

Stochastic Processes 2WB08 – problem set 5

Brownian Motion I

- Problems 8.1abc, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5 from the book.
- **Problem 1:** Let U_1, U_2, \dots be independent random variables with the uniform distribution on $[0,1]$. Let $I_j(x)$ be the indicator of the event $\{U_j < x\}$ and define

$$F_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{j=1}^n I_j(x) \quad 0 < x < 1$$

The function $F_n(x)$ is called the empirical distribution function of the U_j .

1. Find the mean and the variance of $F_n(x)$ and prove that $\sqrt{n}(F_n(x) - x)$ converges in distribution as $n \rightarrow \infty$ to $Y(x)$ which is normally distributed with mean zero and variance $x(1-x)$
 2. What is the multivariate limit distribution of a collection of random variables of the form $\{\sqrt{n}(F_n(x_i) - x_i) : 1 \leq i \leq k\}$ where $0 \leq x_1 < x_2 < \dots < x_k < 1$?
 3. Compare to Brownian bridge
- **Problem 2:** Prove the following useful identities for gaussian random variables:

1. For a random variable $X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$\mathbb{E}(e^{aX}) = e^{a\mu + \frac{\sigma^2 a^2}{2}}$$

2. For a random variable $X \sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$ and a function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ deduce the following “integration by parts” formula

$$\mathbb{E}(Xf(X)) = \mu\mathbb{E}(f(X)) + \sigma^2\mathbb{E}\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x}(X)\right)$$

3. Generalization to multivariate gaussian. For a family of normal random variables $X = (X_i)_{i=1, \dots, n}$ having mean $\mathbb{E}(X_i) = \mu_i$ and covariance matrix $\mathbb{E}((X_i - \mu_i)(X_j - \mu_j)) = c_{i,j}$ prove that

$$\mathbb{E}\left(e^{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i X_i}\right) = e^{\sum_{i=1}^n a_i \mu_i + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j=1}^n c_{i,j} a_i a_j}$$

and for a function $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ prove the following integration by parts formula (or ‘Wick law’)

$$\mathbb{E}(X_i f(X)) = \mu_i \mathbb{E}(f(X)) + \sum_{j=1}^n c_{i,j} \mathbb{E}\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_j}(X)\right)$$