

**Preliminary Exam**  
**Applied Mathematics**  
May 20, 2013

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer any ten problems. Write all your work and final answers on blank paper. Write your name on each piece of paper and include this exam sheet on top.**

1. (10 points) Let  $B_t$  be a 2-dimensional Brownian motion and put

$$D_r = \{x \in \mathbb{R}^2; |x| < r\} \quad \text{for } r > 0.$$

Compute  $P^0[B_t \in D_r]$ .

2. (10 points) Let  $X : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$  be a random variable such that  $E[|X|^p] < \infty$ , for some  $0 < p < \infty$ . Prove that

$$P[|X| \geq \lambda] \leq \frac{1}{\lambda^p} E[|X|^p], \quad \text{for all } \lambda \geq 0.$$

3. (10 points) The random process  $Z(t)$  is defined as  $Z(t) = \alpha B(t) - \sqrt{\beta} B^*(t)$ , where  $B$  and  $B^*$  are independent standard one-dimensional Brownian motions, and  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are arbitrary positive constants. Determine the relationship between  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  for which  $Z(t)$  is a Brownian motion.

4. (10 points) Define martingale. Prove that  $N_t = B_t^3 - 3tB_t$  is a martingale.

5. (10 points) If  $M$  is a martingale (with respect to filtration  $\mathcal{F}$ ), show that

$$E[(M(u) - M(s))^2 | \mathcal{F}(s)] = E[M(u)^2 - M(s)^2 | \mathcal{F}(s)].$$

6. (10 points) Let  $B_t \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $B_0 = 0$ . Define

$$\beta_k(t) = E[B_t^k]; \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots; t \geq 0.$$

Use Itô's formula to prove that

$$\beta_k(t) = \frac{1}{2} k(k-1) \int_0^t \beta_{k-2}(s) ds, \quad k \geq 2.$$

7. (10 points)

- (a) Let  $Y$  be a real valued random variable on  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P)$  such that  $E[|Y|] < \infty$ . Define  $M_t = E[Y | \mathcal{F}_t]$ ,  $t \geq 0$ . Show that  $M_t$  is an  $\mathcal{F}_t$  martingale.

- (b) Martingale representation Theorem confirms the existence of appropriate  $g$  such that,

$$M_t = E[M_0] + \int_0^t g(s, \omega) dB(s), \quad t \in [0, T].$$

Find such  $g$  for  $M_t$  in part (a) where  $Y = B^2(T)$ .

8. (10 points)

- (a) Solve the *Ornstein-Uhlenbeck* equation

$$dX_t = \mu X_t dt + \sigma dB_t,$$

where  $\mu, \sigma$  are real constants and  $B_t \in \mathbb{R}$ .

- (b) Find  $E[X_t]$  and  $Var[X_t]$  for *Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process*.

9. (10 points)

- (a) Define local martingale with respect to a given filtration  $\{\mathcal{N}_t\}$ . Show that if  $Z(t)$  is a local martingale and there exists a constant  $T < \infty$  such that the family  $\{Z(\tau)\}_{\tau \leq T}$  is uniformly integrable then  $\{Z(t)\}_{t \leq T}$  is a martingale.
- (b) Show that if  $Z(t)$  is a lower bounded local martingale, then  $Z(t)$  is a supermartingale.

10. (10 points) Let  $B_t$  be one-dimensional and let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a bounded function. Prove that if  $t < T$  then

$$E^x[f(B_T) | \mathcal{F}_t] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(T-t)}} \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x) \exp\left(-\frac{(x - B_t(\omega))^2}{2(T-t)}\right) dx.$$

11. (10 points) If  $B(t)$  is one-dimensional Brownian motion and  $0 < T < \infty$ , derive the variance of

$$TB(T) - \int_{t=0}^T B(t) dt$$

and

$$\int_{t=0}^T \sqrt{|B(t)|} dB(t).$$