## Problem Set #2

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Let  $f(t,x) = \frac{x}{3}$ . then  $f_{+}(t,x) = 0$ .  $f_{x}(t,x) = x^{2}$ .  $f_{x}(t,x) = 2x$ From Trô's formula, d'Nt = dfct, Wt)

= Wt dt + Wt dWt

By taking the integral, we have  $\int_0^t W_s^2 dW_s = \frac{1}{3}W_t^3 - \int_0^t W_s ds$ 

Problem 2

Certainly we have X(t) is adapted to  $F_{t}$  and  $E[|X(t)|] < \infty$ . For  $S \le t$ ,  $E[X(t)|F(S)] = E[W_{L}(t)|W_{L}(t)|F(S)]$ 

= E[With) [Fw] · E[WzW) [Fw]

= E[W, 4) - W(16) + W(16) | F(s)] · E[W(x) - W2(s) + W2(s) | F(s)]

= (WIG) + E[MH)-MG)[FG]) (WEC) + E[WEG)-WEG) FG])

= (W(G) + E[W(G-9)])(W2G)+ E[W2G-9])

W1(5) W2(5)

= Xω

So X (t) is a martingale

Problem 3 Assume that dZ(x) = Mb)Zb)dA + 6(x) Zb)dWb)

Lotf(vx) = log(x), then ft(tx)=0, fx4+x)=x, fx40xx) = x2

From 7+0 3 formula dlog(Zv+) = (MU+) - = 60+) dt + 6+) dW v+)

 $|| \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} Z(t)| = \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} (u(s) - \frac{1}{2} \delta^{2}(s)) dt + \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} dw(s)$ We already have  $\log Z(t) = \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} -\frac{1}{2} g^{2}(s) ds + \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} g(s) dw(s)$   $|| \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} \int_{\mathbb{R}^{2}} || \int_{\mathbb{$ 6(s) = 19(s)

> dZut) = ng(t) dWut)

At there is no drift term, Zot) is a marringale.

Let 
$$f(t,x) = X^k$$
, then  $f(t,x) = 0$ ,  $f_{x}(t,x) = kx^{k+1}$ .  $f_{xx}(t,x) = k(k-1)x^{k+2}$   
From The's formula,  $dW_t^k = \frac{1}{2}k(k-1)W_t^{k+2}dt + kW_t^{k+1}dW_t$   
 $\Rightarrow W_t^k = \frac{1}{2}k(k-1)\int_0^k W_s^{k+2}ds + k\int_0^k W_s^{k+1}dW_s$   
 $\Rightarrow \beta_{k,t} = E[W_t^k]$   
 $= \frac{1}{2}k(k-1)\int_0^k \beta_{k+2}(s)ds$