

$$1 \quad a) \quad dY_t = 2Y_t dB_t + 4Y_t dt = Y_t(2dB_t + 4dt) \quad Y_0 = 3$$

The differential form of the SDE is in $dY_t = Y_t dX_t$
so the solution is $Y_t = 3 \exp(X_t - X_0 - \frac{1}{2}[X]_t) =$

$$= 3 \exp\left(\underbrace{\int_0^t 4 ds}_{X_t - X_0} + \underbrace{\int_0^t 2 dB_s - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t 2^2 ds}_{\frac{1}{2}[X]_t}\right) = 3 \exp(2t + 2B_t)$$

b) Want: the dt term vanishes in $d(f(t)Y_t) = d(f(t)Y_t)$

$$\begin{aligned} d(f(t)Y_t) &= f'(t)dt Y_t + f(t) dY_t - f'(t)Y_t dt + f(t)Y_t(2dB_t + 4dt) \\ &= (f'(t) + 4f(t))Y_t dt + 2f(t)Y_t dB_t \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(t) + 4f(t) = 0$$

$$f'(t) = -4f(t)$$

$$f(t) = c e^{-4t}$$

$$\underline{Z}: \quad a) \quad Z_t = \int_0^t (t-u)(t+u) dB_u = \int_0^t t^2 - u^2 dB_u = t^2 B_t - \int_0^t u^2 dB_u$$

$$dZ_t = 2t dt B_t + t^2 dB_t - t^2 dB_t = 2t B_t dt$$

$$Z_t = 0 + \int_0^t 2u B_u du + \int_0^t dB_u = \int_0^t 2u B_u du$$

$$b) \quad [Z]_t = \int_0^t 0^2 ds = 0 \quad \text{ITO ISOMETRY}$$

$$c) \quad \text{Var}(Z_t) = \mathbb{E}\left(\left(\int_0^2 4 - u^2 dB_u\right)^2\right) \stackrel{\downarrow}{=} \mathbb{E}\left(\int_0^2 (4 - u^2)^2 du\right) =$$

$$= \int_0^2 16 - 8u^2 + u^4 du = \left[16u - \frac{8}{3}u^3 + \frac{u^5}{5}\right]_0^2 = 32 - \frac{64}{3} + \frac{32}{5}$$