## Homework #3 – Review of Brownian Motion

## Exercise 1.

Let  $\{B_t\}_{t\geq 0}$  be a standard Brownian motion. Prove that for all  $t, s \geq 0$ ,

$$\operatorname{Cov}(B_t, B_s) = \min(t, s),$$

where  $\operatorname{Cov}(X, Y) = \mathbb{E}[(X - \mathbb{E}[X])(Y - \mathbb{E}[Y])]$  denotes the covariance of X and Y.

#### Exercise 2.

Prove that a Brownian motion  $\{B_t\}$  is a continuous-time martingale (with respect to the same filtration).

#### Exercise 3.

Let Z be a standard Gaussian. Define, for  $t \ge 0$ ,  $X_t = \sqrt{tZ}$ .

- 1. Prove that  $\{X_t\}$  has almost surely continuous paths, and that  $X_t \sim \mathcal{N}(0, t)$ .
- 2. Is  $\{X_t\}$  a Brownian motion?

#### Exercise 4.

Let  $\{B_t\}$  and  $\{\widetilde{B}_t\}$  be two independent standard Brownian motion. Let  $\rho \in (0, 1)$ . Define, for  $t \geq 0$ ,

$$X_t = \rho B_t + \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} \widetilde{B}_t.$$

Is  $\{X_t\}$  a Brownian motion?

### Exercise 5. (Brownian Bridge)

A stochastic process  $\{X_t\}_{t \in [0,1]}$  is called **Brownian bridge** if:

- i)  $X_0 = X_1$ .
- ii)  $\{X_t\}$  is a centered Gaussian process, that is, for all  $t_1 < \cdots < t_n$  the random vector  $(X_{t_1}, \ldots, X_{t_n})$  is a multivariate Gaussian with mean 0.
- iii)  $\operatorname{Cov}(X_t, X_s) = \min(s, t) st.$
- iv) Almost surely,  $\{X_t\}$  has continuous paths.

Let  $\{B_t\}$  be a standard Brownian motion and  $\{X_t\}$  be a Brownian bridge.

- 1. Define, for  $t \in [0, 1]$ ,  $\widetilde{X}_t = B_t tB_1$ . Show that  $\{\widetilde{X}_t\}$  is a Brownian bridge.
- 2. Let Z be a standard Gaussian. Show that  $\{\widetilde{B}_t\} = X_t + tZ$ , is a Brownian motion for  $t \in [0, 1]$ .
- 3. Prove that  $W_t = (t+1)X_{\frac{t}{t+1}}$  is a Brownian motion for  $t \in [0, +\infty)$ .

# Exercise 6.

Let  $\{B_t\}$  be a Brownian motion. Compute:

- 1.  $\mathbb{P}(B_1 \ge 0)$ .
- 2.  $\mathbb{P}(B_2 \ge 0, B_1 \ge 0).$
- 3.  $\mathbb{P}(B_3 \ge 0, B_2 \le 0, B_1 \le 0).$