

$$M_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$$

$$M_9 - M_7 = \sum_{i=1}^9 X_i - \sum_{i=1}^7 X_i = X_8 + X_9$$

$$E\{M_k - M_\ell\} \quad \text{for } \ell < k$$

$$\begin{aligned} E\{X_j\} &= \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} X(\omega) P(\omega) \\ &= X(H)P(H) + X(T)P(T) \\ &= 1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + (-1)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(X_j) = E\{X_j^2\} - \underbrace{E\{X_j\}^2}_{=0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E\{X_j^2\} &= \sum_{\omega \in \Omega} X_j^2(\omega) P(\omega) \\ &= 1^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + (-1)^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(X_j) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} E\{M_k - M_\ell\} &= E\left\{\sum_{j=\ell+1}^k X_j\right\} \\ &= \sum_{j=\ell+1}^k E\{X_j\} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(M_k - M_\ell)$$

$$E\{\alpha X + \beta Y\} = \alpha E\{X\} + \beta E\{Y\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(\alpha X + \beta Y) &= \alpha^2 \text{Var}(X) + 2\alpha\beta \text{Cov}(X, Y) \\ &\quad + \beta^2 \text{Var}(Y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{if } \text{Cov}(X, Y) = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(\alpha X + \beta Y) = \alpha^2 \text{Var}(X) + \beta^2 \text{Var}(Y)$$

$$\text{Var}(M_k - M_\ell) = \sum_{j=\ell+1}^k \text{Var}(X_j)$$

$$= k - \ell$$

$$E[M_k | \mathcal{F}(l)] = M_l \quad ? \quad \text{for } l < k$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[M_k | \mathcal{F}(l)] &= E[\underbrace{M_k - M_l}_{\text{ind. of } \mathcal{F}(l)} + \underbrace{M_l}_{\text{full measurable}} | \mathcal{F}(l)] \\
 &= E[M_k - M_l | \mathcal{F}(l)] + E[M_l | \mathcal{F}(l)] \\
 &= E[M_k - M_l | \mathcal{F}(l)] + M_l E[1 | \mathcal{F}(l)] \\
 &= E[M_k - M_l] + M_l \underbrace{E[1 | \mathcal{F}(l)]}_{=1} \\
 &= M_l
 \end{aligned}$$

$$E[f(M_k) | \mathcal{F}(l)] = g(M_l) \quad \text{for } l < k$$

$$E[f(\underbrace{M_k - M_l}_{\text{ind.}} + \underbrace{M_l}_{\text{meas.}}) | \mathcal{F}(l)]$$

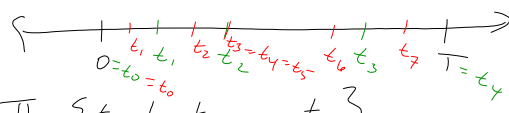
Let x be dummy variable, i.e. $f(x) = x^2$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &E[f(M_k - M_l + x) | \mathcal{F}(l)] \\
 &= E[f(M_k - M_l + x)] \\
 &= \sum_{i=0}^{k-l} \underbrace{\binom{k-l}{i} \frac{1}{2}^i \frac{1}{2}^{k-l-i}}_{\text{IP getting } i \text{ heads}} f(2i - (k-l) + x)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= g(x)$$

$$g(7) = E[f(M_k - M_l + 7) | \mathcal{F}(l)]$$

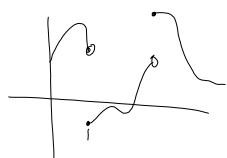
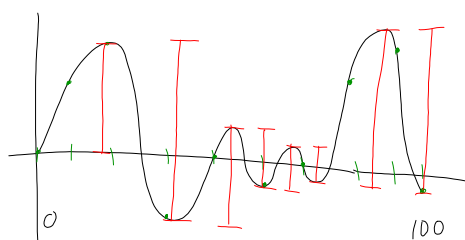
$$\begin{aligned}
 g(M_l) &= E[f(M_k - M_l + M_l) | \mathcal{F}(l)] \\
 &= E[f(M_k) | \mathcal{F}(l)]
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\Pi = \{t_0, t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n\}$$

$$\begin{cases} t_0 \leq t_1 \leq t_2 \leq \dots \leq t_n \\ t_0 = 0 \\ t_n = T \end{cases}$$

$$\|\Pi\| = \max_{0 \leq k \leq n-1} (t_{k+1} - t_k)$$



$$MVT: \text{ for } (x_j, x_{j+1}) \exists x_j^* \in [x_j, x_{j+1}]$$

$$\text{s.t. } f'(x_j^*) = \frac{f(x_{j+1}) - f(x_j)}{x_{j+1} - x_j}$$

assuming f is cont. & diff

$$f(t_{j+1}) - f(t_j) = f'(t_j^*) (t_{j+1} - t_j)$$

$$FV_T(f) = \lim_{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} |f'(t_j^*)| (t_{j+1} - t_j)$$

$$= \int_0^T |f'(t)| dt$$

2nd order variation = quadratic variation

$$[f, f](T) = \lim_{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (f(t_{j+1}) - f(t_j))^2$$

if f is cont. & diff

$$[f, f](T) = \lim_{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (f'(t_j^*))^2 (t_{j+1} - t_j)^2$$

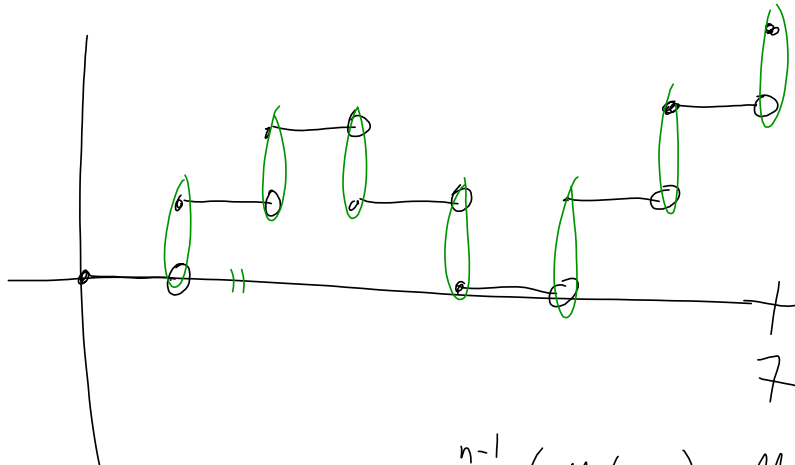
$$\leq \lim_{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} (\|\Pi\| \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (f'(t_j^*))^2 (t_{j+1} - t_j))$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= x & (t_{j+1} - t_j) &= (t_{j+1} - t_j) \\ a &\geq b & \|\Pi\| &\geq (t_{j+1} - t_j) \\ ax &\geq bx & \|\Pi\| (t_{j+1} - t_j) &\geq (t_{j+1} - t_j)^2 \end{aligned}$$

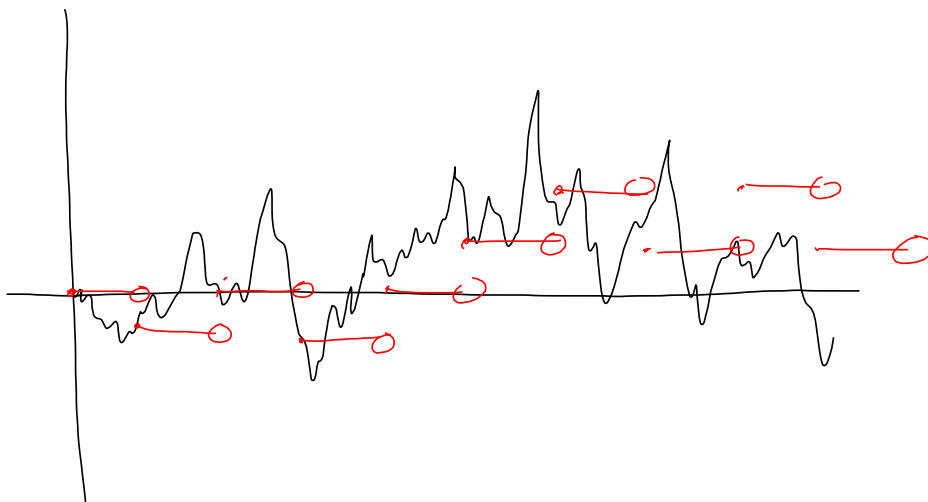
$$= \lim_{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} (\|\Pi\|) \cdot \underbrace{\int_0^T (f'(t))^2 dt}_{< \infty}$$

$$= 0$$

$$[M, M](7) = \lim_{\|T\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (M(t_{j+1}) - M(t_j))^2$$



$$\begin{aligned} [M, M](7) &= \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (M(t_{j+1}) - M(t_j))^2 \\ &= \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (X_{t_{j+1}})^2 = \sum_{j=1}^n X_j^2 = 7 \end{aligned}$$



$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} W^{(n)}(t) \rightarrow W(t)$$

WTS: $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \underbrace{E[e^{u W^{(n)}(t)}]}_{\varphi_{W^{(n)}(t)}(u)} = \underbrace{e^{\frac{1}{2} u^2 t}}_{\text{MSF of } N(0, t)}$

$$\varphi_{W^{(n)}(t)}(u) = E[e^{u W^{(n)}(t)}] = E[e^{u \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{j=1}^{nt} X_j}]$$

$$= E[e^{\sum_{j=1}^{nt} \frac{u X_j}{\sqrt{n}}}]$$

$$= \prod_{j=1}^{nt} E[e^{\frac{u X_j}{\sqrt{n}}}]$$

$$= \prod_{j=1}^{nt} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}}} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}}} \right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}}} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}}} \right)^{nt}$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}}} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}}} \right)^{nt} = e^{\frac{1}{2} u^2 t}$$

WTS:

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \log \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}}} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{u}{\sqrt{n}}} \right)^{nt} = \frac{1}{2} u^2 t$$

let $n = \frac{1}{x^2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \quad \& \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+}$

$$t \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\log \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{ux} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-ux} \right)}{x^2}$$

$$\stackrel{L}{=} t \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} e^{ux} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-ux}} \right) \left(\frac{u}{2} e^{ux} - \frac{u}{2} e^{-ux} \right)}{2x}$$

$$= t \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{u}{2} e^{ux} - \frac{u}{2} e^{-ux}}{2x}$$

$$= \frac{ut}{2} \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^{ux} - e^{-ux}}{2x}$$

$$\stackrel{L}{=} \frac{ut}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{u e^{ux} + u e^{-ux}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{u^2 t}{2} \cdot \lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{e^{ux} + e^{-ux}}{2} = \frac{u^2 t}{2}$$

$$X_n \xrightarrow{L^2} Y \Rightarrow \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} E[X_n] = E[Y]$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} E[X_n^2] = E[Y^2]$$

$$Y = T \quad E[Y] = T \quad \text{Var}(Y) = 0$$

$$\text{for } \Pi = \{t_0, t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n\}$$

$$Q_\Pi = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2$$

$$\lim_{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} E[Q_\Pi] = \lim_{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} E[(W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2]$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E[X^2] - E[X]^2$$

$$\text{Var}(W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j)) = t_{j+1} - t_j$$

$$E[(W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2] = t_{j+1} - t_j + E[(W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2]$$

$$= t_{j+1} - t_j$$

$$= \lim_{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (t_{j+1} - t_j)}_T$$

$$= T$$

$$\text{Var}(Q_\Pi) = \text{Var}\left(\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2\right)$$

$$= \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \text{Var}((W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2)$$

$$\text{Var}((W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2) = E[(W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^4] - E[(W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j))^2]^2$$

$$= 3(t_{j+1} - t_j)^2 - (t_{j+1} - t_j)^2$$

$$= 2(t_{j+1} - t_j)^2$$

$$\text{Var}(Q_\Pi) = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} 2(t_{j+1} - t_j)^2$$

$$\lim_{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} \text{Var}(Q_\Pi) = 2 \lim_{\|\Pi\| \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (t_{j+1} - t_j)^2}_0 = 0$$

$$[w, w](t) = \lim_{\|\pi\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (w(t_{j+1}) - w(t_j))^2$$

$$d[w, w](t) = \lim_{\|\pi_2\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (w(t_{j+1}) - w(t_j))^2 \\ - \lim_{\|\pi_1\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (w(t_{j+1}) - w(t_j))^2$$

$$\text{where } \pi_1 = \{t_0=0, t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n=t\} \\ \pi_2 = \{t_0=0, t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n=t+\Delta t\}$$

$$d[w, w](t) = \underbrace{(w(t+\Delta t) - w(t))^2}_{d[w](t)} = \underbrace{(dw(t))^2}_{\uparrow}$$

$$[w, w](t) = t \Rightarrow d[w, w](t) = dt$$

$$S(t) = S(0) e^{(\alpha - \sigma^2/2)t + \sigma w(t)}$$

$$\log\left(\frac{S(t_{i+1})}{S(t_i)}\right) = \log\left(\frac{S(0) e^{(\alpha - \sigma^2/2)t_{i+1} + \sigma w(t_{i+1})}}{S(0) e^{(\alpha - \sigma^2/2)t_i + \sigma w(t_i)}}\right) \\ = (\alpha - \sigma^2/2)(t_{i+1} - t_i) + \sigma(w(t_{i+1}) - w(t_i))$$

if you observe "often" from T_1 to T_2

$$\left(\log\left(\frac{S(t_{i+1})}{S(t_i)}\right)\right)^2 = (\alpha - \sigma^2/2)^2 (t_{i+1} - t_i)^2 + 2\sigma(\alpha - \sigma^2/2)(t_{i+1} - t_i)(w(t_{i+1}) - w(t_i)) \\ + \sigma^2 (w(t_{i+1}) - w(t_i))^2$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^{M-1} \left(\log\left(\frac{S(t_{j+1})}{S(t_j)}\right)\right)^2 = (\alpha - \sigma^2/2)^2 \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} (t_{j+1} - t_j)^2 \quad \underbrace{dt^2 = 0}_{\text{blue}} \\ + 2(\alpha - \sigma^2/2)\sigma \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} (t_{j+1} - t_j)(w(t_{j+1}) - w(t_j)) \quad \underbrace{dw(t) = 0}_{\text{blue}} \\ + \sigma^2 \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} (w(t_{j+1}) - w(t_j))^2 \quad \underbrace{dw(t)^2 = dt}_{\text{blue}}$$

$$= \sigma^2 \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} (w(t_{j+1}) - w(t_j))^2 \quad \underbrace{T_2 - T_1}_{\text{blue}}$$

$$\sigma^2 \approx \frac{1}{T_2 - T_1} \sum_{j=0}^{M-1} \left(\log\left(\frac{S(t_{j+1})}{S(t_j)}\right)\right)^2$$