Problem 3.1. Let ξ , ζ be orthonormal functions in $L^2([0,T])$. Using the properties of Hermite polynomials compute directly the following:

(a)
$$I_1(\xi)I_2(\zeta^{\otimes 2})$$

(b) $I_3(\xi \hat{\otimes} \zeta^{\hat{\otimes} 2})$

(c) $D_t I_3(\xi \hat{\otimes} \zeta^{\otimes 2})$ [Hint. Use (1.14), (3.5)–(3.9)].

Using the chain rule compute:

(d)
$$D_t(I_1(\xi)I_2(\zeta^{\otimes 2}).$$

Compare the results in (c) and (d).

a)
$$I_{2}(\overline{3}) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \overline{3}(t) d\omega(t)$$

$$I_{2}(\overline{5})^{2} = ||5^{2}||^{2} h_{2} \left(\frac{\int_{0}^{\infty} \overline{5}^{2} d\omega(t)}{||5^{2}||^{2}} \right)$$

 $h_0(x) = 1$, $h_1(x) = x$, $h_2(x) = x^2 - 1$, $h_3(x) = x^3 - 3x$, $h_4(x) = x^4 - 6x^2 + 3$, $h_5(x) = x^5 - 10x^3 + 15x$,...

$$I_2(\zeta^{\otimes 2}) = \left(\int_0^T \zeta^{\otimes 2} d\omega(t)\right)^2 - 1$$

Proposition 1.8. If $\xi_1, \xi_2, ...$ are orthonormal functions in $L^2([0,T])$, we have that

$$I_n\left(\xi_1^{\otimes \alpha_1} \hat{\otimes} \cdots \hat{\otimes} \xi_m^{\otimes \alpha_m}\right) = \prod_{k=1}^m h_{\alpha_k} \left(\int_0^T \xi_k(t) W(t) \right), \tag{1.14}$$

with $\alpha_1 + \cdots + \alpha_m = n$. Here \otimes denotes the tensor power and $\alpha_k \in \{0, 1, 2, ...\}$ for all k.

Then
$$I_{3}(\tilde{A} \otimes \tilde{A}^{\otimes 2}) = h_{1}\left(\int_{0}^{T} \tilde{A}(t) d\omega(t)\right) h_{2}\left(\int_{0}^{T} \tilde{A}(t) d\omega(t)\right)$$

$$= \left(\int_{0}^{T} \tilde{A}(t) d\omega(t)\right)\left(\left(\int_{0}^{T} \tilde{A}(t) d\omega(t)\right)^{2} - 1\right)$$

c) Notice that

$$\begin{split} D_{4} I_{3}(\bar{3} \otimes \bar{\zeta}^{\otimes 2}) &= 3 \| \bar{3} \otimes \bar{\zeta}^{\otimes 2} \|^{2} h_{2} \left(\frac{\int \bar{3} \otimes \bar{\zeta}^{\otimes 2} d\omega G}{\| \bar{3} \otimes \bar{\zeta}^{\otimes 2} \|} \right) \bar{3} \otimes \bar{\zeta}^{\otimes 2} (4) \\ &= 3 \| \bar{3} \otimes \bar{\zeta}^{\otimes 2} \|^{2} \left(\left(\frac{\int \bar{3} \otimes \bar{\zeta}^{\otimes 2} d\omega G}{\| \bar{3} \otimes \bar{\zeta}^{\otimes 2} \|} \right)^{2} - 4 \right) \bar{3} \otimes \bar{\zeta}^{\otimes 2} (4) \\ &= 3 \bar{3} \otimes \bar{\zeta}^{\otimes 2} (4) \left[\left(\int_{0}^{\bar{3}} \bar{3} \otimes \bar{\zeta}^{\otimes 2} d\omega G \right)^{2} - \| \bar{3} \otimes \bar{\zeta}^{\otimes 2} \|^{2} \right] \end{split}$$

dy On the other hand,

$$D_{+}\left(\int_{a}^{T} \vec{z}(t) d\omega(t)\right) \left(\left(\int_{a}^{T} \vec{z}(t) d\omega(t)\right)^{2} - 1\right)$$

$$= \left(\left(\int_{a}^{T} \vec{z}(t) d\omega(t)\right)^{2} - 1\right) D_{+}\left(\int_{a}^{T} \vec{z}(t) d\omega(t)\right)$$

$$+ \left(\int_{a}^{T} \vec{z}(t) d\omega(t)\right) D_{+}\left(\left(\int_{a}^{T} \vec{z}(t) d\omega(t)\right)^{2} - 1\right)$$

$$= \left(\left(\int_{a}^{T} \vec{z}(t) d\omega(t)\right)^{2} - 1\right) \vec{z}(t)$$

$$+ \left(\int_{a}^{T} \vec{z}(t) d\omega(t)\right) \cdot 2 \vec{z}(t) \vec{z}(t) d\omega(t)$$