

- 5.** (7 points) Let  $W_t$  be a standard Wiener process, and  $T$  be a fixed time in the future. Define a partition  $(t_0, t_1, \dots, t_n)$  of the interval  $[0, T]$  such that  $t_i = \frac{i}{n}T$  for  $i = 0, 1, \dots, n$ .

You are given the following:

- I.  $\Delta W_{t_i} = W_{t_{i+1}} - W_{t_i}$
- II.  $E\left(\Delta W_{t_i} e^{\Delta W_{t_i}}\right) = h e^{\frac{h}{2}}$  for any  $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n-1$ , where  $h = \frac{T}{n}$
- III.  $E\left[\left(e^{\frac{W_T}{2}} - 1\right)^2\right] = e^T - 1$
- IV. Expected value of a lognormal distribution is  $E(e^X) = e^{\mu + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}}$  where  $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

Note that

$$E\left[\left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} e^{\frac{W_{t_i}}{2} - \frac{t_i}{2}} \Delta W_{t_i}\right)^2\right] = E\left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} e^{2W_{t_i} - t_i} (\Delta W_{t_i})^2\right) + 2E\left(\sum_{i < j} e^{\frac{W_{t_i}}{2} - \frac{t_i}{2} + \frac{W_{t_j}}{2} - \frac{t_j}{2}} \Delta W_{t_i} \Delta W_{t_j}\right)$$

- (a) (1.5 points) Calculate  $E\left[\left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} e^{\frac{W_{t_i}}{2} - \frac{t_i}{2}} \Delta W_{t_i}\right)^2\right]$ .
- (b) (2.5 points) Calculate  $E\left[\left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} e^{\frac{W_{t_i}}{2} - \frac{t_i}{2}} \Delta W_{t_i}\right)\left(e^{\frac{W_T}{2}} - 1\right)\right]$ .

## 5. Continued

- (c) (2 points) Show that  $\int_0^T e^{W_s - \frac{s}{2}} dW_s = e^{W_T - \frac{T}{2}} - 1$  by proving that  $\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} e^{W_{t_i} - \frac{t_i}{2}} \Delta W_{t_i}$  converges to  $e^{W_T - \frac{T}{2}} - 1$  in mean square convergence.
- (d) (1 point) Show that  $\int_0^T e^{W_s - \frac{s}{2}} dW_s = e^{W_T - \frac{T}{2}} - 1$  by proving that  $d\left(e^{W_t - \frac{t}{2}}\right) = e^{W_t - \frac{t}{2}} dW_t$  using Ito's Lemma.