## Assignment 7.

**1.**  $\beta(t)$  is Brownian motion.  $x(t) = \arctan \beta(t)$ . Is x(t) a Markov process? Does it satisfy a stochastic differential equation with respect to the Brownian motion  $\beta(t)$ . Does it satisfy

$$dx(t) = \sigma(x(t))d\beta(t) + b(x(t))dt$$

for some  $\sigma$  and b. If so write it down.

2. Itô's formula for Brownian Motion says

$$f(\beta(t)) = f(\beta(0)) + \int_0^t f'(\beta(s))d\beta(s) + \frac{1}{2}\int_0^t f''(\beta(s))ds$$

provided f is twice continuously differentiable. Apply it to the function f(x) = |x| in order to define

$$A(t,\omega) = \int_0^t \delta(\beta(s)) ds$$

Show that

$$A(t,\omega) = \lim_{\epsilon \to 0} \frac{1}{2\epsilon} \int_0^t \chi_{[-\epsilon,\epsilon]}(\beta(s)) ds$$

exists.