

## Problem sheet 7

1. Let  $h \in C^1[0,T]$  and  $w(t), t \in [0,T]$ , be a Brownian motion. Show that

$$\int_0^T h(t)dw(t) = h(T)w(T) - h(0)w(0) - \int_0^T h'(t)w(t)dt.$$

(*Hint*: Take a partition  $0 = t_0 < t_1 < \dots < t_n = T$  and check first that functions  $h_n = \sum_{k=1}^n h(t_k) \mathbb{I}_{[t_{k-1}, t_k)}$  converge to h in  $L_2[0, T]$  as the mesh of partition goes to 0, using e.g. the uniform continuity of h on [0, T]. Next show that

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n} h(t_{k-1})(w(t_k) - w(t_{k-1})) = h(t_{n-1})w(T) - h(0)w(0) - \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} w(t_k)(h(t_k) - h(t_{k-1}))$$

Then prove that the first partial sum converges to the integral  $\int_0^T h(t)dw(t)$  in  $L_2$  and the second partial sum converges to  $\int_0^T w(t)dh(t)$  a.s. as the mesh of partition goes to 0)

- 2. Let  $N(t), t \ge 0$ , be a Poisson process. Define  $N_n(t) = \frac{1}{n}N(nt), t \ge 0$ , for all  $n \ge 1$ .
  - (a) Show that for every t > 0 the family  $(N_n(t))_{n \ge 1}$  satisfies the LDP in  $\mathbb{R}$  (with  $a_n = \frac{1}{n}$ ) and find the corresponding rate function.
  - (b) Show that for every  $t_1 < t_2 < \cdots < t_d$  the family  $((N_n(t_1), \dots, N_n(t_d)))_{n \ge 1}$  satisfies the LDP in  $\mathbb{R}^d$  (with  $a_n = \frac{1}{n}$ ) and find the corresponding rate function.
  - (c) Which form should have the rate function in the LDP for the family of processes  $\{N_n(t), t \in [0,T]\}_{n\geq 1}$  in the space  $C_0[0,T]$ ?
- 3. Show that for any  $f \in H_0^2[0,T]$  there exists a sequence  $(f_n)_{n\geq 1}$  from  $C_0^2[0,T]$  such that  $f_n \to f$  in  $C_0[0,T]$  and  $I(f_n) \to I(f)$  as  $n \to \infty$ , where

$$I(f) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \int_0^T \dot{f}^2(t) dt & \text{if } f \in H_0^2[0, T], \\ +\infty & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

(*Hint*: Use first the fact that  $C^1[0,T]$  is dense in  $L_2[0,T]$ . Then show that if  $h_n \to h$  in  $L_2[0,T]$ , then  $\int_0^{\cdot} h_n(s)ds$  tends to  $\int_0^{\cdot} h(s)ds$  in  $C_0[0,T]$ , using Hölder's inequality)