## HomeWork 4 Math 271A, Fall 2019.

1. One more Brownian construction: Let  $B_t$  be Brownian motion, show that

$$Y_t = (1+t)B_{(1+t)^{-1}} - B_1$$

is Brownian motion on  $[0, \infty)$ .

2. Consider the (in general non-centered) random walk

$$S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n \zeta_i$$

for  $\mathbb{P}(\zeta_i = 1) = p$  and  $\mathbb{P}(\zeta_i = -1) = 1 - p$  and the  $\zeta_i$  independent. Given  $\lambda$  find  $\gamma$  so that

$$\exp(\gamma S_n - \lambda n)$$

is a martingale with respect to the filtration generated by the  $\zeta_i$ s.

- 3. Assume that  $X_n \to X$  in probability and  $X_n \to Y$  a.s. Show that X = Y a.s.
- 4. Here the (ordinary) p-variation below refers to

$$L_t^{(p)}(X) = \lim_{\|\Pi\| \to 0} V_t^{(p)}(\Pi, X), \quad V_t^{(p)}(\Pi, X) = \sum_{i=1}^n |X_{t_i} - X_{t_{i-1}}|^p,$$

limit in proabability and  $\Pi$  the partition  $0 = t_0 < t_1 < \cdots < t_n = t$ .

- a. Show that a continuous stochastic process with non-zero and finite 2-variation has infinite 1-variation.
- b. Show that a continuous process with finite 1-variation has a 2-variation of 0.
- c. Show that with B Brownian  $L_t^{(1)}(B)$  is infinite a.s.
- 5. Consider the compound Poisson process introduced in class and Homework  $3\colon$

$$X_t = \sum_{i=1}^{N_t} Y_i,$$

with  $N_t$  Poisson with parameter  $\lambda$  and independent of the  $Y_i$  which are iid mean zero and variance  $\sigma^2$ .

- a. Show that  $X_s$  and  $X_t X_s$  are independent
- b. Find the quadratic variation associated with this process, denote it  $\langle X \rangle_t$

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c. Compute  $\mathbb{E}[X_t^2 - \langle X \rangle_t]$ .