

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ a) } \Delta M_m = M_{m+1} - M_m =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (X_m + Y_{m+1})^3 - a \cdot (m+1) \cdot (X_m + Y_{m+1}) - X_m^3 + a \cdot m \cdot X_m = \\ & = 3 \cdot X_m^2 \cdot Y_{m+1} + 3 \cdot X_m \cdot Y_{m+1}^2 + Y_{m+1}^3 - a \cdot X_m - a \cdot (m+1) \cdot Y_{m+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{E}(\Delta M_m | \mathcal{F}_m) =$$

$$3 \cdot X_m^2 \cdot 0 + 3 \cdot X_m \cdot \frac{2}{3} + 0 - a \cdot X_m - a \cdot (m+1) \cdot 0 =$$

$$= (2-a) \cdot X_m \stackrel{\text{WANT}}{=} 0, \text{ THUS } \boxed{a=2}$$

$$\text{b) } M_m = X_m^3 - 2 \cdot m \cdot X_m \quad \mathcal{J}_i = \min \{ T_0, T_R \}$$

$$X_0^3 = \mathbb{E}(M_0) \stackrel{\text{O.S.T.}}{=} \mathbb{E}(M_{\mathcal{J}}) = \mathbb{E}(X_{\mathcal{J}}^3 - 2 \cdot \mathcal{J} \cdot X_{\mathcal{J}}) =$$

$$= \mathbb{E}(X_{\mathcal{J}}^3 - 2 \cdot \mathcal{J} \cdot X_{\mathcal{J}} | T_R < T_0) \cdot \frac{X_0}{R} +$$

$$\mathbb{E}(X_{\mathcal{J}}^3 - 2 \cdot \mathcal{J} \cdot X_{\mathcal{J}} | T_0 < T_R) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{X_0}{R}\right) =$$

$$= \mathbb{E}(R^3 - 2 \cdot T_R \cdot R | T_R < T_0) \cdot \frac{X_0}{R} +$$

$$\mathbb{E}(0^3 - 2 \cdot T_0 \cdot 0 | T_0 < T_R) \cdot \left(1 - \frac{X_0}{R}\right) =$$

$$= R^3 \cdot \frac{X_0}{R} - 2 \cdot R \cdot \mathbb{E}(T_R | T_R < T_0) \cdot \frac{X_0}{R}, \text{ THUS}$$

$$\boxed{\mathbb{E}(T_R | T_R < T_0) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (R^2 - X_0^2)}$$

$$(2) \quad X = X_1 + X_2, \quad X_1 = \int_0^2 B_t \, dB_t \quad X_2 = \int_2^4 B_t \, dB_t$$

$$E(X^2 | \mathcal{F}_2) = \underbrace{E(X_1^2 | \mathcal{F}_2)}_{(A)} + 2 \cdot \underbrace{E(X_1 \cdot X_2 | \mathcal{F}_2)}_{(B)} + \underbrace{E(X_2^2 | \mathcal{F}_2)}_{(C)}$$

$$(A) = X_1^2 = \left(\frac{1}{2}(B_2^2 - 2) \right)^2$$

$$(B) = X_1 \cdot E(X_2 | \mathcal{F}_2) = X_1 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$(C) = E \left(\int_2^4 B_t^2 \, dt \mid \mathcal{F}_2 \right) =$$

CONDITIONAL
ITÔ ISOMETRY

$$E \left(\int_2^4 (B_t^2 - t) \, dt \mid \mathcal{F}_2 \right) + \int_2^4 t \, dt =$$

CONDITIONAL
FUBINI

$$\int_2^4 E(B_t^2 - t | \mathcal{F}_2) \, dt + \frac{1}{2}(4^2 - 2^2) =$$

MARTINGALE

$$= \int_2^4 (B_2^2 - 2) \, dt + 6 = 2 \cdot B_2^2 - 2 \cdot 2 + 6 =$$

$$= 2 \cdot B_2^2 + 2$$