

Lecture 4. Exercise 1

Let

$$dX_t = a_t X_t dt + b_t dW_t$$

$$dY_t = A_t X_t dt + B_t dV_t$$

X_0, Y_0 independent of W, V , and all the coefficients a, b, A, B being deterministic.

Assume that X_0, Y_0 are such that $\hat{E}[X_0 | Y_0] = 0$ P.a.s., then $E[X_t] = 0$ and $\hat{E}[X_t | Y_0] = 0$ P.a.s.

Let $Z_t = \exp \left\{ \int_0^t c_s ds \right\}$, then $dZ_t = c_t Z_t dt$,
 $d\langle X, Z \rangle_t = 0$ and

$$\begin{aligned} d(X_t Z_t) &= X_t dZ_t + Z_t dX_t + d\langle X, Z \rangle_t \\ &= X_t c_t Z_t dt + Z_t a_t X_t dt + Z_t b_t dW_t \\ &= Z_t b_t dW_t \end{aligned}$$

$c_t := -a_t$ (c_t arbitary function in $L^1([0, T])$)

$$\Rightarrow X_t Z_t = X_0 Z_0 + \int_0^t Z_s b_s dW_s$$

$$X_t = X_0 Z_t^{-1} + \int_0^t \frac{Z_s}{Z_t} b_s dW_s$$

By the properties of the orthogonal projection we have that

$$\hat{E}[X_t | Y_0] = 0 \Rightarrow E[X_t] = 0$$

Since

$$E[X_t] = E[\underbrace{\hat{E}[X_t | Y_0]}_{=0}] = 0$$

On the other hand, we have that

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{E}[X_t | Y_0] &= \hat{E}[X_0 Z_t^{-1} | Y_0] + \hat{E}\left[\int_0^t \frac{Z_s}{Z_t} b_s dW_s | Y_0\right] \\ &= \textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2}\end{aligned}$$

\textcircled{1} $\hat{E}[X_0 Z_t^{-1} | X_0] = Z_t^{-1} \underbrace{\hat{E}[X_0 | Y_0]}_{\textcircled{1}' \text{ By assumption}} = 0$

\textcircled{2} We will show that $\int_0^t \frac{Z_s}{Z_t} b_s dW_s \perp f^{Y_0}$
 $\Rightarrow E\left[\int_0^t \frac{Z_s}{Z_t} b_s dW_s | Y_0\right] = 0.$

We have that

$$\begin{aligned}E\left[\left(\int_0^t \frac{Z_s}{Z_t} b_s dW_s\right) (c_0 + c_1 Y_0)\right] &= \\ &= E\left[\int_0^t \frac{Z_s}{Z_t} b_s dW_s\right] E[c_0 + c_1 Y_0] = 0 \\ &\quad \text{C } \text{It's integral has 0 expectation.} \\ \Rightarrow \int_0^t \frac{Z_s}{Z_t} b_s dW_s &\perp f^{Y_0}\end{aligned}$$