

## Problem Sheet

1. Consider the Forward Kolmogorov equation (FKE), given by

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t'} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial y'^2} \quad (1.1)$$

for the transition density function  $p(y, t; y', t')$ ;  $c^2 \in \mathbb{R}^+$ . The states  $(y, t)$  are past and are **fixed** while  $(y', t')$  refers to future ones and are variables. By simple substitution show that

$$p(y, t; y', t') = \frac{1}{2c\sqrt{\pi(t' - t)}} \exp\left(-\frac{(y' - y)^2}{4c^2(t' - t)}\right), \quad (1.2)$$

satisfies the FKE. **You may drop the  $(y, t)$  from your working as they won't change.** Show that (1.2) satisfies

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} p(y, t; y', t') dy' = 1.$$

2. Consider a **symmetric** random walk which starts with a marker placed at a point  $x$  at time  $s$ ; written  $(x, s)$ . Suppose at a later time  $t > s$  the marker is at  $y$ ; the future state denoted  $(y, t)$ . The marker can move in step sizes of  $\delta y$  in a time step of  $\delta t$ . At the previous step the marker must have been at one of  $(y - \delta y, t - \delta t)$  or  $(y + \delta y, t - \delta t)$ . The transition probability density function of the position  $y$  of the diffusion at a later time  $t$ , is written  $p(x, s; y, t)$ . Derive the Forward Equation

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial y^2}.$$

**You may omit the dependence on  $(x, s)$  in your working as they will not change.**

3. A FKE of the following form is given

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial y^2}, \quad (3.1)$$

for the transition probability density function  $p(y, t)$ . At time  $t$ , the diffusion has position  $y$ . Assume a solution of (3.1) exists and takes the following form

$$p(y, t) = t^{-1/2} f(\eta); \quad \eta = \frac{y}{t^{1/2}}.$$

Solve (3.1) to show that a particular solution of this is

$$p(y, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} \exp\left(-\frac{y^2}{2t}\right).$$