

## Midterm Exam - April 10, 2025, 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. Let  $(B_t)$  denote a standard Brownian motion and let  $(\mathcal{F}_t)$  denote its natural filtration. Let

$$Z_t = 1 + \int_0^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+s}} dB_s.$$

- (a) (2 points) Calculate the probability of the event that the process  $(Z_t)$  exits the interval  $[0, 3]$  at its left endpoint (rather than at its right endpoint). *Instruction:* you may assume without proof that  $(Z_t)$  almost surely does exit this interval.
- (b) (3 points) Find a function  $\alpha : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  with  $\alpha(0) = 0$  such that  $(M_t)$  is a martingale where  $M_t := Z_t^2 - \alpha(t)$ . *Instruction:* Please present a proof that does not use Itô's formula.
- (c) (3 points) Let  $\tau$  denote the time that it takes for  $(Z_t)$  to exit the interval  $[0, 3]$ . Calculate the expected value of  $\alpha(\tau)$ .

*Instruction:* you can use the optional stopping theorem without checking its conditions.

2. Let  $(B_t)$  denote a standard Brownian motion. Let

$$U := \int_0^2 B_t^3 dB_t, \quad V := \int_0^3 B_t dB_t, \quad Z := \int_0^1 e^{B_t} dB_t.$$

- (a) (2 points) Calculate the variance of  $U$ .
- (b) (2 points) Calculate the covariance of  $Z$  and  $B_3$ .
- (c) (3 points) Calculate the covariance of  $V$  and  $Z$ .

*Hint:* If  $X \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \sigma^2)$  and  $n = 2k$  then  $\mathbb{E}[X^{2k}] = \frac{\sigma^{2k} (2k)!}{2^k k!}$  and  $\mathbb{E}[e^{\lambda X}] = e^{\frac{1}{2} \lambda^2 \sigma^2}$ .