

Solution for exercise 8.2.4 in Karlin and Pinsky

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(M(t) \geq z, B(t) \leq x) &= P(\exists a < t \text{ with } B(a) \geq z, B(t) \leq x) \\
 &= P(\exists a < t \text{ with } B(a) \geq z, B(t-a) \leq -z+x) \\
 &= P(\exists a < t \text{ with } B(a) \geq z, B(t-a) \geq z-x) \\
 &\quad \text{using the reflection principle,} \\
 &\quad \text{see Figure 8.4 p.406 Karlin and Pinsky, we get:} \\
 &= P(\exists a < t \text{ with } B(a) \geq z, B(t) \geq 2z-x) \\
 &= P(B(t) \geq 2z-x) \\
 &= 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{2z-x}{\sqrt{t}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

In order to obtain the joint density function we need to calculate:

$$\frac{\delta^2}{\delta x \delta z} (P(M(t) \leq z, B(t) \leq x)) = \frac{\delta^2}{\delta x \delta z} (PB(t) \leq x) - P(M(t) \geq z, B(t) \leq x)$$

Since $P(B(t) \leq x)$ is independent of z :

$$\frac{\delta^2}{\delta x \delta z} (PB(t) \leq x) = 0$$

First we differentiate with respect to x

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\delta}{\delta x} P(M(t) \geq z, B(t) \leq x) &= \frac{\delta}{\delta x} \left(1 - \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{2z-x}{\sqrt{t}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}u^2} du \right) \\
 &= - \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \right) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2z-x}{\sqrt{t}}\right)^2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{2z-x}{\sqrt{t}}\right)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Now differentiating with respect to z

$$\begin{aligned}
& \frac{\delta}{\delta z} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2z-x}{\sqrt{t}} \right)^2} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2z-x}{\sqrt{t}} \right)^2} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} 2 \frac{2z-x}{\sqrt{t}} \cdot \frac{2}{\sqrt{t}} \right) \\
&= -\frac{2z-x}{t} \frac{2}{\sqrt{t}} \phi \left(\frac{2z-x}{\sqrt{t}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

The final result is:

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\delta^2}{\delta x \delta z} (P(M(t) \leq z, B(t) \leq x)) &= \frac{\delta^2}{\delta x \delta z} (P(B(t) \leq x) - P(M(t) \geq z, B(t) \leq x)) \\
&= \frac{\delta^2}{\delta x \delta z} (P(B(t) \leq x)) - \frac{\delta^2}{\delta x \delta z} P(M(t) \geq z, B(t) \leq x) \\
&= 0 - \left(-\frac{2z-x}{t} \frac{2}{\sqrt{t}} \phi \left(\frac{2z-x}{\sqrt{t}} \right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$