

Q2a) $\mathbb{E}_t f(W_T)$ know (HW4) $\varphi(t, W_t)$

Have a formula for φ - _____

Shows $\partial_t \varphi + \frac{1}{2} \partial_x^2 \varphi = 0$

Method 1: Find formula for φ & diff.

$\varphi(t, W_t)$ = $\mathbb{E}_t f(W_T) = \mathbb{E}_t f(W_T - W_t + W_t)$

Inspiration $g(t, W_t)$ ($g = \varphi$)

Where $g(t, x) = E f(W_T - W_t + x)$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(y+x) \frac{e^{-y^2/2(T-t)}}{\sqrt{2\pi(T-t)}} dy$$

$z = y+x$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(z) \frac{e^{-(z-x)^2/2\tau}}{\sqrt{2\pi\tau}} dz \quad \tau = T-t$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{\varphi(t, x)}$

Compute $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \varphi = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(z) \frac{e^{-(z-x)^2/2\tau}}{\sqrt{2\pi\tau}} dz$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(z) \partial_x^2 ()$$

$$\rightarrow \partial_t \varphi = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(z) \frac{e^{-(z-x)^2/2t}}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} dz$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(z) \partial_t () dz$$

Works $\partial_t \varphi + \frac{1}{2} \partial_x^2 \varphi$
 & check $= 0$

Method 2

I claim there is a much shorter & easier method using Itô formula

Q16) $M_t = \int_0^t W_s dW_s.$

Compute $E\left((M_t - M_s)^2 W_s^2\right) = E\left[E_s\left((M_t - M_s)^2 W_s^2\right)\right]$

$= E\left(W_s^2 E_s\left((M_t - M_s)^2\right)\right) \stackrel{\text{Ito Isom}}{=} \dots$

Recall: Ito Isom: $E_0\left(\int_0^t D_r dW_r\right)^2 = E_0 \int_0^t D_r^2 dr$

But $E_s\left(\int_0^t D_r dW_r\right)^2 \neq E_s \int_0^t D_r^2 dr$

Itô's Lemma works if $\rightarrow E_S \left(\int_S^t D_r dW_r \right)^2 = E_S \int_S^t D_r^2 dt$

Times

$$E \left(W_S^2 \quad \underline{E_S} (M_t - M_S)^2 \right)$$

$$= E \left(W_S^2 \quad E_S \left(\int_S^t W_r dW_r \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{Itô's Lemma}}{=} E \left(W_S^2 \quad E_S \int_S^t W_r^2 dt \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= E \left(W_s^2 \int_s^t E_s W_r^2 dr \right) \\
&= E \left(W_s^2 \int_s^t (W_s^2 - s + r) \underline{dr} \right) \text{ \& evaluate.} \\
&= E \left[W_s^2 (t-s) (W_s^2 - s) + W_s^2 \left[\frac{r^2}{2} \right]_s^t \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Q2b) What $f(w_T) = E f(w_T) + \int_0^T \alpha_x \varphi(s, w_s) dw_s$.

Know $\varphi(t, w_t) = E_t [f(w_T)]$ & $\partial_t \varphi + \frac{1}{2} \partial_x^2 \varphi = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi(T, w_T) = E_T [f(w_T)] = f(w_T).$$

Ito: $d\varphi(t, w_t) = \partial_t \varphi dt + \partial_x \varphi dw_t + \frac{1}{2} \partial_x^2 \varphi d[w, w]$

$$= \underbrace{\left(\partial_t \varphi + \frac{1}{2} \partial_x^2 \varphi \right)}_0 dt + \partial_x \varphi dw_t$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi(T, w_T) - \varphi(0, w_0) = \int_0^T \partial_x \varphi(s, w_s) dw_s$$

$$q(0, W_0) = E_0 \left[f(W_T) \right] = E \left[f(W_T) \right]$$