



Stochastische Differentialgleichungen

Sommer-Semester 2022

Tübingen, 27.04.2022

Homework 2

Problem 1. Let $T > 0$, and $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ be a probability space. In the lecture, we introduced the Lagrange interpolation $\{\tilde{Y}_{k,h}(t); 0 \leq t \leq T\}$ via

$$\tilde{Y}_{k,h}(t) = \frac{t_{j+1} - t}{k} Y_{k,h}(t_j) + \frac{t - t_j}{k} Y_{k,h}(t_{j+1}) \quad \forall t_j \leq t < t_{j+1},$$

where $Y_{k,h} = \sum_{l=1}^j \eta_l$ is the (scaled) random walk with $\mathcal{L}(\eta_l) = \frac{1}{2} \delta_{-h} + \frac{1}{2} \delta_h$, and $t_j = j \frac{T}{J} =: jk$ are the mesh points of the equi-distant mesh $\mathcal{I}_k := \{t_j\}_{j=0}^J$ covering $[0, T]$.

Let now $f \in C_{\text{bdd}}(\mathbb{R})^1$. Show that the iterates $\{w^j\}_{j=0}^J \subset C_{\text{bdd}}(\mathbb{R})$ which are given by

$$w^j(x) = \mathbb{E}[f(x + \tilde{Y}_{k,\sqrt{k}}(t_j))] \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

solves

$$\begin{cases} \frac{w^j(x) - w^{j-1}(x)}{k} = \frac{w^{j-1}(x + \sqrt{k}) - 2w^{j-1}(x) + w^{j-1}(x - \sqrt{k})}{2k} & (1 \leq j \leq N) \\ w^0(x) = f(x) & \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

where (1) is a finite difference discretization of the linear heat equation.

Problem 2. Let $t > 0$. In the lecture, we defined the quadratic variation of the Wiener process W as

$$Q^W(t) = L^2 - \lim_{J \uparrow \infty} Q_{k^J}^W(t),$$

where $Q_{k^J}^W(t) = \sum_{j=1}^J |W(t_j^J) - W(t_{j-1}^J)|^2$ on the equi-distant mesh $\mathcal{I}_{k^J} := \{0, t_1^J, \dots, t_J^J\}$ of mesh size $k > 0$ covering $[0, t]$, such that $t_j^J = \frac{jt}{J} =: jk^J$. Let $\{\mathcal{I}_{k^l}; l \in \mathbb{N}\}$ be a sequence of equi-distant meshes such that $\sum_{l=1}^{\infty} k^l < \infty$. Show that

$$Q_{k^l}^W(t) \rightarrow t \quad \mathbb{P} - \text{a.s.} \quad (l \uparrow \infty).$$

Hint: Use Tschebycheff's inequality and the Borel-Cantelli lemma to use the corresponding L^2 -convergence result from the lecture.

¹I.e., the space that consists of bounded, continuous functions on \mathbb{R} .

Problem 3. Let $0 = t_0^J < t_1^J < \dots < t_J^J = T <$ where $t_j^J = \frac{jT}{J}$ be an equi-distant mesh of size $k^J = \frac{T}{J}$ covering $[0, T]$. Find the following limits

$$a) \quad L^2 - \lim_{J \uparrow \infty} \sum_{j=0}^{J-1} W(t_j^J) [W(t_{j+1}^J) - W(t_j^J)],$$

$$b) \quad L^2 - \lim_{J \uparrow \infty} \sum_{j=0}^{J-1} W(t_{j+1}^J) [W(t_{j+1}^J) - W(t_j^J)].$$

Problem 4. Let $f \in M_{\text{step}}^2$, i.e., it is of the form $f(t) = \sum_{j=0}^{J-1} \eta_j 1_{[t_j, t_{j+1})}(t)$. Consider the stochastic integral

$$I(f) = \sum_{j=1}^{J-1} \eta_j (W(t_{j+1}) - W(t_j)).$$

Show that

$$\mathbb{E}[|I(f)|^2] = \mathbb{E}\left[\int_0^{\infty} |f(s)|^2 ds\right].$$

Date of Submission: 04.05.2022.