

## Midterm Exam - April 20, 2023, Stochastic Analysis

Family name \_\_\_\_\_ Given name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Neptun Code \_\_\_\_\_

No calculators or electronic devices are allowed. One formula sheet with 15 formulas is OK.

1. (7 points) Let  $X_n$  denote the position of a one-dimensional simple symmetric random walker at time  $n$ . Let  $(\mathcal{F}_n)_{n \geq 0}$  denote the natural filtration of  $(X_n)$ .

- (a) Given  $a_k \in \mathbb{R}_+, k \in \mathbb{N}$ , how to choose  $b_k \in \mathbb{R}_+, k \in \mathbb{N}$  if we want  $(M_n)$  to be a martingale, where

$$M_n = \prod_{k=1}^n \frac{(a_k)^{X_k - X_{k-1}}}{b_k}, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

- (b) Write  $M_n - 1$  as the discrete stochastic integral  $(H \cdot X)_n$  of a predictable process  $(H_n)$  with respect to the martingale  $(X_n)$ . Write the formula for  $H_n$  in a way that shows that  $(H_n)$  is indeed predictable.

2. (8 points) Let  $0 = t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_{n-1} < t_n = t$ . Let

$$L_n = \sum_{k=1}^n e^{B(t_{k-1})} \cdot (B(t_k) - B(t_{k-1})), \quad \mathcal{I} = \int_0^t e^{B_s} dB_s.$$

Show that

$$\mathbb{E}((\mathcal{I} - L_n)^2) = \sum_{k=1}^n e^{2t_{k-1}} \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{2} (e^{2(t_k - t_{k-1})} - 1) - 4 \left( e^{\frac{1}{2}(t_k - t_{k-1})} - 1 \right) + (t_k - t_{k-1}) \right].$$

*Help:* If  $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$  then the moment generating function of  $X$  is  $M(\lambda) = e^{\frac{1}{2}\lambda^2\sigma^2}$ .