

Brownian Motion

Axioms: 1. $X(0) = 0$

2. $\{X(t), t \geq 0\}$ has stationary & indep increments

$$X(t+s) - X(t)$$

3. $\forall t > 0, X(t) \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2 t)$

$X(t)$
cont $f(t)$

$X(t, \omega)$
cont $f(t)$ & trajectory

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} (X(t+h) - X(t)) = 0$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \mathbb{E}(X(t+h) - X(t)) = 0$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \mathbb{V}(X(t+h) - X(t)) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} h = 0$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{X(t+h) - X(t)}{h}$$

$$\mathbb{E}\left(\frac{X(t+h) - X(t)}{h}\right) = 0$$

$$\mathbb{V}\left(\frac{X(t+h) - X(t)}{h}\right) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{h^2} (h) = \infty$$

$X(t_1), \dots, X(t_n)$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} \left(e^{-\frac{x^2}{2t}} \right)$$

$$X(t_1) = x_1$$

$$X(t_2) = x_2$$

$$\vdots$$

$$X(t_n) = x_n$$

$$X(t_1) = x_1 \sim \mathcal{N}(0, t_1)$$

$$X(t_2) - X(t_1) = x_2 - x_1$$

$$\vdots \sim \mathcal{N}(0, t_2 - t_1)$$

$$X(t_n) - X(t_{n-1}) = x_n - x_{n-1}$$

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = f(x_1) f(x_2 - x_1) \cdots f(x_n - x_{n-1})$$

$$f(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \frac{\exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{x_1^2}{f_1} + \frac{(x_2 - x_1)^2}{f_2 - f_1} + \dots + \frac{(x_n - x_{n-1})^2}{f_n - f_{n-1}} \right]\right\}}{(2\pi)^{\frac{n}{2}} \sqrt{f_1(f_2 - f_1) \dots (f_n - f_{n-1})}}$$

$$X(f) = B \text{ s.t. } f$$

$$f_{s|f}(x|B) = \frac{f_s(x) f_{f-s}(B-x)}{f_f(B)}$$

$$= k_1 \left\{ \exp \left[-\frac{x^2}{2s} - \frac{(B-x)^2}{2(f-s)} \right] \right\}$$

$$= k_1 \left[\exp \left(-\frac{x^2}{2s} - \frac{B^2 - 2Bx + x^2}{2f - 2s} \right) \right]$$

$$= k_2 \left\{ \exp \left[-\frac{x^2}{2s} - \frac{x^2}{2(f-s)} + \frac{x}{f-s} \right] \right\}$$

$$-\frac{x^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{f-s} + \frac{1}{s} + \frac{Bx}{f-s} \right) =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2(f-s)} \left[x^2 \left(\frac{f}{s} \right) - 2Bx \right]$$

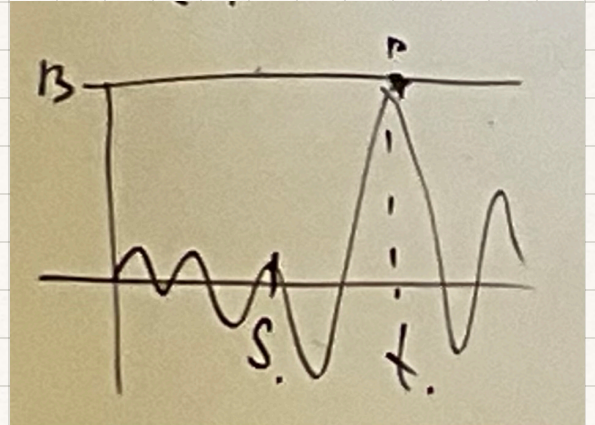
$$= -\frac{1}{2(f-s)} \left(\frac{f}{s} x^2 - 2Bx + \sqrt{\frac{s}{f}} B^2 - \sqrt{\frac{s}{f}} B^2 \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2(f-s)} \left(x \sqrt{\frac{s}{f}} - B \sqrt{\frac{s}{f}} \right)^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2(f-s)} \left(\frac{x\sqrt{f} - B\sqrt{s}}{\sqrt{sf}} \right)^2 = -\frac{1}{2(f-s) \left(\frac{s}{f} \right)} \left[x - B \left(\frac{f}{s} \right) \right]^2$$

$$= k_3 \exp \left\{ -\frac{\left[x - B \left(\frac{f}{s} \right) \right]^2}{2(f-s) \frac{s}{f}} \right\}$$

$$k_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi \left(\frac{f}{s} \right) (f-s)}}$$



$$X(s) | X(T) \sim N\left(\frac{s}{T} X(T), \frac{s}{T} (T-s)\right)$$

Example

$y(t)$ = amt of time (in seconds) by which racer * is ahead 100% of race has been completed

$$\{y(t), 0 \leq t \leq 1\}$$

$$E[y(t)] = 0$$

$$V[y(t)] = \sigma^2 t$$

If inside racer is leading by σ sec @ midpt of race, what's $P(\text{she's winner})$?

$$P[y(1) > 0 | y(0.5) = \sigma] = P\left[y(1) - y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) > -\sigma \mid y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sigma\right]$$

$$y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \sim N\left(0, \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)$$

$$= P\left[y(1) - y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) > -\sigma\right]$$

$$= P\left[y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) > -\sigma\right] = P\left(Z > \frac{-\sigma - 0}{\sigma/\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$= P(Z > -\sqrt{2}) = P(Z \leq \sqrt{2})$$