University of Konstanz Department of Mathematics and Statistics Prof. Dr. M. Kohlmann Yevgen Shumeyko

Stochastic II

8. Tutorial

Exercise 1

Let $(B_t)_{t\geq 0}$ be a standard Brownian motion. Apply Itô's Lemma in order to show that the following stochastic processes are martingales

- (i) $X_t = e^{\frac{1}{2}t} \cos B_t$
- (*ii*) $X_t = e^{\frac{1}{2}t} \sin B_t$

Exercise 2

Let $(B_t)_{t \in [0,T]}$ be a standard brownian motion. Show if g is a continuous differentiable function the process

$$M_t = g(t)B_t - \int_0^t g'(s)B_s ds$$

is a martingale.

Hint: Define a suitable function f(t,x) and apply Ito's formula. Note that $\int g(t)dB_t$ is a martingale.

Exercise 3

Let $(B_t)_{t \in [0,T]}$ be a standard brownian motion and let $x_0, a \in \mathbb{R}$. Show that the process $(X_t)_{t \in [0,T]}$ defined by

$$X_t = \exp(-at)x_0 + \int_0^t \exp(-a(t-s))dB_s$$

is a solution of the stochastic differential equation

$$dX_t = -aX_tdt + dB_t, \ X_0 = 0.$$

Hand in We 15.12.10 up to 16.00 in postbox 20 at F4.