

Stochastic differential equations
Exercise sheet 9

Exercise 25 (Risk of ruin of a Brownian motion)

Let $(B_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be a Brownian motion in \mathbb{R} .

a) Let $A, B > 0$ and $\tau := \min\{t \geq 0: B_t = A \text{ or } B_t = -B\}$. Proof that:

- i) $\mathbb{P}(\tau < \infty) = 1$;
- ii) $\mathbb{P}(B_\tau = A) = \frac{B}{A+B}$;
- iii) $\mathbb{E}\tau = AB$.

b) Let $a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$ and $\tau_a := \min\{t \geq 0: B_t = a\}$. Proof that:

- i) $\mathbb{P}(\tau_a < \infty) = 1$;
- ii) $\mathbb{E} \exp(-\lambda \tau_a) = \exp(-|a| \sqrt{2\lambda})$ for $\lambda \geq 0$;
- iii) $\mathbb{E}\tau_a = \infty$;
- iv) $\mathbb{E}\tau_a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a^2}$.

Exercise 26 (Conditional Itô isometry)

Let $b \in \mathcal{H}^2[0, T]$ and $(\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be the Brownian filtration.

a) Show that

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\left(\int_s^t b(u) dB_u \right)^2 \middle| \mathcal{F}_s \right] = \mathbb{E} \left[\int_s^t |b(u)|^2 du \middle| \mathcal{F}_s \right].$$

if $0 \leq s < t \leq T$.

b) Conclude that

$$M_t := \left(\int_0^t b(u) dB_u \right)^2 - \int_0^t |b(u)|^2 du, \quad t \geq 0,$$

is a martingale with respect to $(\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \geq 0}$.

Exercise 27 (a local martingale which is not a martingale)

Let $(B_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be a 3-dimensional Brownian motion, $(\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be the corresponding Brownian filtration, and $f: \mathbb{R}^3 \setminus \{0\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \frac{1}{|x|}$.

- a) Show that $M_t := f(B_t), t \geq 1$, is a local martingale with respect to $(\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \geq 1}$.
- b) Calculate $\mathbb{E}M_t^2$ for $t \geq 1$.
- c) Conclude that $(M_t)_{t \geq 1}$ is not a martingale with respect to $(\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \geq 1}$.