

**Homework 1**

**Exercise 0\*.** Let  $(M_t, t \in \mathbb{R}_+)$  be a continuous square-integrable martingale with respect to a filtration  $(\mathcal{F}_t, t \in \mathbb{R}_+)$ .

- Show that  $\text{Cov}(M_t, M_s)$  is only a function of  $t \wedge s := \min(t, s)$ , and not of  $t$  and  $s$  separately.
- Show that  $\text{Var}(M_t) \geq \text{Var}(M_s)$ , if  $t > s \geq 0$ .
- Let  $(N_t, t \in \mathbb{R}_+)$  be another martingale with respect to the same filtration  $(\mathcal{F}_t, t \in \mathbb{R}_+)$ , such that  $\mathbb{E}(N_0) = \mathbb{E}(M_0)$  and  $N_t \geq M_t$  a.s., for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}_+$ . Show that  $N_t = M_t$  a.s., for all  $t \in \mathbb{R}_+$ .

**Exercise 1.** Let  $(B_t, t \in \mathbb{R}_+)$  be a standard Brownian motion and let

$$M_t = \int_0^t s dB_s, \quad N_t = \int_0^t s dM_s.$$

- Compute the quadratic variation of  $M$ .
- Compute the quadratic variation of  $N$ .
- Knowing that the process  $N$  may be written as  $N_t = \int_0^t f(s) dB_s$ , can you deduce an expression for the function  $f(s)$ ?

**Exercise 2.** Let  $(B_t, t \in \mathbb{R}_+)$  be a standard Brownian motion and let

$$M_t = \int_0^t e^s dB_s, \quad N_t = \int_0^t e^{-s} dM_s.$$

- Compute the quadratic variation of  $M$ .
- Compute the quadratic variation of  $N$ .
- What can you deduce on the process  $N$ ?

**Exercise 3.** Let  $(B_t, t \in \mathbb{R}_+)$  be a standard Brownian motion and let

$$M_t = \int_0^t e^s dB_s, \quad N_t = \int_0^t e^{-s} dB_s.$$

- Compute the quadratic covariation of  $B$  and  $M$ .
- Deduce from a) the value of  $\mathbb{E}(B_t M_t)$ .
- Compute the quadratic covariation of  $M$  and  $N$ .
- Deduce from c) the value of

$$\mathbb{E} \left( \int_0^t s dM_s \int_0^t s dN_s \right).$$