

HFT session homework 2

1)

► **Exercise 3.2.** Let $W(t)$, $t \geq 0$, be a Brownian motion, and let $\mathcal{F}(t)$, $t \geq 0$, be a filtration for this Brownian motion. Show that $W^2(t) - t$ is a martingale. (Hint: For $0 \leq s \leq t$, write $W^2(t)$ as $(W(t) - W(s))^2 + 2W(t)W(s) - W^2(s)$.)

def. Martingale

$$E[X_{n+1} | \mathcal{F}_n] = X_n$$

$$\bullet W^2(t) = \{W(t) - W(s)\}^2 + 2W(t)W(s) - W^2(s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet E[W^2(t) - W^2(s) | \mathcal{F}(s)] &= E[\{W(t) - W(s)\}^2 + 2W(t)W(s) - 2W^2(s) | \mathcal{F}(s)] \\ &= E[\{W(t) - W(s)\}^2 | \mathcal{F}(s)] + E[2W(s)\{W(t) - W(s)\} | \mathcal{F}(s)] \end{aligned}$$

by Martingale Property

$$E[B(t) | \mathcal{F}(s)] = B(s), \quad \text{so} \quad E[W(t) - W(s) | \mathcal{F}(s)] = t - s - s = 0$$

by property of Brownian

$$E[W(t)] = 0, \quad V[W(t)] = t$$

$$V[W | \mathcal{F}] = E[W^2 | \mathcal{F}] - E[W | \mathcal{F}]^2 \quad (\text{variance formula})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{so, } E[\{W(t) - W(s)\}^2 | \mathcal{F}(s)] &= E[\{W(t) - W(s)\}^2 | \mathcal{F}(s)] - \underbrace{E[W(t) - W(s) | \mathcal{F}(s)]^2}_0 \\ &= V[W(t) - W(s) | \mathcal{F}(s)] \\ &= t - s \quad (?) \end{aligned}$$

Thus,

$$E[W^2(t) - W^2(s) | \mathcal{F}(s)] = t - s$$

and

$$E[W^2(t) - t | \mathcal{F}(s)] = E[W^2(t) | \mathcal{F}(s)] - t = E[W^2(s) | \mathcal{F}(s)] - s = W^2(s) - s$$

$\therefore W^2(t) - t$ is martingale \square

2)

Let z_t be a standard Brownian motion (or Wiener process). Then, simplify the following expression:

$$\int_0^T z_t dz_t = ?$$

(Hint) Suppose $x_t = z_t$ and $f(x, t) = \frac{x^2}{2}$. Then, apply Ito's lemma on $f(x, t)$.

Suppose $x_t = z_t$ & $f(x, t) = x^2/2$

Following Ito's Lemma,

$$df(x_t, t) = \partial_{x_t} f(x_t, t) dz_t + \frac{1}{2} \partial_{x_t}^2 f(x_t, t) dz_t^2 + \partial_t f(x_t, t) dt$$

Where $f(x_t, t) = \frac{1}{2} z^2$, $\partial_z f = z$, $\partial_z^2 f = 1$, $\partial_t f = 0$

So,

$$\begin{aligned} d\left(\frac{1}{2} z_t^2\right) &= z_t dz_t + \frac{1}{2} dz_t^2 \\ &= z_t dz_t + \frac{1}{2} dt \end{aligned}$$

Integral both sides.

$$\frac{1}{2} z_T^2 = \int_{z, T} z_t dz_t + \frac{1}{2} dt = \int_0^T z_t dz_t + \underbrace{\int_0^T \frac{1}{2} dt}_{\frac{1}{2} T}$$

$$\therefore \int_0^T z_t dz_t = \frac{1}{2} z_T^2 - \frac{1}{2} T \quad \square$$