

Exercise session 2, Stochastic Calculus Part I.

1 Let X be a standard normal r.v.

1. Calculate $E[X | X = x]$.
2. Calculate $E[X | X > 0]$.
3. Calculate $E[|X| | X < 0]$.

2 Let $\{X_t\}_{t \geq 0}$ be a stochastic process with independent Gaussian increments, i.e., for $s < t$, $X_t - X_s$ is normally distributed and independent of X_u for $u \leq s$. Show that X_t is a Gaussian process.

A stochastic process X_t has independent increments if $X_{t_n} - X_{t_{n-1}}, \dots, X_{t_2} - X_{t_1}$ are independent, for all $t_1 < t_2 < \dots < t_n$. X_t has stationary increments if $X_{t+s} - X_s$ does not depend on s . A stochastic process with independent stationary increments is called a *Lévy* process.

3 Let X_t and Y_t be independent Lévy processes.

- a) Is $X_t + Y_t$ a Lévy process?
- b) Can a Lévy process be a Martingale?
- c) Let the increments $X_t - X_s$ be $\text{Normal}(0, t - s)$. Calculate $\text{Cov}(X_t, X_s)$.
- d) Simulate and plot a realization of X_t on $[0, 1]$.

4 Let $X > 0$ be a random variable and $E[X] < \infty$. Show that $E[\max(0, X - n)] \rightarrow 0$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$.

5 Properties (2.16)-(2.27) in Klebaner of conditional expectation.