z^3)}{W z^2 \cdot z^3} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(2 W z \cdot z^3)^2}{(W z^2 \cdot z^3)^2} \right] dz$$

$$+ \int_0^T \frac{2 \cdot W z \cdot z^3}{W z^2 \cdot z^3} d W z$$

$$\frac{4 W z^2 \cdot z^5}{W z^4 \cdot z^3}$$

$$V_T = \int_0^T \left[-1 + \frac{(3 W z^2 \cdot z^2 + z^3)}{W z^2 \cdot z^3} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{(2 W z \cdot z^3)^2}{(W z^2 \cdot z^3)^2} \right] dz + \int_0^T \frac{2}{W z} d W z$$

③ Dado de VA $X = (2+T)(2+W_T)$

Calcular $H_t = E[X | F_t]$

$$H_t = E[(2+T)(2+W_T) | F_t]$$

$$H_t = E[4 + 2W_T + 2T + T \cdot W_T | F_t] \rightarrow \text{separa lo que me interesa por lo de } W_T$$

$$H_t = E[(4+2T) | F_t] + E[(2+T)W_T | F_t]$$

$$H_t = (4+2T) + (2+T)E[W_T | F_t]$$

$$H_t = (4+2T) + (2+T) \cdot E[\underbrace{W_T - W_t}_{\Delta W_{T,t}} + W_t | F_t]$$

$$H_t = (4+2T) + (2+T) \cdot [E[\underbrace{\Delta W_{T,t}}_{=0} | F_t] + E[\underbrace{W_t}_{=W_t} | F_t]]$$

$$\underline{H_t = (4+2T) + (2+T) \cdot W_t} \rightarrow F(T; W_t)$$

④ Calcular ΔH_t

$$F'_T = 2 + W_t$$

$$F'_{W_t} = 2 + T$$

$$F''_{W_t} = 0$$

$$\Delta H_t = \sum_0^T (2+W_t) \Delta T + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0 + \sum_0^T (2+T) \Delta W_t$$

$$= \sum (2+W_t) \underbrace{\Delta T}_{=0} + \sum (2+T) \Delta W_t$$

$$\underline{= \sum (2+T) \Delta W_t}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad X = W_T^2$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ Calcular el proceso } H_t = E[X | \mathcal{F}_t]$$

$$H_t = E[X | \mathcal{F}_t]$$

$$H_t = E[W_T^2 | \mathcal{F}_t]$$

$$= E[(W_T - W_t + W_t)^2 | \mathcal{F}_t]$$

$$= E[(\Delta W_{T-t} + W_t^2 + 2 \cdot \Delta W_{T-t} \cdot W_t) | \mathcal{F}_t]$$

Aplico esperanza

$$= E(\Delta W_{T-t} | \mathcal{F}_t) + E(W_t^2 | \mathcal{F}_t) + 2 \cdot W_t \cdot E(\Delta W_{T-t} | \mathcal{F}_t)$$

Por prop

$$= T - t + W_t^2 + 2 \cdot W_t \cdot 0 = T - t + W_t^2$$

$$\boxed{H_t = T - t + W_t^2}$$

② Compruebe que cumple con la tower property

$$H_s = E[E[X | \mathcal{F}_t] | \mathcal{F}_s] \\ = E[T - t + W_t^2 | \mathcal{F}_s]$$

Aplico la propiedad

$$= E[T | \mathcal{F}_s] - E[t | \mathcal{F}_s] + E[W_t^2 | \mathcal{F}_s]$$

$$= T - t + E[(W_t - W_s + W_s)^2 | \mathcal{F}_s]$$

$$= T - t + E[\Delta W_{t-s}^2 + W_s^2 + 2 \cdot W_s \cdot \Delta W_{t-s} | \mathcal{F}_s]$$

$$= T - t + E[\Delta W_{t-s}^2 | \mathcal{F}_s] + E[W_s^2 | \mathcal{F}_s] + 2 \cdot W_s E[\Delta W_{t-s} | \mathcal{F}_s]$$

$$= T - t + t - s + W_s^2 + 2 \cdot W_s \cdot 0$$

$$= \underline{T - s + W_s^2}$$

③ representon H_t para $t=0$ $H_t = T - t + W_t^2$

$$H_0 = T - 0 + W_0^2 = T$$

$$F'_t = -1$$

$$F'_t W_t = 2 W_t$$

$$F''_t W_t; W_t = 2$$

$$\sum \Delta H_t = \sum_0^T -1 \cdot \Delta t + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \Delta t + \sum_0^T 2 W_t \cdot \Delta W_t$$

$$H_t = \underbrace{T}_{H_0} + \int_0^T (-1+1) dt + \int_0^T 2 \cdot W_t dW_t$$

$$H_t = T + \int_0^T 2 W_t dW_t$$