

Stochastic Mechanics 6 CFU

Part I 12.6.2012

Exercise 1

a Is $\mathcal{F} = \{A \subset \Omega: A \text{ is a finite set}\}$ always a σ -algebra?

b Verify the inequality $P(A\Delta C) \leq P(A\Delta B) + P(B\Delta C)$. Remember that $A\Delta B := A \cup B \setminus A \cap B$.

Exercise 2

a What is the smallest number of elements of a σ -algebra if a function $X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ taking exactly n different values is to be a random variable with respect to this σ -algebra?

b Let $\Omega = [0, 1]$ with Borel sets and Lebesgue measure. Find $P(X \in [0, \frac{1}{2}))$ if $X(x) = x^2$.

Exercise 3

a Let A be an event. Prove that the following conditions are equivalent:

- i*) A, B are independent for any event B ,
- ii*) $P(A) = 0$ or 1 .

b Show that if X and Y are independent random variables and Y is discrete, then $E(X|Y) = E(X)$.

Exercise 4

Calculate the characteristic function of a normal random variable X with mean 0 and variance 1.

Exercise 5

a Give the definition of a 1 dimensional Brownian motion.

b Let $\sigma > 0$ and $s < t$. Show that

$$E(e^{-\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t + \sigma W_t} | W_s) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 s + \sigma W_s}$$

Exercise 6

Let W_t be a Wiener process. Calculate

$$E\left(\int_0^T s dW_s \int_0^T W_s^2 dW_s\right)$$