

Problem 5.1. Prove equation (5.4). [Hint. First consider step functions ϕ of the form $\phi(t) = \sum_i e_i \chi_{(a_i, a_{i+1}]}(t)$, $t \in \mathbb{R}$.]

$$w_\phi(\omega) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \phi(t) dW(t, \omega), \quad \omega \in \Omega, \quad \phi \in L^2(\mathbb{R}), \quad (5.4)$$

Let

$$\phi(t) = \sum_i e_i \chi_{(a_i, a_{i+1}]}(t)$$

Then, since $\tilde{W}(t) = \langle \omega, \chi_{[0, t]} \rangle$,

$$\begin{aligned} w_\phi(\omega) &= \langle \omega, \phi \rangle = \left\langle \omega, \sum_i e_i \chi_{(a_i, a_{i+1}]}(t) \right\rangle \\ &= \sum_i e_i \langle \omega, \chi_{(a_i, a_{i+1}]} \rangle \\ &= \sum_i e_i [\omega(a_{i+1}) - \omega(a_i)] \\ &= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \phi(t) dW(t) \end{aligned}$$

Hence, the result holds for step functions. Since these functions are dense in the space of Itô integrable functions, we have the result.