

QUIZ 1, MTH614A
TOTAL MARKS: 5

ROLL NO:
NAME:

Instructions:

- (1) Tick (\checkmark) ALL correct answers among the options given. Illegible answers will be taken as incorrect.
- (2) You get no credit for rough work. No extra pages will be supplied.
- (3) In what follows, $\{B_t\}$ will denote a 1 dimensional standard Brownian motion on some probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$.

Problems:

- Q1. The value of $\mathbb{E}(B_t^2 - B_s^2)$ for any time points s, t is [1]
- (a) 0.
 - (b) $\frac{1}{2}(t - s)^2$.
 - (c) $t - s$.
 - (d) $\max\{s, t\}$.
- Q2. Which of the following are also Brownian motions? [1]
- (a) $\{2B_{\frac{t}{4}}\}$
 - (b) $\{2B_{4t}\}$
 - (c) $\{X_t\}$ where $X_t = \frac{t}{2}B_{\frac{4}{t}}, t > 0$ and $X_0 = 0$.
- Q3. If τ is a stopping time, then which of the following are also stopping times? [1]
- (a) $\tau + 1$.
 - (b) $\max\{\tau, 2\}$.
 - (c) 3τ .
- Q4. The law \mathbb{P} of $\{B_t\}$ (i.e. the Wiener measure) is a measure on the space of real valued functions on $[0, \infty)$ such that [$\frac{1}{2}$]
- (a) $\mathbb{P}(\{f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f \text{ is continuous}\}) = 1$.
 - (b) $\mathbb{P}(\{f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f \text{ is of FV on } [0, T], \forall T > 0\}) = 1$.
 - (c) $\mathbb{P}(\{f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid f \text{ is differentiable}\}) = 1$.
 - (d) None of the above.
- Q5. Let (\mathcal{F}_t) denote the natural filtration of $\{B_t\}$. Fix $s < t$. Value of $\mathbb{E}[B_t^3 | \mathcal{F}_s]$ is [1]
- (a) $\stackrel{a.s.}{=} 0$.
 - (b) $\stackrel{a.s.}{=} (t - s)^3 + B_s^3$.
 - (c) $\stackrel{a.s.}{=} (t - s)^3 + 3(t - s)^2 B_s + 3(t - s) B_s^2 + B_s^3$
 - (d) $\stackrel{a.s.}{=} 3(t - s) B_s + B_s^3$
- Q6. Let $\{X_t\}$ be a 2 dimensional standard Brownian motion. Let $\{X_t^1\}$ and $\{X_t^2\}$ denote the 1 dimensional co-ordinate processes. Then [$\frac{1}{2}$]
- (a) $\{X_t^1\}$ and $\{X_t^2\}$ are independent.
 - (b) $\{X_t^1\}$ and $\{X_t^2\}$ are one dimensional standard Brownian motions.
 - (c) Only one of $\{X_t^1\}$ and $\{X_t^2\}$ is a standard Brownian motion and the other is not.