

1. (Stratonovich calculus). Let $X : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous with continuous quadratic variation (with respect to a fixed sequence of partitions τ_n with $|\tau_n| \rightarrow 0$). Show that for $F \in C^2$ the pathwise Stratonovich integral

$$\int_0^t F'(X_s) \circ dX_s := \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{\substack{s \in \tau_n \\ s < t}} \frac{1}{2} (F'(X_{s' \wedge t}) + F'(X_s)) \cdot (X_{s' \wedge t} - X_s)$$

exists, and the chain rule

$$F(X_t) - F(X_0) = \int_0^t F'(X_s) \circ dX_s$$

holds. Why does one not consider Stratonovich instead of Itô integrals in general ?

2. (Moments of Brownian motion). Consider a one-dimensional Brownian motion B_t with start in 0.

a) Use Itô's formula to prove that

$$E[B_t^k] = \frac{1}{2} k(k-1) \int_0^t E[B_s^{k-2}] ds \quad \text{for all } k \geq 2.$$

b) Conclude that

$$E[B_t^{2k+1}] = 0$$

and

$$E[B_t^{2k}] = \frac{(2k)! t^k}{2^k k!}.$$

3. (Extended Itô formula). Let $X : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be continuous with continuous quadratic variation w.r.t. (τ_n) . Show that for $g \in C^1$ and $F \in C^2$ the pathwise Itô integral

$$\int_0^t g(X_s) dF(X_s)$$

exists, and Itô's formula

$$\int_0^t g(X_s) dF(X_s) = \int_0^t g(X_s) F'(X_s) dX_s + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t g(X_s) F''(X_s) d\langle X \rangle_s$$

holds. This justifies the differential notation

$$dF(X) = F'(X)dX + \frac{1}{2}F''d\langle X \rangle.$$

4. (Quadratic variation of Itô integrals). Let $X : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a continuous function with continuous quadratic variation.

- a) Let $F \in C^1(\mathbb{R})$. Show that the function $t \mapsto F(X_t)$ has quadratic variation

$$\langle F(X) \rangle_t = \int_0^t F'(X_s)^2 d\langle X \rangle_s .$$

- b) Conclude that for $f \in C^1(\mathbb{R})$ the Itô integral

$$I_t(f) = \int_0^t f(X_s) dX_s$$

has quadratic variation

$$\langle I(f) \rangle_t = \int_0^t f(X_s)^2 d\langle X \rangle_s.$$