

- Midterm next Thursday
- Markov Processes \leftrightarrow Martingale Processes

Ex 1. W is B.M. wrt $\{\mathcal{F}_t\}_{t \geq 0}$ 1) B.M. is Markov

(1) $\{e^{W(t)}\}_{t \geq 0}$ a Markov? Martingale?

$$\begin{aligned}
 t \geq s \geq 0, \quad \mathbb{E}[e^{W(t)} | \mathcal{F}_s] &= \mathbb{E}[e^{W(t)-W(s)+W(s)} | \mathcal{F}_s] \\
 &= e^{W(s)} \mathbb{E}[e^{W(t)-W(s)}]
 \end{aligned}$$

Recall. $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$\mathbb{E}[e^{Xt}] = \exp\left(\mu t + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2\right)$$

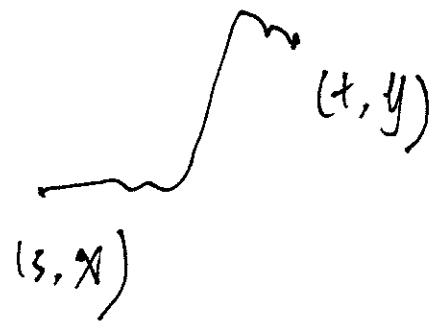
MGF
t - constant.

$$\mathbb{E}[e^{W(t) - W(s)}] = \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}(t-s)\right)$$

$$\mathbb{E}[e^{W(t)} | \mathcal{F}_s] = e^{W(s) + \frac{1}{2}t - \frac{1}{2}s} = e^{\frac{1}{2}t} e^{W(s) - \frac{1}{2}s}$$

$\{e^{W(t) - \frac{1}{2}t}\}_{t \geq 0}$ is a m'gale

• m'gale wrt some \mathbb{P}



(2) $\max_{0 \leq s \leq t} W(s) =: M(t)$... $\{M(t)\}_{t \geq 0}$ is a martingale? (3)

No. For $0 \leq s \leq t$, $M(s) \leq M(t)$, a.s.

$$M(s) \leq \mathbb{E}[M(t) | \mathcal{F}_s] \quad \text{a.s.}$$

$\{M(t)\}_{t \geq 0}$ is Markov? No.

$\{(M(t), W(t))\}_{t \geq 0}$ is Markov.

(3) $X_0 = 0$, $\Delta(t)$ is a \mathcal{F}_t -measurable processes.

$X(t) = \int_0^t \Delta(u) dW(u) + \int_0^t \theta(u) du$, is $\{X(t)\}_{t \geq 0}$ a martingale?

$$dX(t) = \Delta(t) dW(t) + \theta(t) dt$$

unless $\theta(t) \equiv 0 \quad \forall t \geq 0$, X is not a martingale

Assign 2 4(b)

$$E[(e^{X+Y} - k)^+ | X] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (e^{X+Y} - k)^+ p(Y|X) dy$$

$$Y \geq \underline{\text{lower bound}} = \int_{\text{lower bound}}^{+\infty} (e^{X+Y} - k) p(Y|X) dy$$

Result is in the form of ~~cdf~~ Gaussian cdf
standard

$X \perp\!\!\!\perp Y$

$$p(Y|X) = p(Y).$$

④

Ex 2. $\{W(t)\}_{t \geq 0}$ be a B.M. \mathbb{P} , wrt $\{\mathcal{F}_t\}_{t \geq 0}$. ⑤

$$1) M(t) := \mathbb{E} \left[\int_0^T W(u) du \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right],$$

$$1) t \geq T \geq 0 \quad M(t) = \int_0^T W(u) du$$

2) $T \geq t \geq 0$ Complete the integral / Separate

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\int_0^T W(u) du \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right] = \underbrace{\int_0^t W(u) du}_{\text{past}} + \mathbb{E} \left[\underbrace{\int_t^T W(u) du}_{\text{future}} \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right]$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\int_t^T W(u) du \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right] = \mathbb{E} \left[\int_t^T \cancel{W(u) - W(t)} + W(t) du \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right]$$

$$\text{b/c } \mathbb{E} [W(u) - W(t) \mid \mathcal{F}_t] = 0$$

$$= \int_t^T W(t) du = W(t) (T - t).$$

$t \geq s \geq 0$

summary

$$\mathbb{E} [f(W(t)) \mid \mathcal{F}_s] = \mathbb{E} [f(W(t) - W(s) + W(s)) \mid \mathcal{F}_s]$$

Then apply independence lemma on $(W(t) - W(s), W(s))$

~~(1)~~ (2) $M(t) := \mathbb{E} [W^2(t) \mid \mathcal{F}_t]$

$$= \mathbb{E} [(W(t) - W(t)) + W(t)]^2 \mid \mathcal{F}_t]$$

$$= \mathbb{E} [(W(t) - W(t))^2 + (W(t))^2 + 2(W(t) - W(t))W(t) \mid \mathcal{F}_t]$$

(3) $M(t) := \mathbb{E} [W^n(t) \mid \mathcal{F}_t]$

Ex 3. X , has pdf $f(x) > 0$ under prob measure \mathbb{P} , $f \in \mathcal{C}^1$

$Y = g(X)$, g is strictly increasing, $g(y) \downarrow -\infty, y \downarrow -\infty$

$g(y) \uparrow +\infty, y \uparrow +\infty$

$$h \geq 0, \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(y) dy = 1$$

Goal: choose prob measure $\hat{\mathbb{P}}$ s.t. under $\hat{\mathbb{P}}$, Y has density h .

$$Z = \frac{h(g(x)) g'(x)}{f(x)}$$

$$(i) \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{P}}[Z] = 1 \quad \mathbb{E}^{\hat{\mathbb{P}}}[Z] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{h(g(x)) g'(x)}{f(x)} \cdot f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) dx$$

change of variables $g(x) = y$

$$dx = \frac{1}{g'(x)} dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} h(y) dy = 1$$

(ii) Create the New measure $\hat{\mathbb{P}}$ 1) $\hat{\mathbb{P}}$ as prob. measure (8)

2) under $\hat{\mathbb{P}}$, Y has density h

$$\forall A \in \mathcal{F}, \hat{\mathbb{P}}[A] = \int_A z \, d\mathbb{P}$$

↑ original prob. measure

1) $\forall A \in \mathcal{F}, \hat{\mathbb{P}}[A] \geq 0$ ✓

check $h(g(x)) \geq 0, g'(x) \geq 0, p(x) > 0$

2) $\hat{\mathbb{P}}[\Omega] = 1$

check: $\hat{\mathbb{P}}[\Omega] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} z \, p(x) \, dx = \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{P}}[z] = 1$

3) $\hat{\mathbb{P}}[Y \leq y] = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} z \, p(x) \cdot \mathbb{1}_{[Y \leq y]} \, dx$

$h(y)$ ←

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{h(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)}{p(x)} \cdot \frac{p(x)}{p(x)} \cdot \mathbb{1}_{[Y \leq y]} \, dx$$

$$\hat{\mathbb{P}}[Y \leq y] \stackrel{Y=g(X)}{=} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \mathbb{1}[Y \leq y] \cdot h(Y) dy$$

⑨

$$= \int_{-\infty}^y h(Y) dy$$

Change of Measure

Z - rule