

FINM 34500/STAT 39000**Winter 2025 Problem Set 7** (due Feb 24)

Reading: 5.1 — 5.3

Exercise 1 *Book, Exercise 5.1***Exercise 2** *Book, Exercise 5.2***Exercise 3** *Book, Exercise 5.3***Exercise 4** *Let B_t be a standard Brownian motion with $B_0 = 0$. Let $m > 0$ and let $X_t = e^{-mB_t^2}$.*

1. *Find a function g such that if*

$$M_t = X_t \exp \left\{ \int_0^t g(B_s) ds \right\},$$

then M_t is a local martingale.

2. *What SDE does M_t satisfy?*
3. *Let Q be the probability measure obtained by tilting by M_t , that is, if V is \mathcal{F}_t -measurable,*

$$Q(V) = \mathbb{E}[M_t 1_A].$$

Find the SDE satisfied by B_t with respect to a Q -Brownian motion.

4. *Explain why M_t is actually a martingale and not just a local martingale.*

Exercise 5 *Let B_t be a standard Brownian motion with $B_0 = 1$. Let $T = \min\{t : B_t = 0\}$. Let $r > 0$ and let $X_t = B_t^r$.*

1. *Find a function g such that if*

$$M_t = X_t \exp \left\{ \int_0^t g(B_s) ds \right\},$$

then M_t is a local martingale for $t < T$.

2. *What SDE does M_t satisfy?*
3. *Let Q be the probability measure obtained by tilting by M_t . Find the SDE satisfied by B_t with respect to a Q -Brownian motion.*
4. *For which values of $r > 0$ is it true that*

$$Q\{T < \infty\} = 0?$$