

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

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. $\mathbb{E}[|X_t|] \leq \mathbb{E}[t^2 B_t^2] + 2\mathbb{E}\left[\int_0^t s B_s ds\right] < \infty$

$$\begin{aligned} 3. \mathbb{E}[X_t | \mathcal{F}_s] &= \mathbb{E}\left[t^2 B_t - 2 \int_0^t s B_s ds \mid \mathcal{F}_s\right] \\ &= t^2 B_s - 2 \int_0^s s B_s ds - 2\mathbb{E}\left[\int_s^t r B_r dr \mid \mathcal{F}_s\right] \\ &= t^2 B_s - 2 \int_0^s s B_s ds - 2 \int_s^t r \mathbb{E}[B_r | \mathcal{F}_s] ds \\ &= t^2 B_s - 2 \int_0^s s B_s ds - 2 \int_s^t r B_s ds \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

\therefore is a martingale