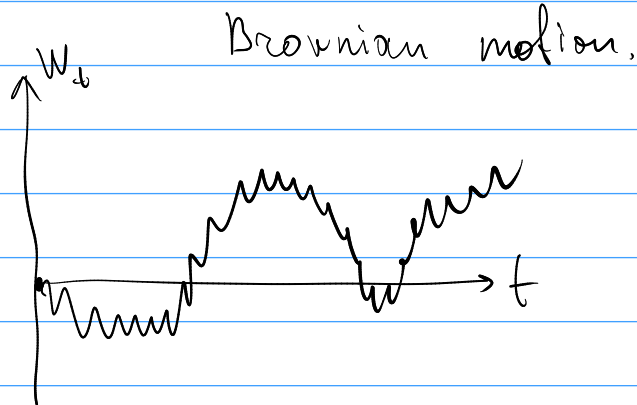


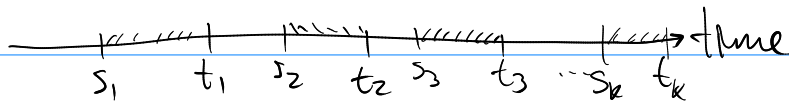
Hi 

Wiener process.



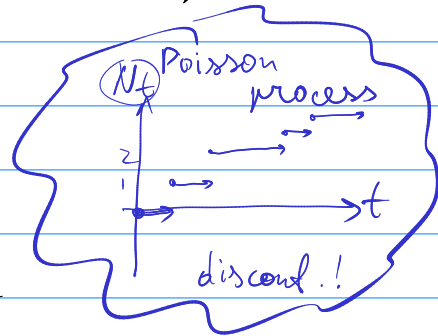
Axioms.

1. $W_0 = 0$
2. $W_t - W_s \sim N(0; t-s)$ for $t > s$
3. $P(\text{trajectory of } (W_t) \text{ is continuous}) = 1$
4. future increment is independent of past increments



$$\begin{aligned}\Delta_1 &= W(t_1) - W(s_1) \\ \Delta_2 &= W(t_2) - W(s_2) \\ &\vdots \\ \Delta_k &= W(t_k) - W(s_k)\end{aligned}$$

If $s_1 \leq t_1 \leq s_2 \leq t_2 \leq \dots$
the $\Delta_1, \Delta_2, \Delta_3, \dots$
are independent RV-s.

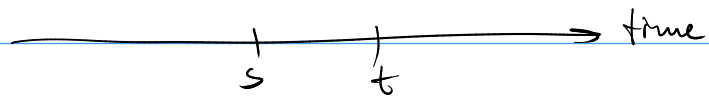


Exer.

a) $E(W_t), \text{Var}(W_t)$ 😊

b) $\text{Cov}(W_t, W_s), E(W_t \cdot W_s)$

c) for $s < t$ $E(W_t | W_s)$ $\text{Var}(W_t | W_s)$



a) $E(W_t) = E(W_t - W_0) = 0$

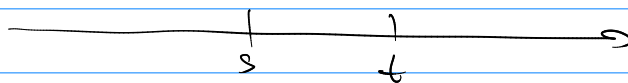
$W_t - W_0 \sim N(0; t-0)$

free

$\text{Var}(W_t) = \text{Var}(W_t - W_0) = t - 0 = t$

b) $s < t$ $\text{Cov}(W_s, W_t) = ?$ Ⓢ

[R.V.] = predictable part + unpredict part

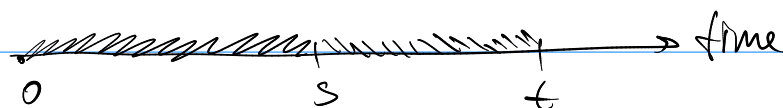


$$W_t = W_s + (W_t - W_s)$$

future value past value increment

Ⓢ = $\text{Cov}(W_s, W_s + (W_t - W_s)) = \text{Var}(W_s) + \text{Cov}(W_s, W_t - W_s)$

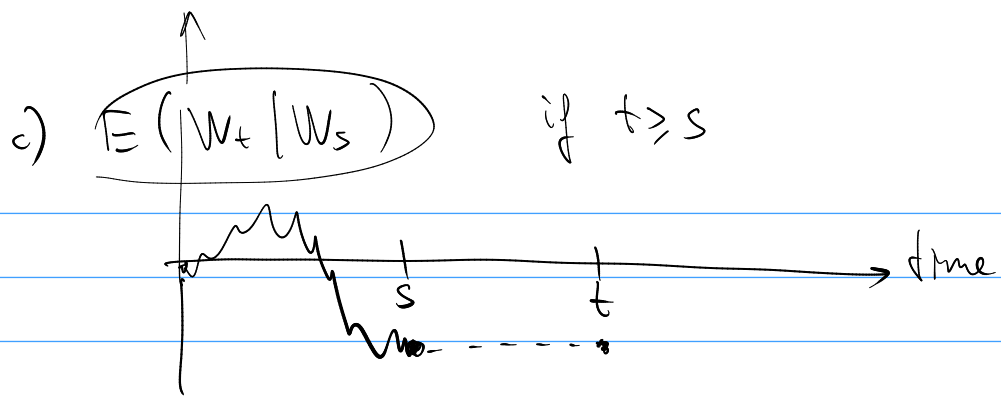
= $s + \text{Cov}(\overbrace{W_s - W_0}^{\Delta_L}, \overbrace{W_t - W_s}^{\Delta_R}) = \underline{s} + 0$ ($\text{Cov}(W_s, W_t)$ if $s < t$)



if $s \geq t$ then $\text{Cov}(W_s, W_t) = \underline{t}$

$\text{Cov}(W_s, W_t) = \underline{\min(t, s)} = E(W_t \cdot W_s)$

$\ll E(W_s \cdot W_t) - E(W_s) \cdot E(W_t) = E(W_t \cdot W_s)$



$$E(W_t | W_s) = E(\underbrace{W_s}_{\text{past}} + \underbrace{(W_t - W_s)}_{\text{increment}} | W_s) =$$

$$= E(W_s | W_s) + E(\underbrace{W_t - W_s}_{\text{indep}} | \underbrace{W_s}_{\text{prop 2}}) =$$

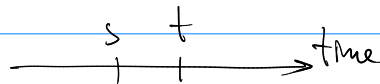
$$E(z | z) = z$$

$$E(z | I) = E(z)$$

↑ indep

$$= W_s + E(W_t - W_s) = W_s + 0 = W_s$$

↑ indep



$$\text{Var}(z | z) = 0$$

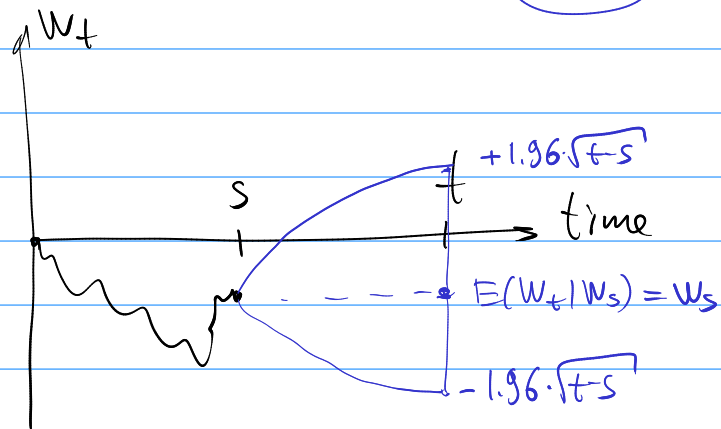
$$\text{Var}(z | I) = \text{Var}(z)$$

↑ indep

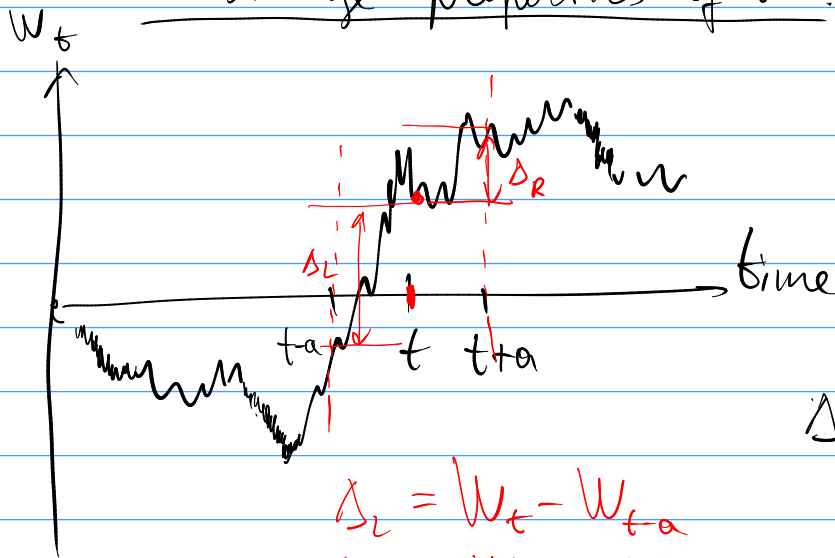
$$\text{Var}(W_t | W_s) = \text{Var}(\underbrace{W_s + (W_t - W_s)}_{\text{past + increment}} | W_s) =$$

$$= \text{Var}(W_s | W_s) + \text{Var}(W_t - W_s | W_s) =$$

$$= 0 + \text{Var}(W_t - W_s) = t - s \quad \text{!}$$



Strange properties of W.P.



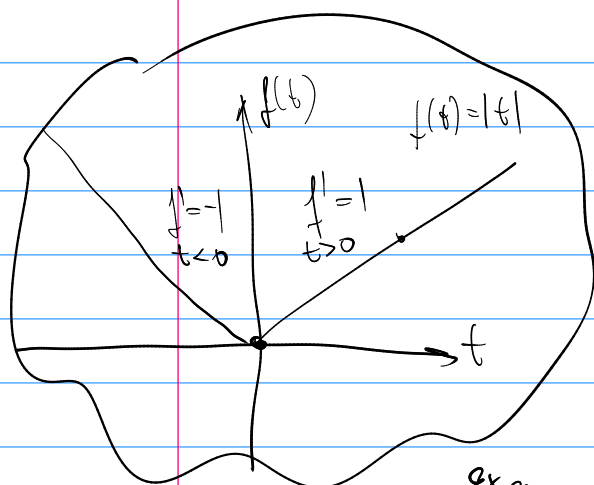
Δ_L and Δ_R are indep.

$$\Delta_L = W_t - W_{t-a}$$

$$\Delta_R = W_{t+a} - W_t$$

$$P(\Delta_L = \Delta_R) = 0$$

$$P\left(\frac{\Delta_L}{a} = \frac{\Delta_R}{a}\right) = 0 \quad \text{strange!}$$



$$\frac{dW_t}{dt} \text{ does not exist } \parallel$$

exer (W_t) - wiener process

$$Y_t = \alpha \cdot W_{t/4}$$

$\alpha?$ if (Y_t) is wiener process?

$$1) Y_0 = \alpha \cdot W_{0/4} = \alpha \cdot 0 = 0 \quad \text{☺}$$

$$2) Y_t - Y_s = \alpha \cdot W_{t/4} - \alpha \cdot W_{s/4} \stackrel{\text{should be}}{\sim} N(0; t-s)$$

$$= \alpha (W_{t/4} - W_{s/4})$$

$$\sim N(0; \frac{t}{4} - \frac{s}{4})$$

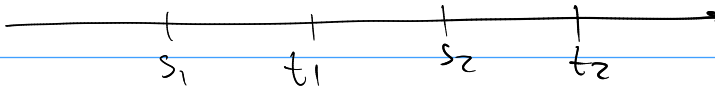
$$\alpha = \pm 2$$

$$\text{Var}(\alpha (W_{t/4} - W_{s/4})) = \alpha^2 \cdot (\frac{t}{4} - \frac{s}{4}) = 4(\frac{t}{4} - \frac{s}{4}) = t-s$$

$$Y_t = 2(W_{t/4} - W_{s/4})$$

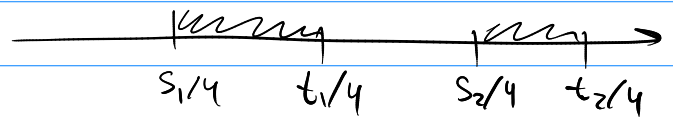
$$Y_t = -2(W_{t/4} - W_{s/4})$$

3) $P(Y_t \text{ is cont. a.s.}) = 1$ 😊

4) 

$$\Delta_1^Y = Y(t_1) - Y(s_1) = 2 \cdot (W_{t_1/4} - W_{s_1/4})$$

$$\Delta_2^Y = Y(t_2) - Y(s_2) = 2 \cdot (W_{t_2/4} - W_{s_2/4}) \quad \text{indep}$$



Δ_1^Y and Δ_2^Y are indep 😊

Turn time line backwards!

Inversion

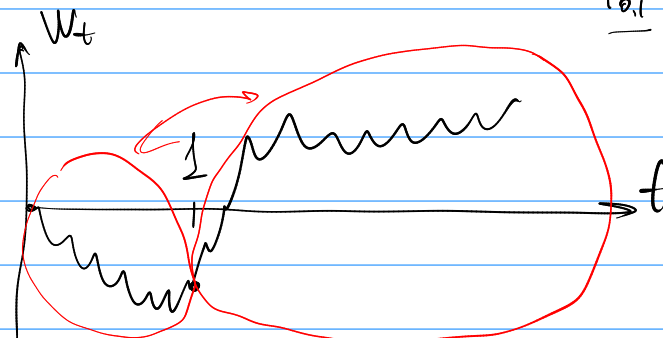
(W_t) - wiener process

def $Y_t = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t=0 \\ t \cdot W_{1/t} & \text{for } t>0 \end{cases}$

$$Y_1 = W_1$$

$$Y_{10} = 10 \cdot W_{0.1}$$

$$Y_{0.1} = 0.1 \cdot W_{10}$$

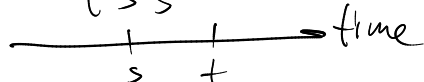


theorem: if (W_t) is a W.P then (Y_t) is a W.P.

1 } check!
2 }
3 } believe
4 }

1) $Y_0 = 0$ 😊

2) $Y_t - Y_s = t \cdot W_{1/t} - s \cdot W_{1/s}$

$t > s$
 time

$$E(Y_t - Y_s) = t \cdot 0 - s \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(Y_t - Y_s) &= \text{Var}(tW_{1/t} - sW_{1/s}) = t^2 \cdot \text{Var}(W_{1/t}) + \\ &\quad + s^2 \cdot \text{Var}(W_{1/s}) - 2st \cdot \text{Corr}(W_{1/t}, W_{1/s}) = \\ &= t^2 \cdot \frac{1}{t} + s^2 \cdot \frac{1}{s} - 2st \cdot \frac{1}{t} = t + s - 2s = t - s \\ Y_t - Y_s &\sim N(0; t - s)\end{aligned}$$

ex (W_t) - W.P

$$E(W_3 | W_7) = E(3Y_{1/3} | 7Y_{1/7}) =$$

$$W_3 = 3 \cdot Y_{1/3} \quad W_7 = 7 \cdot Y_{1/7}$$

will $1/3 > 1/7$

$$= 3 \cdot E(Y_{1/3} | Y_{1/7}) =$$

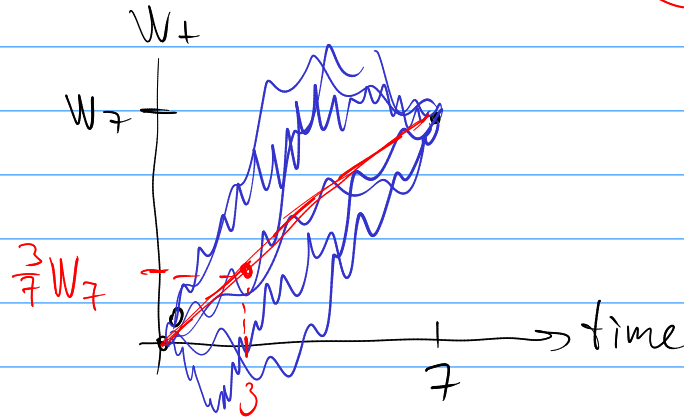
$$= 3 \cdot Y_{1/7} = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{7} \cdot W_7 = \frac{3}{7} W_7$$

$$\sigma(z) = \sigma(7z)$$

$$\{z > 10\} \in \sigma(z)$$

$$\{7z > 70\} \in \sigma(7z)$$

$$E(R|Z) = E(R|\sigma(Z))$$



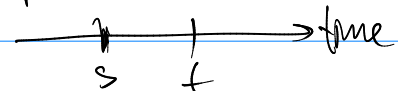
$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(W_3 | W_7) &= \text{Var}(3Y_{1/3} | 7Y_{1/7}) = 3^2 \text{Var}(Y_{1/3} | Y_{1/7}) \\ &= 3^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{7}\right) = 3^2 \cdot \frac{7-3}{3 \cdot 7} = \frac{4 \cdot 3}{7} \quad \text{②}\end{aligned}$$

$$t > s \quad \text{Var}(W_t | W_s) = t - s$$

def

(W_t) is a Wiener process w.r.t to filtration (\mathcal{F}_t) if 1, 2, 3 (the same)

4 alt for $s < t$ $(W_t - W_s)$ is indep of \mathcal{F}_s



⑤. At time t your info contains all values up to t .
 $\mathcal{F}_t = \sigma(\{W_u | u \in [0, t]\})$

