

HW#1: due Mon 10/6/2025

Problem 1: Let T be a set and let $\{X_t: t \in T\}$ be a family of random variables. Prove

$$\sigma(\{X_t: t \in T\}) = \bigcup_{\substack{S \subset T \\ \text{countable}}} \sigma(\{X_t: t \in S\})$$

Problem 2: Use the previous exercise to show that, given an \mathbb{R} -valued stochastic process $\{X_t: t \in [0, \infty)\}$ realized via coordinate projections on $(\mathbb{R}^{[0, \infty)}, \mathcal{B}(\mathbb{R})^{\otimes [0, \infty)})$, we have

$$\{t \mapsto X_t \text{ is continuous}\} \notin \sigma(X_t: t \in [0, \infty))$$

Show also that for any $A \in \sigma(X_t: t \in [0, \infty))$,

$$A \subseteq \{t \mapsto X_t \text{ is continuous}\} \Rightarrow A = \emptyset$$

Problem 3: ØKSENDAL EX 2.8, PAGE 17

Problem 4: Prove that conditions 2-3 in our definition of standard Brownian motion — namely, the independence of increments along with $B_t - B_s = \mathcal{N}(0, |t - s|)$ — are equivalent to

$$\{B_t: t \geq 0\} \text{ is Gaussian with } \forall t, s \geq 0: EB_t = 0 \wedge E(B_t B_s) = t \wedge s$$

Here we recall that random variables $\{X_t: t \in T\}$ are called Gaussian (a.k.a. multivariate normal) if for any $\lambda: T \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ with $\{t \in T: \lambda(t) \neq 0\}$ finite, the (effectively finite) sum $\sum_{t \in T} \lambda(t) X_t$ is (univariate) normal.

Problem 5: Let $\{B_t: t \geq 0\}$ be the d -dimensional Brownian motion — namely, an \mathbb{R}^d -valued stochastic process whose Cartesian components are independent standard Brownian motions — and let

$$L(A) = \int_0^\infty \mathbf{1}_{\{B_s \in A\}} ds$$

be the total time spent in a Borel set A . Check that this is a well-defined random variable. Then prove that, for A a Lebesgue null set we have $L(A) = 0$ a.s. (This is Øksendal ex. 2.14 page 19)

Problem 6: Let $\{B_t: t \geq 0\}$ be the d -dimensional Brownian motion and let U be an orthogonal matrix. Show that also UB_t is a d -dimensional Brownian motion. (This is Øksendal ex. 2.15 page 19)
