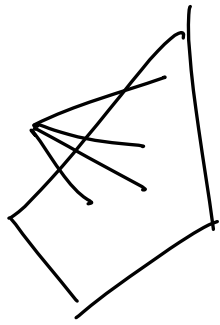
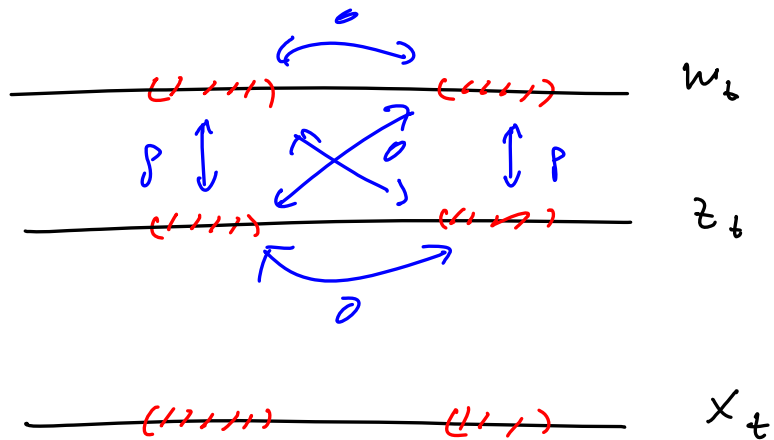


c) $X_t = a W_t + b z_t$
| | corr ρ .
B. meta B. meta



$$W_t = B'_t$$

$$z_t = \rho B'_t + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} B_t^2$$



stochastics increments.

$$X_t - X_s = a (W_t - W_s) + b (z_t - z_s)$$

$$\stackrel{!}{=} X_{t-s} \stackrel{!}{=} a W_{t-s} + b z_{t-s} = X_{t-s}$$

distribution property:

$X_t = aW_t + bZ_t$ is normal b.c.

$$\begin{pmatrix} W_t \\ Z_t \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N}\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}; \begin{pmatrix} t & \rho t \\ \rho t & t \end{pmatrix}\right)$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X_t] = 0$$

$$\mathbb{V}[X_t] = a^2 \mathbb{V}[W_t] + b^2 \mathbb{V}[Z_t] + 2ab \mathbb{C}[W_t, Z_t]$$

$$= (a^2 + b^2 + 2ab\rho) t$$

\searrow c^2

$$Y_t = \frac{1}{c} X_t \text{ is a std. B. motion.}$$

$$X_t = W_t Z_t$$

- X_t has continuous paths
- $X_0 = 0$
- X_t ind. incr.
-

$$X_t - X_s = W_t Z_t - W_s Z_s \stackrel{?}{=} X_{t-s} \text{ no.}$$

$$(W_t - W_s)(Z_t - Z_s) = W_t Z_t - W_s Z_s \\ (-2W_s Z_s) \qquad (-W_s Z_t - W_t Z_s)$$

$$W_t Z_t - W_s Z_s = (W_t - W_s)(Z_t - Z_s) \\ + W_s Z_t + W_t Z_s \\ - W_s Z_s - W_s Z_s$$

$$(W_t - W_s)(Z_t - Z_s) \\ + W_s(Z_t - Z_s) + Z_s(W_t - W_s)$$

$$E[X_t] = E[W_t Z_t] = \rho t$$

$$E[X_t^2] = E[W_t^2 Z_t^2]$$

$$= E\left[W_t^2 \left(\rho W_t + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} B_t\right)^2\right]$$

uncorr to W_t

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \mathbb{E} \left[\rho^2 W_t^4 + 2\rho\sqrt{1-\rho^2} W_t^3 B_t + (1-\rho^2) W_t^2 B_t^2 \right] \\
&= \rho^2 \overset{\rightarrow 3t^2}{\mathbb{E}[W_t^4]} + 2\rho\sqrt{1-\rho^2} \overset{\rightarrow 0}{\mathbb{E}[W_t^3]} \overset{\rightarrow 0}{\mathbb{E}[B_t]} \\
&\quad + (1-\rho^2) \mathbb{E}[W_t^2] \mathbb{E}[B_t^2] \\
&\qquad \qquad \qquad \hookrightarrow t \qquad \qquad \qquad \hookrightarrow t
\end{aligned}$$

$$= (2\rho^2 + 1) t^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}[W_t^4] &= \mathbb{E}[(\sqrt{t} N)^4] & N &\sim \mathcal{N}(0,1) \\
&= t^2 \mathbb{E}[N^4]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[e^{aN}] = e^{\frac{1}{2}a^2}, \quad \lim_{a \downarrow 0} \partial_a^4 \mathbb{E}[e^{aN}] = \mathbb{E}[N^4]$$

$$\partial_a (e^{\frac{1}{2}a^2}) = a e^{\frac{1}{2}a^2}$$

$$\partial_a^2 (e^{\frac{1}{2}a^2}) = (1 + a^2) e^{\frac{1}{2}a^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\partial_a^3 (e^{\frac{1}{2}a^2}) &= (2a + a(1+a^2)) e^{\frac{1}{2}a^2} \\
&= (3a + a^3) e^{\frac{1}{2}a^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\partial_a^4 (e^{\frac{1}{2}a^2}) = (3 + a^2 + a(3a + a^3)) e^{\frac{1}{2}a^2}$$

→ 3.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^4 e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

$$\partial_a^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2\pi}} = -\frac{1}{4} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^4 e^{-\frac{a}{2}x^2} \frac{dx}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

$$X_{s+t} - X_s \stackrel{d}{=} X_t$$

$$\mathbb{E}[X_{s+t} - X_s]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[W_{s+t} Z_{s+t} - W_s Z_s] = \rho(s+t) - \rho_s$$

$$= \rho t$$

$$\mathbb{E}[(X_{s+t} - X_s)^2]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}[W_{s+t}^2 Z_{s+t}^2 + W_s^2 Z_s^2 - 2W_{s+t} Z_{s+t} W_s Z_s]$$

$$= (2\rho^2 + 1)(s+t)^2 + (2\rho^2 + 1)s^2$$

$$- 2 \mathbb{E}[W_{s+t} Z_{s+t} W_s Z_s]$$

$\rightarrow Z_s + (Z_{s+t} - Z_s)$

$$\downarrow$$

$\hookrightarrow W_s + (W_{s+t} - W_s)$

\downarrow

$$A = \mathbb{E}[(W_s + (W_{s+t} - W_s))(Z_s + (Z_{s+t} - Z_s))]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left. (2\rho^2 + 1)s^2 \right\leftarrow \begin{matrix} W_s z_s \\ \uparrow \\ \mathbb{E}[W_{s+t} - W_s] \mathbb{E}[W_c z_c^2] \end{matrix} \\
 & = \mathbb{E}[W_s^2 z_s^2] + \mathbb{E}[(W_{s+t} - W_s) W_s z_s^2] + 0 \\
 & \quad + \mathbb{E}[(W_{s+t} - W_s)(z_{s+t} - z_s) W_c z_c] \\
 & \quad \hookrightarrow \rho t \cdot \rho s
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbb{E}[W_s z_s^2] &= \mathbb{E}[(\rho z_s + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} \beta_s) z_c^2] \\
 &= \mathbb{E}[\rho z_s^3 + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} \beta_s z_s^2] = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

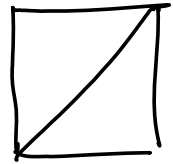
$$\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\int_0^t w_s z_s ds \right)^2 \right]$$

$$= \int_0^t \int_0^t \mathbb{E} \left[w_s z_s w_u z_u \right] ds du$$

$$= 2 \int_0^t \int_0^u \mathbb{E} \left[w_s z_s w_u z_u \right] ds du$$

$\rightarrow z_s + (z_u - z_s)$

$\hookrightarrow w_s + (w_u - w_s)$



$$Y_t = \int_0^t s^2 W_s^2 dW_s$$

$$\mathbb{E}[Y_t] = 0$$

$$\mathbb{E}[Y_t] \neq \int_0^t \mathbb{E}[s^2 W_s^2] dW_s$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[Y_t] &= \int_0^t \mathbb{E}[s^2 W_s^2 dW_s] \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{V}[Y_t] &= \mathbb{E}[Y_t^2] = \mathbb{E}\left[\int_0^t (s^2 W_s^2)^2 ds\right] \\ &\text{" } (dW_t)^2 \rightarrow dt \text{"} \end{aligned}$$

$$Y_t = \int_0^t \underline{s^2 W_s^2} dW_s$$

$$g(w, t) = \frac{1}{3} t^2 w^3 \quad \frac{1}{2} \partial_{ww}$$

$$d g(w_t, t) = (\partial_t + \mathcal{L}) g dt + \underline{\partial_w g(w_t, t)} dW_t$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\left(\frac{1}{3} t^2 W_t^3\right) &= \left(\frac{2}{3} t W_t^3 + \frac{1}{2} 2 \cdot t^2 \cdot W_t\right) dt \\ &\quad + t^2 W_t^2 dW_t \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} t^2 W_t^3 - \frac{1}{3} 0^2 W_0^3$$

$$- \int_0^t \left(\frac{2}{3} s W_s^3 + s^2 W_s \right) ds = \int_0^t s^2 W_s^2 dW_s$$

$$Y_t = \int_0^t \underline{s W_s} dZ_s$$

$$\mathbb{E}[Y_t] = 0$$

$$\mathbb{E}[Y_t^2] = \mathbb{E}\left[\int_0^t s^2 W_s^2 ds\right] = \dots$$

$$g(t, \omega, z) = s \omega z$$

$$dg(t, W_t, Z_t) = (\partial_t + \mathcal{L})g(t, W_t, Z_t) dt + \partial_\omega g dW_t + \underline{\partial_z g} dZ_t$$

$$\mathcal{L} = \frac{1}{2} \partial_{\omega\omega} + \frac{1}{2} \partial_{zz} + \underline{\rho \partial_{\omega z}}$$

$$d(t W_t Z_t) = (W_t Z_t + \rho t) dt$$

$$+ t Z_t dW_t + \underline{t W_t} dZ_t$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^t s W_s dZ_s = t W_t Z_t - \int_0^t (W_s Z_s + \rho s) ds - \int_0^t s Z_s dW_s$$

$$\frac{dS_t}{S_t} = \mu_t dt + \sigma_t dW_t^S$$

$$\frac{dU_t}{U_t} = \nu_t dt + \eta_t dW_t^U$$

$$g(S, u) = S^\alpha U^\beta, \quad Y_t = g(S_t, U_t)$$

$$dY_t = (\partial_t + \mathcal{L})g dt + \sigma_t S_t \cdot \partial_S g dW_t^S + \eta_t U_t \partial_U g dW_t^U$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} = & \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sigma_t^2 S^2 \partial_{SS} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \eta_t^2 U^2 \partial_{UU} \\ & + \sigma_t S \cdot \eta_t U \cdot \rho \cdot \partial_{SU} \\ & + \mu_t S \partial_S + \nu_t U \partial_U \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dY_t = [& 0 + \mu_t S_t \cdot \underbrace{S_t^{\alpha-1}}_{\partial_S} \cdot \alpha U_t^\beta \\ & + \nu_t U_t \cdot \underbrace{S_t^\alpha}_{\partial_U} \beta U_t^{\beta-1} \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sigma_t^2 S_t^2 \cdot \underbrace{S_t^{\alpha-2}}_{\partial_{SS}} \alpha(\alpha-1) U_t^\beta \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & + \sigma_t \eta_t \rho U_t S_t \cdot S_t^{\alpha-1} \alpha U_t^{\beta-1} \beta \\
 & + \frac{1}{2} \eta_t^2 U_t^2 \cdot S_t^\alpha U_t^{\beta-2} \beta(\beta-1) \Big] dt
 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ \sigma_t S_t \cdot S_t^{\alpha-1} \alpha U_t^\beta dW_t^S$$

$$+ \eta_t U_t S_t^\alpha U_t^{\beta-1} \beta dW_t^U$$

$$= S_t^\alpha U_t^\beta \left[\alpha U_t + \beta v_t + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_t^2 \alpha(\alpha-1) + \frac{1}{2} \eta_t^2 \beta(\beta-1) + \sigma_t \eta_t \rho \alpha \beta \right] dt$$

$$+ S_t^\alpha U_t^\beta (\sigma_t \alpha dW_t^S + \eta_t \beta dW_t^U)$$

$$\frac{d(S_t^\alpha U_t^\beta)}{S_t^\alpha U_t^\beta} = a_t dt + \underbrace{\alpha \sigma_t dW_t^S + \beta \eta_t dW_t^U}_{dx_t}$$

$$X_t = \int_0^t \alpha \sigma_u dW_u^S + \int_0^t \beta \eta_u dW_u^U$$

$$= \int_0^t \gamma_u dB_u$$