

Q3) Let $\{W(t), t \geq 0\}$ be a Brownian motion. Prove that $\{tW(1/t), t \geq 0\}$ where $tW(1/t)$ is taken to be zero when $t=0$ is a Brownian Motion.

Brownian motion is defined as a stochastic process $\{X(t), t \geq 0\}$ if :-

- i) $X(0) = 0$
- ii) $\{X(t), t \geq 0\}$ has stationary and independent increments
- iii) For every $t > 0$, $X(t)$ is normally distributed with mean 0 and variance $\sigma^2 t$.

Now, we are given a Brownian process $W(t)$ and we need to prove that $tW(1/t)$ is also a Brownian process (Weiner Process).

Let $\hat{W}_t = tW_{1/t}$ $t > 0$ and $\hat{W}_0 = 0$. This proves the first condition for Brownian process.

Now, $0 < s \leq t$ implies $1/t \leq 1/s$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cov}(\hat{W}_s, \hat{W}_t) &= \text{Cov}(sW_{1/s}, tW_{1/t}) \\ &= st \text{Cov}(W_{1/s}, W_{1/t}) \\ &= st \cdot \frac{1}{t} = s \end{aligned}$$

Now, to show the continuity of \hat{W}_t it is sufficient to show the continuity of \hat{W}_t at $t=0$.

But it is already given that $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} [tW(1/t)] = 0$

Also,

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \hat{W}_t = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} tW_{1/t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{W_t}{t} = 0$$

Hence, from continuity, we can state that the new process \hat{W}_t is also a Brownian process.
(Wiener Process)