

BM $\{W_t\}$, $\langle W, W \rangle_t = t$.



eg: $\{W_t\}$ BM, $h = \frac{t}{n}$,

$$Z_n = \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2, \text{ prove } Z_n \xrightarrow{P} t \text{ (} n \rightarrow \infty \text{)}.$$

pf:

$$E(Z_n - t)^2 = E \left[\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2 - \boxed{t} \right]^2$$

$$= E \left(\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \left[(W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2 - h \right] \right)^2 \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} ((j+1)h - jh)$$

$$= E \sum_{i,j=0}^{n-1} \left[(W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2 - h \right] \cdot \left[(W_{(i+1)h} - W_{ih})^2 - h \right]$$

$$= \sum_{i,j=0}^{n-1} \mathbb{E} \left[(W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2 - h \right] \cdot \left[(W_{(i+1)h} - W_{ih})^2 - h \right]$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \underbrace{\mathbb{E} \left[(W_{(i+1)h} - W_{ih})^2 - h \right]^2}_{i=j} +$$

$$2 \sum_{i < j} \mathbb{E} \left[(W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2 - h \right] \cdot \mathbb{E} \left[(W_{(i+1)h} - W_{ih})^2 - h \right]$$

$\boxed{i \neq j}$ independent. constantly 0.

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\underbrace{(W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2 - h}_{\sim N(0, h)} \right] = 0.$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E} \left[(W_{(i+1)h} - W_{ih})^2 - h \right]^2$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E} \left[\underbrace{(W_{(i+1)h} - W_{ih})^4}_{\sim N(0, h)} - 2h \cdot \underbrace{(W_{(i+1)h} - W_{ih})^2}_{\text{if } G \sim N(0, h)} + h^2 \right]$$

$\mathbb{E} G^4 = 3 \cdot h^2$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \left[3h^2 - 2h \cdot h + h^2 \right] = 2h^2 \cdot n = 2 \cdot h \cdot \boxed{t}$$

if we take $n \rightarrow \infty, h \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow 0 \quad (n \rightarrow \infty)$

Lebesgue - Stieljes integral: w.r.t. a trajectory
with finite variation

$$\int f(s) ds, \int f(s) dF(s) \text{ (expectation)}$$

$\downarrow$
CDF.

$$\int f(s) dG(s)$$

$\downarrow$
finite variation

trajectory of SP has high perturbation

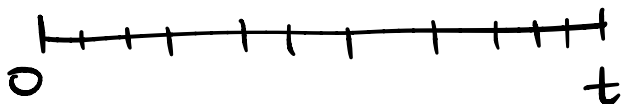
$$\langle W, W \rangle_t = t \neq 0$$

non-zero quadratic variation $\Rightarrow$ infinite
total variation

Stochastic integral: $\int_0^t s dW_s$,
 $\int_0^t W_s dW_s$

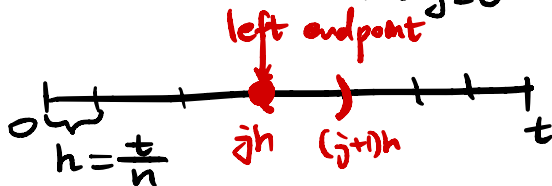
integrate w.r.t.
trajectory with inf
total variation

Ito integral:



use left-endpoint!

e.g: $\int_0^t W_s dW_s = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} W_{j\Delta} (W_{(j+1)\Delta} - W_{j\Delta})$



(a): left endpoint

$$\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} W_{j\Delta} (W_{(j+1)\Delta} - W_{j\Delta}) = I_1(n)$$

$\sim N(0, h)$ independent of $W_{j\Delta}$

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$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (W_{(j+1)\Delta}^2 - W_{j\Delta}^2) - \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (W_{(j+1)\Delta} - W_{j\Delta})^2 \right)$$

$$\cancel{W_{(j+1)\Delta}^2} - W_{j\Delta}^2 - \cancel{W_{(j+1)\Delta}^2} + 2W_{(j+1)\Delta} W_{j\Delta} - W_{j\Delta}^2$$

$$= 2W_{j\Delta} (W_{(j+1)\Delta} - W_{j\Delta})$$

↓

$$\frac{1}{2} (W_t^2 - \boxed{t}) \quad \text{as } n \rightarrow \infty.$$

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 $\langle W, W \rangle_t$

$$\int_0^t W_s dW_s = \frac{1}{2} W_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} t$$

Ito correction term,

$$\int_0^t s ds = \frac{1}{2} s^2 \Big|_{s=0}^t = \frac{1}{2} t^2$$

tells us that
Ito integral has
no chain rule!

(b): Right endpoint (denote integral as Δ)

$$\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} W_{(j+1)h} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})$$

$$W_{(j+1)h}^2 - W_{(j+1)h} W_{jh} = \frac{1}{2} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} W_{(j+1)h}^2 - \frac{1}{2} W_{jh}^2 + W_{(j+1)h}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2 + \frac{1}{2} (W_{(j+1)h}^2 - W_{jh}^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (W_{(j+1)h}^2 - W_{jh}^2)$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} W_t^2 + \frac{1}{2} t \quad (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$\int_0^t W_s \Delta dW_s = \frac{1}{2} W_t^2 + \frac{1}{2} t$$

(c): Midpoint rule (denote integral by $\circ$)

$$\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \underbrace{\frac{W_{j,n} + W_{(j+1),n}}{2}} \cdot (W_{(j+1),n} - W_{j,n})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow & \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} W_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} t \right) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} W_t^2 + \frac{1}{2} t \right) \\ & = \frac{1}{2} W_t^2 \quad (n \rightarrow \infty) \end{aligned}$$

Stratonovich integral

$$\boxed{\int_0^t W_s \circ dW_s = \frac{1}{2} W_t^2}$$



satisfy the chain rule!

e.g: Calculate $\int_0^t s dW_s$ (Ito integral), $h = \frac{t}{n}$

Pf: $\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \underline{j}^h \cdot (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})$
left endpoint.

$$= h \cdot \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} j (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})$$

$$= h \cdot \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} \sum_{k=1}^j (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})$$

$$= h \cdot \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} \sum_{j=k}^{n-1} (W_{(j+1)h} - W_{jh})$$

$$W_t - W_{kh}$$

$$= h \cdot \left(\underbrace{\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} W_t}_{n \cdot W_t} - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} W_{kh} \right)$$

$$= t \cdot W_t - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} h \cdot W_{kh}$$

$$\rightarrow t \cdot W_t - \int_0^t W_s ds \quad (n \rightarrow \infty)$$

$$\int_0^t s dW_s$$

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$$t \cdot W_t - \int_0^t W_s ds.$$

checked.

e.g: $X_t = \int_0^t W_s ds$, is a Gaussian proc,
find mean func, autocovariance.

Pf: $X_t = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} W_{jh} \cdot h$, GP ✓

$$EX_t = E \int_0^t W_s ds = \int_0^t EW_s ds = 0.$$

$$\text{cov}(X_s, X_t) = EX_s X_t \quad (\forall 0 < s < t)$$

$$= E \int_0^s W_u du \int_0^t W_v dv$$

$$= E \int_0^s \int_0^t W_u W_v dv du$$

$$= \int_0^s \int_0^t \underbrace{E(W_u W_v)}_{\text{cov}(W_u, W_v) = u \wedge v} dv du$$

$$= \int_0^s \int_0^t u \wedge v dv du$$

$$= \int_0^s \underbrace{\int_0^u v dv}_{\frac{1}{2}u^2} du + \int_0^s \int_u^t u dv du$$

$$= \int_0^s \frac{1}{2}u^2 du + \int_0^s u(t-u) du$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} u^3 \Big|_{u=0}^s + \left(t \cdot \frac{u^2}{2} - \frac{1}{3} u^3 \right) \Big|_{u=0}^s$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} s^3 + \frac{s^2 t}{2} - \frac{1}{3} s^3$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{s^2 t}{2} - \frac{1}{6} s^3}$$

When $s=t$,

$$\text{Var}(X_t) = \frac{t^3}{2} - \frac{1}{6} t^3 = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{3} t^3}}.$$