## Hand-in no 4 Stochastic Calculus Part II

Let  $\{B_t\}_{t\geq 0}$  be a Brownian motion and let  $\{N_t\}_{t\geq 0}$  be a Poisson process with intensity 1 that is independent of B.

1 Let T > 0 be a constant time and define

$$M_t = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } t \leq T \\ B_{t-T} & \text{for } t > T \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad H_t = \begin{cases} B_t & \text{for } t \leq T \\ 0 & \text{for } t > T \end{cases}.$$

Let the filtration be  $\mathcal{F}_t = \mathcal{F}_t^M \vee \mathcal{F}_t^N = \sigma(M(s) : s \le t) \vee \sigma(N(s) : s \le t).$ 

- (a) Show that  $X_t = M_t + N_t$  is a semimartingale. (2 p)
- (b) Establish that  $N_{t-}$  is predictable. (1 p)
- (c) Show that  $\int_0^t N_{s-} dX_s$  is well-defined for  $t \ge 0$ . (2 p)
- (e) Now consider the filtration  $\mathcal{F}_s = \mathcal{F}_{s+T}^M$ . Find the expected value and the variance of  $\int_0^t B_s dM_s$ . (2 p)

**2** Let  $\alpha > 0$  and  $\sigma > 0$  be constants. Consider the SDE  $dX_t = -\alpha X_{t-} dt + \sigma dN_t$  (i.e., a non-Gaussian Langevin equation/Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process).

- (a) Find the solution to the equation. (3 p)
- (b) Make computer simulations to estimate  $E(X_t)$  and  $Var(X_t)$  for  $\alpha = \sigma = 1$ and  $X_0 = 0$ . (2 p)

Let  $\{X_t\}_{t>0}$  and  $\{Y_t\}_{t>0}$  be semimartingales.

- **3** (a) Motivate that  $[X, Y]_t = \sum_{s \le t} \Delta X_t \Delta Y_t$  when one of the processes X and Y has finite variation. (1 p)
  - (b) Show that if one of the processes X and Y is continuous with finite variation then [X, Y] = 0. (2 p)