

1.

Solutions to Chapter 6 Exercises

6.1 [Remark: the means of both Itô Integrals are zero]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } \text{var} \left[\int_0^t |B_s|^{\frac{1}{2}} dB_s \right] &= E \left[\left(\int_0^t |B_s|^{\frac{1}{2}} dB_s \right)^2 \right] \stackrel{\text{Itô}^1}{=} \stackrel{\text{Isometry}}{=} E \left[\int_0^t (|B_s|^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 ds \right] \\ &= E \left[\int_0^t |B_s| ds \right] = \int_0^t E[|B_s|] ds = \int_0^t E(B_s^*) ds \quad \text{from Chapter 5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Now } E[B_s^*] = \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi s}} e^{-x^2/2s} \cdot x dx = \sqrt{\frac{2s}{\pi}} \left[-e^{-x^2/2s} \right]_0^{\infty} = \sqrt{\frac{2s}{\pi}}$$

$$\text{So } \int_0^t E(B_s^*) ds = \int_0^t \sqrt{\frac{2s}{\pi}} ds = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left[\frac{2}{3} s^{3/2} \right]_0^t = \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} t^{3/2}}}$$

$$\text{b) } \text{var} \left[\int_0^t (B_s + s)^2 dB_s \right] = E \left[\left(\int_0^t (B_s + s)^2 dB_s \right)^2 \right] \stackrel{\text{Itô}^1}{=} \stackrel{\text{Isometry}}{=} E \left[\int_0^t (B_s + s)^4 ds \right]$$

$$= E \left[\int_0^t B_s^4 + 4B_s^3 s + 6B_s^2 s^2 + 4B_s s^3 + s^4 ds \right]$$

$$= \int_0^t E[B_s^4 + \cancel{4sB_s^3} + 6B_s^2 s^2 + \cancel{4B_s s^3} + s^4] ds \quad \text{since all odd moments of } B_s \text{ are } 0$$

$$= \int_0^t E[B_s^4] + 6s^2 E[B_s^2] + s^4 ds$$

$$= \int_0^t (3s^2 + 6s^3 + s^4) ds = \underline{\underline{t^3 + \frac{3}{2} t^4 + t^5/5}}$$

$$= E \left[\int_0^t B_s^4 + 4B_s^3 s + 6B_s^2 s^2 + 4B_s s^3 + s^4 ds \right]$$

$$= \int_0^t E \left[B_s^4 + \cancel{4sB_s^3} + 6B_s^2 s^2 + \cancel{4B_s s^3} + s^4 ds \right] \text{ since all odd moments of } B_s \text{ are } 0$$

$$= \int_0^t E[B_s^4] + 6s^2 E[B_s^2] + s^4 ds$$

$$= \int_0^t 3s^2 + 6s^3 + s^4 ds = \underline{\underline{t^3 + \frac{3}{2}t^4 + t^5/5}}$$

[Note: E and \int can be switched (commute) because E is also really just an integral]

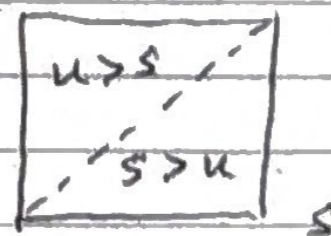
$$\underline{6.2} \quad E[I_1] = E \left[\int_0^t B_s ds \right] = \int_0^t E[B_s] ds = \int_0^t 0 ds = 0$$

$\text{Var}[I_1] = E \left[\left(\int_0^t B_s ds \right)^2 \right]$. (Note the Ito Isometry does not apply)

$$= E \left[\left(\int_0^t B_s ds \right) \left(\int_0^t B_u du \right) \right] = E \left[\int_0^t \int_0^t B_s B_u ds du \right] = \int_0^t \int_0^t E[B_s B_u] ds du$$

$$= \int_0^t \int_0^t \min(s, u) ds du \quad \text{Integral splits into}$$

$$\text{and evaluates to } 2 \times \frac{t^3}{6} = \underline{\underline{t^3/3}}$$



2.

$$E[I_2] = E\left[\int_0^t B_s^2 ds\right] = \int_0^t E[B_s^2] ds = \int_0^t s ds = \underline{\underline{\frac{t^2}{2}}}$$

$$\text{Var}[I_2] = E\left[\left(\int_0^t B_s^2 ds\right)^2\right] - \left(\frac{t^2}{2}\right)^2 = E\left[\left(\int_0^t B_s^2 ds\right)\left(\int_0^t B_u^2 du\right)\right] - \frac{t^4}{4}$$

$$= E\left[\int_0^t \int_0^t B_s^2 B_u^2 ds du\right] - \frac{t^4}{4} = \int_0^t \int_0^t E[B_s^2 B_u^2] ds du - \frac{t^4}{4}$$

$$= 2 \int_0^t \int_{s < u}^t E[B_s^2 B_u^2] ds du - \frac{t^4}{4}$$

$$= 2 \int_0^t \int_{s < u}^t E\left[(B_s + (B_u - B_s))^2 B_s^2\right] ds du - \frac{t^4}{4}$$

$$= 2 \int_0^t \int_{s < u}^t E[B_s^4] + 2E[B_s^2 (B_u - B_s)] + E[(B_u - B_s)^2 B_s^2] ds du - \frac{t^4}{4}$$

$$= 2 \int_0^t \int_{s < u}^t 3s^2 + 0 + s(u-s) du ds - \frac{t^4}{4} \text{ by independent increments}$$

$$\text{so } \dots = \frac{7t^4}{12} - \frac{t^4}{4} = \underline{\underline{\frac{t^4}{3}}}$$

6.3

$$E[U_t] = E\left(\int_0^t f(B_s) dB_s\right) = \int_0^t E[f(B_s)] dB_s$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \int_0^t \int_0^s 3s^2 + 0 + s(u-s) \, du \, ds - \frac{t^4}{4} \text{ by independent increments} \\
 & \text{so } \dots = \frac{7t^4}{12} - \frac{t^4}{4} = \underline{\underline{\frac{t^4}{3}}}
 \end{aligned}$$

6.3.

$$E[U_t] = E\left(\int_0^t f(B_s) \, dB_s\right) = \int_0^t E[f(B_s)] \, dB_s$$

& $E[V_t] = \int_0^t E[f(X_s)] \, ds$. But for each s , B_s and X_s have same distribution so are equal.

Now for the variance.

Let's choose $f = \text{Identity}$ for simplicity.
Then mean and variance $\frac{1}{2} = 0$ in both cases.

$$\text{var}[U_t] = E[U_t^2] = E\left[\left(\int_0^t B_s \, dB_s\right)^2\right] = E\left[\left(\int_0^t B_s \, dB_s\right)\left(\int_0^t B_u \, du\right)\right] = \frac{t^3}{3} \text{ as before}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{var}[V_t] &= E[V_t^2] = E\left[\left(\int_0^t \sqrt{s} \, dB_s\right)^2\right] = E\left[\left(\int_0^t Z \sqrt{s} \, ds\right)^2\right] \\
 &= E\left[Z^2 \left(\int_0^t \sqrt{s} \, ds\right)^2\right] = E\left[Z^2 \left(\frac{2}{3} t^{3/2}\right)^2\right] = \frac{4}{9} t^3.
 \end{aligned}$$