

Problem 3.3. (*)

(a) Find the Malliavin derivative $D_t F$, when

$$F = e^G \quad \text{with} \quad G = \int_0^T g(s) dW(s), \quad g \in L^2([0, T]),$$

by using that $F = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} I_n[f_n]$, with

$$f_n(t_1, \dots, t_n) = \frac{1}{n!} \exp\left\{\frac{1}{2}\|g\|_{L^2([0, T])}^2\right\} g(t_1) \dots g(t_n)$$

(see Problem 1.1 and Problem 1.3 (d)).

Using the definition, we have that

$$\begin{aligned} D_+ F &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n I_{n-1}[f_n(\cdot, t)] \\ &= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} I_{n-1} \left[\frac{1}{(n-1)!} \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}\|g\|_{L^2([0, T])}^2\right) g(t_1) \dots g(t_{n-1}) g(t) \right] \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} I_n \left[\frac{1}{n!} \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}\|g\|_{L^2([0, T])}^2\right) g(t_1) \dots g(t_n) \right] g(t) \end{aligned}$$

(b) Verify that the result in (a) can be expressed in terms of the chain rule:
 $D_t e^G = e^G D_t G.$

Since

$$D_+ G = D_+ \int_0^T g(s) dW(s) = g(t)$$

we have

$$\begin{aligned} e^G D_+ G &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} I_n \left[\frac{1}{n!} \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}\|g\|_{L^2([0, T])}^2\right) g(t_1) \dots g(t_n) \right] g(t) \\ &= D_+ F \end{aligned}$$

(c) Find the Malliavin derivative of $F = e^G$ with $G = W(t_0)$, for a given $t_0 \in [0, T]$.

For $G = W(t_0)$, we have

$$G = \int_0^T \chi_{[0, t_0]}(s) dW(s)$$

and

$$D_+ G = D_+ \int_0^T \chi_{[0, t_0]}(s) dW(s) = \chi_{[0, t_0]}(t)$$

By the problem 1.3.d, its Chaos Expansion is

$$e^G = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} I_n \left[\frac{1}{n!} \exp \left(\frac{1}{2} \|\chi_{[0, t_0]}\|_{L^2([0, T])}^2 \right) \chi_{[0, t_0]}(t_1) \cdots \chi_{[0, t_0]}(t_n) \right]$$

Using that

$$\|\chi_{[0, t_0]}\|_{L^2([0, T])}^2 = \int_0^T \chi_{[0, t_0]}^2(s) ds = \int_0^{t_0} ds = t_0$$

we obtain

$$D_+ F = e^G D_+ G = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} I_n \left[\frac{1}{n!} e^{t_0/2} \chi_{[0, t_0]}(t_1) \cdots \chi_{[0, t_0]}(t_n) \right] \chi_{[0, t_0]}(t)$$