

### Exercise 5.13

Consider

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{W}_1(t) &= W_1(t) \\ \tilde{W}_2(t) &= W_2(t) + \int_0^t W_1(s)ds\end{aligned}$$

Show that

$$\begin{aligned}\widetilde{\text{Cov}}[W_1(T), W_2(T)] &= -\frac{1}{2}T^2 \\ \text{Cov}[W_1(T), W_2(T)] &= 0\end{aligned}$$

### Proof

We begin by noting that

$$\begin{aligned}\widetilde{\text{Cov}}[W_1(T), W_2(T)] &= \tilde{\mathbb{E}}[W_1(T)W_2(T)] - \tilde{\mathbb{E}}[W_1(T)]\tilde{\mathbb{E}}[W_2(T)] \\ &= \tilde{\mathbb{E}}[W_1(T)W_2(T)] - \underbrace{\tilde{\mathbb{E}}[\tilde{W}_1(T)]}_{=0}\tilde{\mathbb{E}}\left[\tilde{W}_2(T) - \int_0^T \tilde{W}_1(s)ds\right] \\ &= \tilde{\mathbb{E}}\left[\tilde{W}_1(T)\left(\tilde{W}_2(T) - \int_0^T \tilde{W}_1(s)ds\right)\right] \\ &= \tilde{\mathbb{E}}\left[\tilde{W}_1(T)\tilde{W}_2(T)\right] - \tilde{\mathbb{E}}\left[\tilde{W}_1(T)\int_0^T \tilde{W}_1(s)ds\right] \\ &= \underbrace{\tilde{\mathbb{E}}[\tilde{W}_1(T)]}_{=0}\tilde{\mathbb{E}}[\tilde{W}_2(T)] - \tilde{\mathbb{E}}\left[\tilde{W}_1(T)\int_0^T \tilde{W}_1(s)ds\right] \\ &= -\tilde{\mathbb{E}}\left[\tilde{W}_1(T)\int_0^T \tilde{W}_1(s)ds\right] \\ &= -\int_0^T \tilde{\mathbb{E}}[\tilde{W}_1(T)\tilde{W}_1(s)]ds \\ &= -\int_0^T (T-s)ds \\ &= -T^2 + \int_0^T sds \\ &= -\frac{T^2}{2}.\end{aligned}$$

We did use the fact that  $\tilde{W}_1(t)$  and  $\tilde{W}_2(t)$  are independent under  $\tilde{\mathbb{P}}$ . The second identity clearly holds as  $W_1(T)$  and  $W_2(T)$  are independent under  $\mathbb{P}$ .