

Mathematical Foundations for Finance

Exercise Sheet 10

Please hand in your solutions by 12:00 on Wednesday, November 30 via the course homepage.

Exercise 10.1 Let W be a Brownian motion with respect to P and \mathbb{F} , and for each partition Π of $[0, \infty)$, $t \geq 0$, and $\alpha \in [0, 1]$, define

$$I_t^\alpha(W; \Pi) := \sum_{t_i \in \Pi} \left(\alpha W_{t_i \wedge t} + (1 - \alpha) W_{t_{i+1} \wedge t} \right) (W_{t_{i+1} \wedge t} - W_{t_i \wedge t}).$$

For a refining sequence of partitions (Π_n) of $[0, \infty)$ with mesh decreasing to zero, find

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} I_t^\alpha(W; \Pi_n).$$

What do you get for the cases when $\alpha = 0, \frac{1}{2}, 1$?

Hint: You may use Theorem 4.1.4 from Chapter 4.

Exercise 10.2 Let Y_1, Y_2, \dots be a sequence of square-integrable and independent random variables. For each $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$, set

$$X_n = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i,$$

and let \mathbb{F} be the filtration generated by X .

(a) Find What is the Doob decomposition $X = X_0 + M + A$ of X .

Simplify in the case that the Y_i have the same distribution.

(b) Compute $[M]$ and $\langle M \rangle$.

Simplify the above quantities in the case that the Y_i have the same distribution.

Hint. To find $[M]$ and $\langle M \rangle$, write out their defining properties in discrete time and interpret Δ not as "jump", but as "increment".

Exercise 10.3 Let W be a Brownian motion with respect to P and \mathbb{F} . Prove that for each $0 \leq s < t$,

$$E[W_t^3 - W_s^3 \mid \mathcal{F}_s] = 3(t - s)W_s = E \left[\int_s^t 3W_u \, du \mid \mathcal{F}_s \right].$$

Conclude that $(W_t^3 - \int_0^t W_u \, du)_{t \geq 0}$ is a martingale.

Hint: To prove the second equality, you may use that $\sup_{0 \leq r \leq t} |W_r|$ is integrable.

Can you guess a similar result for

$$E[W_t^n - W_s^n \mid \mathcal{F}_s], \quad n \in \mathbb{N}?$$