

We are concerned with the variance of zero-centred normal distributed random variables transformed by the sine. Therefore we consider a mean of a particular transformed Wiener process

$$f(t) = \mathbb{E} [\sin^2(cW_t)] .$$

Knowing the derivatives

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin^2(cx) = 2c \sin(cx) \cos(cx) = c \sin(2cx)$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} \sin(x)^2 = 2c^2 \cos(2cx),$$

we may apply Itô's lemma

$$\begin{aligned} \sin^2(cW_t) &= \int_0^t c \sin(2cW_s) dW_s + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t 2c^2 \cos(2cW_s) ds = \\ &= \int_0^t c \sin(2cW_s) dW_s + \int_0^t c^2 \cos(2cW_s) ds. \end{aligned}$$

Consequently

$$f(t) = c^2 \int_0^t \mathbb{E} [\cos(2cW_s)] ds.$$

Now, consider

$$g(t, u) = \mathbb{E} [\cos(uW_t)] .$$

Applying Itô's lemma we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} g(t, u) &= \mathbb{E} [\cos(uW_t)] = \mathbb{E} \left[\frac{1}{2} \int_0^t -u^2 \cos(uW_s) ds \right] = \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} u^2 \int_0^t \mathbb{E} [\cos(uW_s)] ds = -\frac{1}{2} u^2 \int_0^t g(s, u) ds. \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$\frac{\partial g}{\partial t}(t, u) = -\frac{1}{2} u^2 g(t, u)$$

and

$$g(t, u) = C(u)e^{-\frac{1}{2}u^2t}$$

Since

$$g(0, u) = 1$$

We have

$$C(u) = 1$$

and thus that

$$g(t, u) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}u^2t}.$$

Thus

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= c^2 \int_0^t \mathbb{E}[\cos(2cW_s)] ds = c^2 \int_0^t g(t, 2c) = \\ &= c^2 \int_0^t e^{-\frac{1}{2}4c^2t} = c^2 \int_0^t e^{-2c^2t} = \\ &= c^2 \frac{e^{-2tc^2} - 1}{-2c^2} = \frac{1 - e^{-2c^2t}}{2}. \end{aligned}$$

We can conclude that

$$\mathbb{E}[\sin(cZ)^2] = \frac{1 - e^{-2c^2}}{2},$$

Calculation of $\text{Var}[\cos(cZ)]$

In the calculation of $\mathbb{E}[\sin(cZ)^2]$ we obtained two results that are relevant also for this calculation, that

$$\mathbb{E}[\cos(uW_t)] = e^{-\frac{1}{2}u^2t}$$

and the conclusion of the previous calculation, that

$$\mathbb{E}[\sin(cZ)^2] = \frac{1 - e^{-2c^2}}{2}.$$

Because

$$\mathbb{E}[\sin(cZ)^2 + \cos(cZ)^2] = 1$$

it immediately follows that

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[\cos(cZ)^2] &= 1 - \mathbb{E}[\sin(cZ)^2] = \\ &= 1 - \frac{1 - e^{-2c^2}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2c^2}.\end{aligned}$$

Using that

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

we obtain

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}[\cos(cZ)] &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2c^2} - \left(e^{-\frac{1}{2}c^2}\right)^2 = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2c^2} - e^{-c^2}\end{aligned}$$