

### Alternate Answer to Problem 3

You had the option, if you submitted problem 3 late, of proving that if  $X_t$  is a martingale,

$$\text{Cov}(X_t, X_s) = \sigma_{ts} = E[(X_t - \mu)(X_s - \mu)] = \sigma_{tt}, \text{ all } t \leq s. \quad (1)$$

Once you had this result, it was easy to see that only the covariance matrix in (b) met the condition.

The proof is as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_{ts} = E[(X_t - \mu)(X_s - \mu)] &= E[E_t[(X_t - \mu)(X_s - \mu)]] \\ &= E[(X_t - \mu)E_t[X_s - \mu]] = E[(X_t - \mu)^2] = \sigma_{tt}, \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

where the second equality follows from the law of iterated expectations, the third from the fact that, conditional on information at  $t$ ,  $X_t - \mu$  is known, thus non-random, and can therefore be factored out of the argument of the  $E_t$ , and the fourth from the fact that  $X$  is a martingale.