

MATH39032

(Mathematical modelling of finance): Examples 2

Stochastic Processes: Lectures 4-6

1. If S follows the following process

$$dS = \mu dt + \sigma dW$$

where dW is the standard Brownian motion, show that the variance of dS over a period dt is $\sigma^2 dt$. (Recall that $\text{Var}[X] = E[X^2] - E[X]^2$)

2. If $dS = \mu S dt + \sigma S dW$ and A and n are constants then find the stochastic differential equations satisfied by

(a) $f(S) = AS$

(b) $f(S) = S^n$

3. If $f(S) = \log(S)$ and S follows geometric Brownian motion

$$dS = \mu S dt + \sigma S dW$$

use Itô's lemma to show that the process $F = f(S_t)$ follows a generalised Brownian motion. After a period of time t what is the distribution of F and what are the expectation and the variance? What can one conclude about the distribution of S ?

4. For a continuous n -times differentiable function $f(S, t)$ perform a Taylor expansion in both t and S to obtain an expression for df . If

$$dS = A(S, t)dt + B(S, t)dW$$

and as $dt \rightarrow 0$,

$$dW^2 \rightarrow dt \quad \text{and} \quad dt dW = o(dt)$$

then show that the expansion reduces to Itô's lemma, namely

$$df = \left[A(S, t) \frac{\partial f}{\partial S} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} B^2(S, t) \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial S^2} \right] dt + B(S, t) \frac{\partial f}{\partial S} dW$$

5. There are n assets satisfying the following SDE:

$$dS_i = \mu_i S_i dt + \sigma_i S_i dW_i.$$

The dW_i are the usual Brownian motions and as such

$$E[dW_i] = 0, \quad E[dW_i^2] = dt$$

with the additional rule that

$$E[dW_i dW_j] = \rho_{ij} dt$$

where $-1 \leq \rho_{ij} = \rho_{ji} \leq 1$. Assuming the same rules as in question 7 or otherwise, for a continuous, differentiable function $f(S_1, \dots, S_n)$, determine the process followed by $F = f(S_1, \dots, S_n)$.

Hint: perform a Taylor expansion in S_1, \dots, S_n and apply the above rules as in question 7.

6. Consider the mean-reverting process as given by

$$dX = \kappa(\theta - X)dt + \sigma dW.$$

- (a) Given the process

$$Y = f(X, t) = e^{\kappa t} X,$$

use Itô's lemma to find an expression for df .

- (b) Simplify your expression for df by eliminating any instances of X or Y .

- (c) Integrate both sides between 0 and T to obtain an expression for Y_T , don't try to evaluate the integral containing dW .

- (d) What is the mean and variance of X_T given X_0 is fixed?

Hint: You may use the following result that for a known bounded function of time $g(t)$:

$$E \left[\int_0^T g(t) dW_t \right] = 0,$$

and

$$E \left[\left(\int_0^T g(t) dW_t \right)^2 \right] = \int_0^T [g(t)]^2 dt.$$