

### Øksendal 3.4

i)  $X_t = B_t + 4t$

1.  $X_t$  is  $\mathcal{F}_t$ -measurable for all  $t$  since  $B_t$  is.
2.  $\mathbb{E}[|X_t|] = \mathbb{E}[|B_t + 4t|] \leq \mathbb{E}[|B_t|] + \mathbb{E}[|4t|] < \infty$   
since  $B_t$  is a martingale and  $4t$  is a constant.
3.  $\mathbb{E}[X_t | \mathcal{F}_s] = X_s, \quad s \leq t$

Notice that

$$\mathbb{E}[B_t + 4t | \mathcal{F}_s] = B_s + 4t \neq X_s \quad \therefore \text{Not a martingale}$$

ii)  $X_t = B_t^2$        $B_t^{2(1)}(0) = \{ \omega \in \Omega : B_t^2(\omega) \in \mathcal{U} \} \subseteq \mathcal{F}_t$

1.  $X_t$  is  $\mathcal{F}_t$ -measurable
  2.  $\mathbb{E}[|X_t|] = \mathbb{E}[B_t^2]$  may not be finite
  3.  $\mathbb{E}[X_t | \mathcal{F}_s] = X_s, \quad s \leq t$   

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[B_t^2 | \mathcal{F}_s] &= \mathbb{E}[(B_t - B_s + B_s)^2 | \mathcal{F}_s] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[(B_t - B_s)^2 | \mathcal{F}_s] + 2\mathbb{E}[(B_t - B_s)B_s | \mathcal{F}_s] + \mathbb{E}[B_s^2 | \mathcal{F}_s] \\ &= t - s + B_s^2 \neq B_s^2 \quad (s < t) \end{aligned}$$
- $\therefore$  Not a martingale

iii)  $X_t = t^2 B_t - 2 \int_0^t s B_s ds$

1.  $X_t$  is  $\mathcal{F}_t$ -measurable.
2.  $\mathbb{E}[|X_t|] \leq \mathbb{E}[t^2 B_t^2] + 2\mathbb{E}\left[\int_0^t s B_s ds\right] < \infty$
3.  $\mathbb{E}[X_t | \mathcal{F}_s] = \mathbb{E}\left[t^2 B_t - 2 \int_0^t s B_s ds \mid \mathcal{F}_s\right]$   

$$\begin{aligned} &= t^2 B_s - 2 \int_0^s s B_s ds - 2\mathbb{E}\left[\int_s^t r B_r dr \mid \mathcal{F}_s\right] \\ &= t^2 B_s - 2 \int_0^s s B_s ds - 2 \int_s^t r \mathbb{E}[B_r | \mathcal{F}_s] ds \\ &= t^2 B_s - 2 \int_0^s s B_s ds - 2 \int_s^t r B_s ds \end{aligned}$$

$$= t^2 B_s - 2 \int_0^s s B_s ds - B_s (t^2 - s^2) = s^2 B_s - 2 \int_0^s s B_s ds$$

$\therefore$  is a martingale

iv.)  $X_t = B_1(t) B_2(t)$  where  $(B_1(t), B_2(t))$  is a 2-dim B.M.

1.  $X_t$  is  $\mathcal{F}_t$ -measurable since  $B_1(t)$  and  $B_2(t)$  is

2.  $E[|X_t|] = E[|B_1(t)|] \cdot E[|B_2(t)|] < \infty$

3.  $E[X_t | \mathcal{F}_s] = B_1(s) \cdot B_2(s) = X_s, \quad s \leq t$

$\therefore$  is a martingale