

$$E[|f(s,\cdot) - f(t,\cdot)|^2] \le K|s-t|^{1+\epsilon}$$
; $0 \le s$, $t \le T$.

Prove that then we have

$$\int_{0}^{T} f(t,\omega)dB_{t} = \lim_{\Delta t_{j} \to 0} \sum_{j} f(t'_{j},\omega)\Delta B_{j} \qquad \text{(limit in } L^{1}(P)\text{)}$$

for any choice of $t'_{j} \in [t_{j}, t_{j+1}]$. In particular,

$$\int_{0}^{T} f(t,\omega)dB_{t} = \int_{0}^{T} f(t,\omega) \circ dB_{t} .$$

(Hint: Consider $E[|\sum_{i} f(t_{j}, \omega) \Delta B_{j} - \sum_{i} f(t'_{j}, \omega) \Delta B_{j}|].$)

$$\mathbb{E}\left[\left[\sum_{j} f(+j, \omega) \triangle B_{j} - \sum_{j} f(+j, \omega) \triangle B_{j}\right]\right]$$