Exercise 1 Let B be a Brownian motion, prove, without using the Itô formula, that the following stochastic processes are martingales respect to $\mathcal{F}_t = \sigma(B_s, 0 \le s \le t)$,

$$X_t = t^2 B_t - 2 \int_0^t s B_s ds$$

$$X_t = e^{t/2} \cos B_t$$

$$X_t = e^{t/2} \sin B_t$$

$$X_t = (B_t + t) \exp(-B_t - \frac{1}{2}t)$$

$$X_t = B_t^1 B_t^2.$$

In the last case B_t^1 y B_t^2 are two independent Brownian motions and $\mathcal{F}_t = \sigma(B_s^1, B_s^2, 0 \le s \le t)$.

Exercise 2 Show that in the Bachelier model with r = 0 and $S_t = S_0 + +\sigma W_t, t \in [0,T]$ the price of a call option is given by

$$C_t = f(t, S_t) = \mathbb{E}((S_T - K)_+ | S_t) = (S_t - K)\Phi\left(\frac{S_t - K}{\sigma\sqrt{T - t}}\right) + \sigma\sqrt{T - t}\phi\left(\frac{S_t - K}{\sigma\sqrt{T - t}}\right),$$

where Φ and ϕ are, respectively, the cumulative distribution function and the density of a standard normal distribution.