

Problem 2.5. (*) Compute the following Skorohod integrals:

(a) $\int_0^T W(t) \delta W(t),$

Note that $W(t)$ is \mathbb{F} -adapted. Thus, the Skorohod and Itô integrals are the same:

$$\mathcal{S}(W(t)) = \int_0^T W(t) \delta W(t) = \int_0^T W(t) dW(t) = \frac{1}{2}(W_T^2 - T)$$

(b) $\int_0^T \left(\int_0^T g(s) dW(s) \right) \delta W(t),$ for a given function $g \in L^2([0, T]),$

First step: write the Wiener-Itô chaos expansion of the integrand

$$\int_0^T g(s) dW(s) = I_1(g(s)), \quad f_i = 0, \quad \forall i \in \mathbb{Z}_{\neq 0}$$

Second step: compute the symmetrization of f_1

$$f_1(t_1, t) = g(t_1) \Rightarrow \tilde{f}_1(t_1, t) = \frac{1}{2} [f_1(t_1, t) + f_1(t, t_1)] = \frac{1}{2} [g(t_1) + g(t)]$$

Third step: write the Skorohod integral

$$\mathcal{S}\left(\int_0^T g(s) dW(s)\right) = I_2(\tilde{f}_1) = 2 \int_0^T \int_0^{t_2} \tilde{f}_1(t_1, t_2) dW(t_1) dW(t_2)$$

$$= 2 \int_0^T \int_0^{t_2} \frac{1}{2} [g(t_1) + g(t_2)] dW(t_1) dW(t_2)$$

$$= \int_0^T \int_0^{t_2} g(t_1) dW(t_1) dW(t_2) + \int_0^T \int_0^{t_2} g(t_2) dW(t_1) dW(t_2)$$

$$= \int_0^T \int_0^{t_2} g(t_1) dW(t_1) dW(t_2) + \int_0^T g(t_2) \int_0^{t_2} dW(t_1) dW(t_2)$$

$$= \int_0^T \int_0^{t_2} g(t_1) dW(t_1) dW(t_2) + \int_0^T g(t_2) W(t_2) dW(t_2)$$

Using

4.3. Let X_t, Y_t be Itô processes in \mathbf{R} . Prove that

$$d(X_t Y_t) = X_t dY_t + Y_t dX_t + dX_t \cdot dY_t.$$

Deduce the following general *integration by parts* formula

$$\int_0^t X_s dY_s = X_t Y_t - X_0 Y_0 - \int_0^t Y_s dX_s - \int_0^t dX_s \cdot dY_s.$$

$$\left(\int_0^T g(t_1) dW(t_1) \right) W(T) = \int_0^T \int_0^{t_2} g(t_1) dW(t_1) dW(t_2) + \int_0^T g(t_2) W(t_2) dW(t_2) + \int_0^T g(t) dt$$

Replacing, we obtain

$$\delta \left(\int_0^T g(s) dW(s) \right) = \int_0^T \int_0^{t_2} g(t_1) dW(t_1) dW(t_2)$$

$$+ \left(\int_0^T g(t_1) dW(t_1) \right) W(T) - \int_0^T \int_0^{t_2} g(t_1) dW(t_1) dW(t_2) - \int_0^T g(t) dt$$

Hence,

$$\int_0^T \left(\int_0^T g(s) dW(s) \right) \delta W(t) = \left(\int_0^T g(t_1) dW(t_1) \right) W(T) - \int_0^T g(t) dt$$

(c) $\int_0^T W^2(t_0) \delta W(t)$, where $t_0 \in [0, T]$ is fixed,

First step: write the Wiener-Itô chaos expansion of the integrand

$$W^2(t_0) = I_2(\chi_{[0, t_0]}(t_1, t_2)) + t_0 \quad (\text{see exercise 1.3c})$$

Second step: compute the symmetrization of f

Since $f_2(t_1, t_2, t) = \chi_{[0, t_0]}(t_1, t_2)$, we have

(1)

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{f}_2(t_1, t_2) &= \frac{1}{3} [f_2(t_1, t_2, t) + f_2(t_2, t, t_1) + f_2(t_1, t, t_2)] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} [\chi_{[0, t_0]}(t_1, t_2) + \chi_{[0, t_0]}(t_2, t_1) + \chi_{[0, t_0]}(t_1, t)] \\ &= \chi_{\{t_1, t_2 < t_0\}} + \frac{1}{3} [\chi_{\{t_1, t_2 < t_0 < t_1\}} + \chi_{\{t_2, t < t_0 < t_1\}} + \chi_{\{t_1, t < t_0 < t_2\}}] \end{aligned}$$

Third step: write the Skorohod integral

Using the linearity of the Skorohod integral and the fact that t_0 is \mathcal{F} -adapted,

(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^T W^2(t_0) \delta W(t) &= \int_0^T (I_2(\chi_{[0, t_0]}(t_1, t_2)) + t_0) \delta W(t) \\ &= \int_0^T I_2(\chi_{[0, t_0]}(t_1, t_2)) \delta W(t) + t_0 W(T) \\ &= t_0 W(T) + I_3(\tilde{f}_2) \end{aligned}$$

Using (1) to compute $I_3(\tilde{f}_2)$,

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 I_3(\tilde{f}_2) &= 6 J_3(\tilde{f}_2) = 6 \int_0^T \int_0^{t_3} \int_0^{t_2} \tilde{f}_2(t_1, t_2, t) dW(t_1) dW(t_2) dW(t_3) \\
 &= 6 \int_0^T \int_0^{t_3} \int_0^{t_2} \chi_{\{t_1, t_2, t_3 < t_0\}} dW(t_1) dW(t_2) dW(t_3) \\
 &\quad + 6 \int_0^T \int_0^{t_3} \int_0^{t_2} \frac{1}{3} \chi_{\{t_1, t_2 < t_0 < t_3\}} dW(t_1) dW(t_2) dW(t_3) \\
 &\stackrel{(*)}{=} t_0^{3/2} h_3\left(\frac{W(t_0)}{\sqrt{t_0}}\right) + 2 \underbrace{\int_{t_0}^T \int_0^{t_3} \int_0^{t_2} dW(t_1) dW(t_2) dW(t_3)}_{?}
 \end{aligned}$$

Since $h^3(x) = x^3 - 3x$, (3) equals

(4)

$$t_0^{3/2} \left(\frac{W^3(t_0)}{t_0^{3/2}} - \frac{3W(t_0)}{\sqrt{t_0}} \right) + 2 \int_{t_0}^T \frac{1}{2} (W^2(t_0) - t_0) dW(t_3)$$

Replacing (4) into (2),

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^T W^2(t_0) \delta W(t) &= t_0 W(T) + W^3(t_0) - 3t_0 W(t_0) \\
 &\quad + (W^2(t_0) - t_0)(W(T) - W(t_0))
 \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$\int_0^T W^2(t_0) \delta W(t) = W^2(t_0) W(T) - 2t_0 W(t_0)$$

(d) $\int_0^T \exp\{W(T)\} \delta W(t)$ [Hint. Use Problem 1.3.],

By the problem 1.3.d,

$$\exp\left[\int_0^T g(s) dW(s)\right] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} I_n \left[\frac{g^{\otimes n} \exp(1/2 \|g\|^2)}{n!} \right]$$

Thus, taking $g(s)=1$,

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^T \exp(W(T)) \delta W(t) &= \int_0^T \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \exp(T/2) I_n[1] \delta W(t) \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \exp(T/2) I_{n+1}[1] \stackrel{(*)}{=} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} e^{T/2} T^{\frac{n+1}{2}} h_{n+1}\left(\frac{W(T)}{\sqrt{T}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

(*)

$$I_n(g^{\otimes n}) = n! \int_0^T \int_0^{t_n} \cdots \int_0^{t_2} g(t_1) g(t_2) \cdots g(t_n) dW(t_1) \cdots dW(t_n) = \|g\|^n h_n\left(\frac{\int_0^T g(t) dW(t)}{\|g\|}\right)$$

(e) $\int_0^T F \delta W(t)$, where $F = \int_0^T g(s) W(s) ds$, with $g \in L^2([0, T])$ [Hint. Use Problem 1.3].

By the exercise 1.3.e, $\int_0^T g(s) W(s) ds = I_1 \left[\int_+^T g(s) ds \right]$

Letting $f_1(t_1, t) = \int_+^T g(s) ds$, we have

$$\tilde{f}_1(t_1, t_2) = \frac{1}{2} [f_1(t_1, t_2) + f_1(t_2, t_1)] = \frac{1}{2} \left[\int_{t_2}^T g(s) ds + \int_{t_1}^T g(s) ds \right]$$

Thus, the Skorohod Integral is

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^T \int_0^T g(s) w(s) ds \delta w(t) &= I_2[f_1] \\
 &= \int_0^T \int_0^{t_2} \left[\int_{t_2}^T g(s) ds + \int_{t_1}^T g(s) ds \right] dW(t_1) dW(t_2) \\
 &= \int_0^T \int_0^{t_2} \int_{t_2}^T g(s) ds dW(t_1) dW(t_2) + \int_0^T \int_0^{t_2} \int_{t_1}^T g(s) ds dW(t_1) dW(t_2) \\
 &= \int_0^T \int_0^{t_2} dW(t_1) \int_{t_2}^T g(s) ds dW(t_2) + \int_0^T \int_0^{t_2} \int_{t_1}^T g(s) ds dW(t_1) dW(t_2) \\
 &= \int_0^T 2W(t_2) \int_{t_2}^T g(s) ds dW(t_2) + \int_0^T \int_0^{t_2} g(s) w(s) ds dW(t_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Since

$$\begin{aligned}
 \int_0^T \int_0^{t_2} \int_{t_1}^T g(s) ds dW(t_1) dW(t_2) &= \\
 &\int_0^T W(t_2) \int_{t_2}^T g(s) ds dW(t_2) + \int_0^T \int_0^{t_2} g(s) w(s) ds dW(t_2)
 \end{aligned}$$