

$$\textcircled{1} \quad F = F(w)$$

$$\underline{w \equiv X}$$

$$dF = \underbrace{\frac{dF}{dw}}_{\text{diffusion}} dw + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 F}{dw^2} dt}_{\text{drift}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad F = F(t, w)$$

$$dF = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial w^2} \right) dt}_{\text{drift}} + \underbrace{\frac{\partial F}{\partial w} dw}_{\text{diffusion}}$$

$$d(\log S) = \left[\cancel{\mu S} \left(\cancel{\frac{1}{S}} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \cancel{S^2} \left(-\cancel{\frac{1}{S^2}} \right) \right] dt + \sigma \cancel{S} \left(\cancel{\frac{1}{S}} \right) dX$$

$$d(\log S) = \left(\mu - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) dt + \sigma dX$$

Integrate over t and T

$$\int_t^T d(\log S) = \left(\mu - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right) \int_t^T d\tau + \sigma \int_t^T dX$$

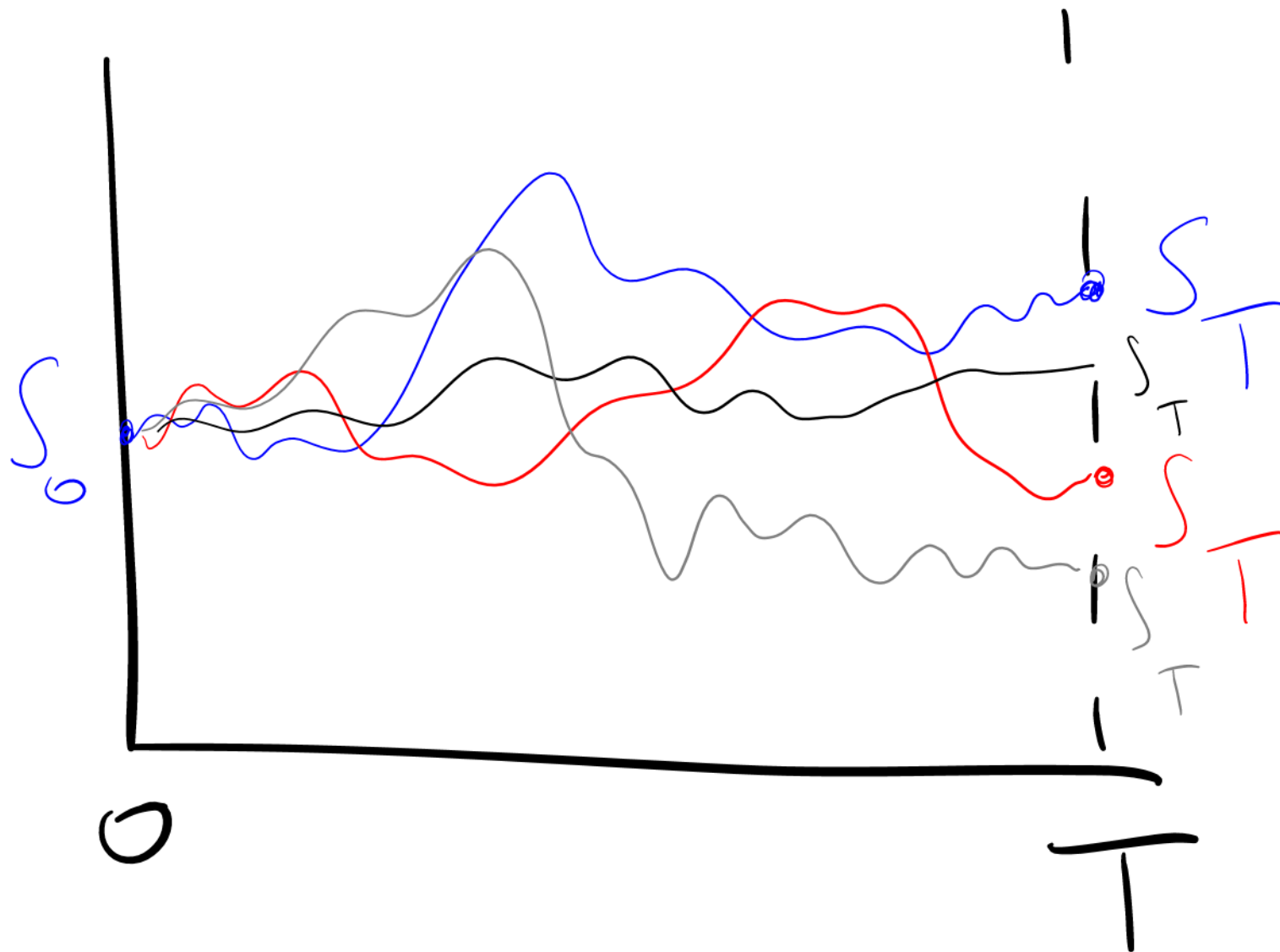
$$\log \frac{S(T)}{S(t)} = \left(\mu - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)(T-t) + \sigma [X(T) - X(t)]$$

$$S(t) = S(t) \exp \left[\left(\mu - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) (T-t) + \sigma (X(T) - X(t)) \right]$$

$$S_T = S_0 e^{(\mu - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2) T + \sigma \left(X_T \right) \phi \sqrt{T}}$$

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

$$F(\omega_t)$$



$$\int \frac{dS}{S} = \mu \int dt + \sigma \int dW$$

$$\log S = \mu t + \sigma dW$$

~~$\int d($~~

$\int dW$

$$du = -\gamma u dt + \sigma dX$$

$$du + \gamma u dt = \sigma dX$$

I. F is $e^{\gamma t}$

$$e^{\gamma t} [du + \gamma u dt] = \sigma e^{\gamma t} dX$$

$$d(e^{\gamma t} u)$$

$$dG = A dt + B dW$$

$$V(G)$$

$$dV = \left(A \frac{dV}{dG} + \frac{1}{2} B^2 \frac{d^2 V}{dG^2} \right) dt + B \frac{dV}{dG} dW$$

$$y' + P y = Q$$

I.F $R(x) = e^{\int P dx}$

$$\int d(R(x)y) = \int R Q$$

$$d(v e^{rt}) = \sigma e^{rt} dx$$

$$\int_0^t d(v e^{rs}) = \sigma \int_0^t e^{rs} dx_s$$

$$v_t e^{rt} - v_0 = \sigma \int$$

$$e^{rt} v_t = v_0 + \sigma \int$$

$$U_t = U_0 e^{-\gamma t} + \sigma \int_0^t e^{-\gamma(s-t)} dX_s$$

$$\int_0^t \frac{\partial F}{\partial X} dX = F(X_t, t) - F(X_0, 0) - \int_0^t \left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial s} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x^2} \right) ds$$

④ \hat{H} for $V(s, t)$

where s evolves according to

G.B.M. $s \rightarrow s + ds$
 $t \rightarrow t + dt$

LD TSE $V(s + ds, t + dt) =$

$$V(t, s) + \frac{\partial V}{\partial s} ds + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial s^2} ds^2 + \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} dt$$

$$dV = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \mu s \frac{\partial V}{\partial s} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 s^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial s^2} \right) dt + \sigma s \frac{\partial V}{\partial s} dx$$

General $I + \hat{G} \quad dG = A dt + B dX$
 $V = V(t, G)$

$$dV = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + A \frac{\partial V}{\partial G} + \frac{1}{2} B^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial G^2} \right) dt + B \frac{\partial V}{\partial G} dX$$

$$dy = A dt + B dx$$

$$E[dy] = A dt \quad \because E[dx] = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(dy) &= V(B dx) \\ &= B^2 V(dx) \\ &= B^2 dt \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 v}{ds^2} \quad \text{with } \frac{d^2 v}{ds^2} \text{ circled and an arrow pointing to } dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 F}{d\omega^2}$$

$$\phi \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$N(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\overset{x}{\circ}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}s^2} ds$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \text{RAND}()$$

$$R \equiv \text{RAND}()$$

$$\mathbb{E} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n R \right] = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{E}(R) = \frac{n}{2}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \text{RAND}() - \frac{n}{2}$$

$$\mathbb{V} \left[\sum_{i=1}^n R - \frac{n}{2} \right] = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{V}(R) = \frac{n}{2}$$

$$\mathbb{V} \left[\alpha \left(\sum_1^N R - \frac{N}{2} \right) \right] = 1$$

$$\alpha^2 \underbrace{\mathbb{V} [\quad]}_{N/12} = 1$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{12}{N}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{12}{N}} \left[\sum_1^N \text{RAND}() - \frac{N}{2} \right]$$

$$\sum \text{RAND()} - N \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{N} \times \sqrt{\frac{1}{12}}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^N Y_i - N\mu$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty}$$

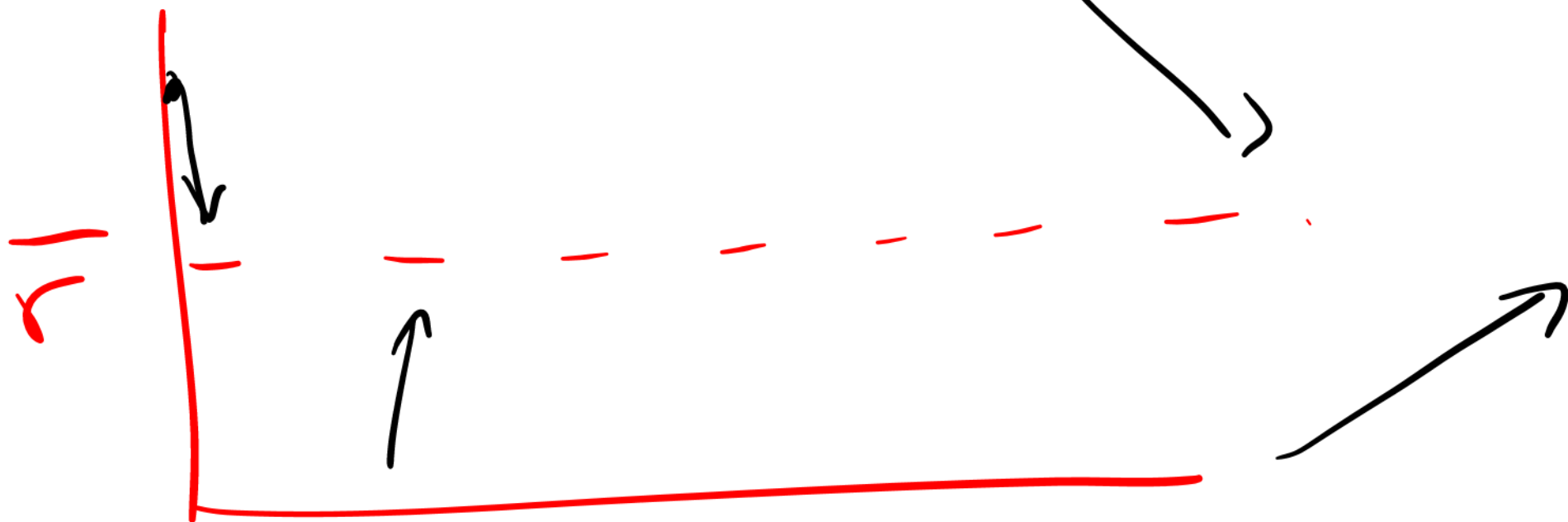
$$\sigma \sqrt{N}$$

$$\sim N(0, 1)$$

$$dr = -\gamma(r - \bar{r})dt + \sigma\sqrt{dt}$$

γ high

γ low



$$dr = -\gamma(r - \bar{r})dt + \sigma dY$$

put

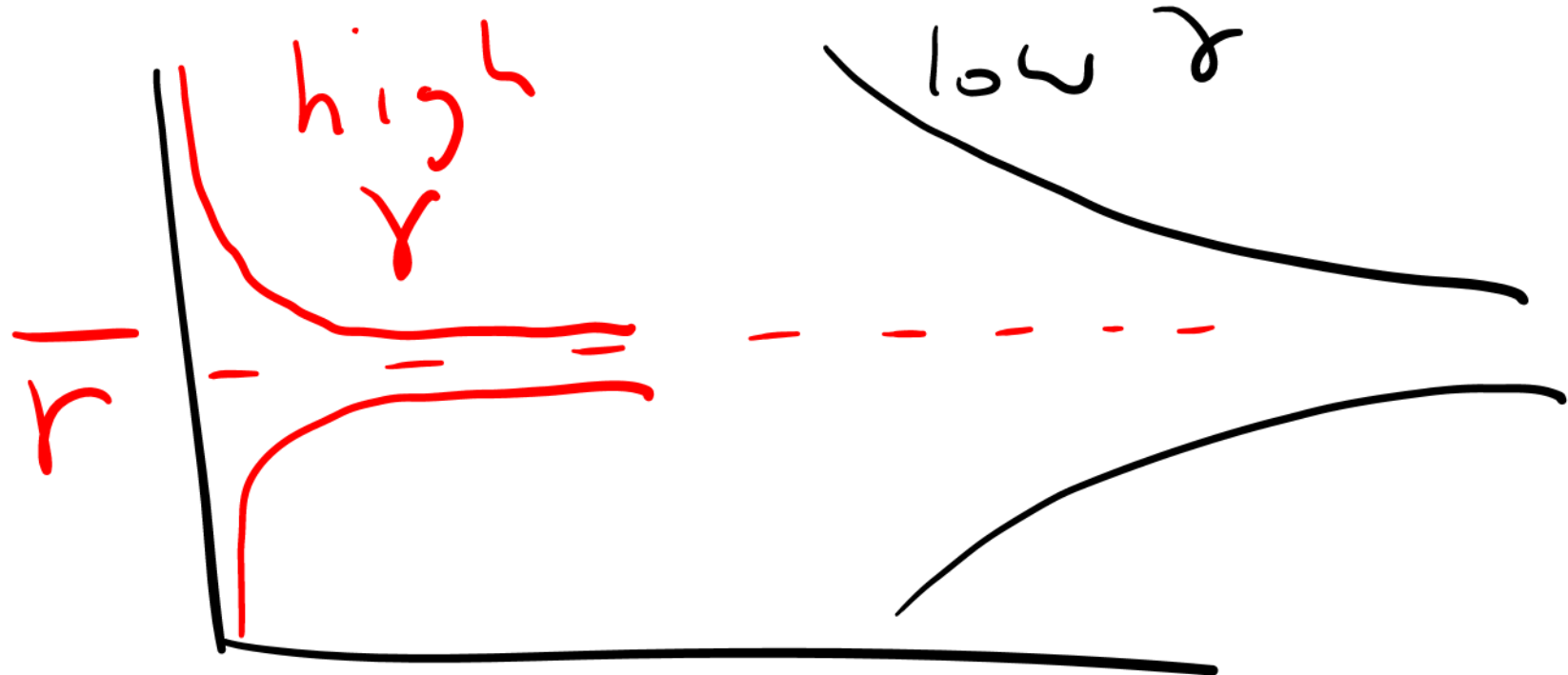
$$\sigma = 0$$

$$dr = -\gamma(r - \bar{r})dt$$

$$\int \frac{dr}{r - \bar{r}} = -\gamma \int dt$$

$$\log(r - \bar{r}) = -\gamma t + C$$

$$r = \bar{r} + A e^{-\gamma t}$$



$$\phi_1 = \varepsilon_1$$

$$\phi_2 = \alpha \varepsilon_1 + \beta \varepsilon_2$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\phi_1 \phi_2] = \rho$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\varepsilon_1 (\alpha \varepsilon_1 + \beta \varepsilon_2)] = \rho$$

$$\alpha \mathbb{E}[\varepsilon_1^2] + \beta \mathbb{E}[\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2] = \rho$$

$\underline{\underline{1}}$
 $\alpha = \rho$

$$\mathbb{E}(\phi_1^2) = 1$$

$$\mathbb{E}((\alpha \varepsilon_1 + \beta \varepsilon_2)^2) = 1$$

$$\alpha^2 \mathbb{E}(\varepsilon_1^2) + 2\alpha\beta \mathbb{E}(\varepsilon_1 \varepsilon_2) + \beta^2 \mathbb{E}(\varepsilon_2^2) = 1$$

$\rho^2 + \beta^2 = 1$

$$\beta = \sqrt{1 - \rho^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_1 &= \varepsilon_1 \\ \phi_2 &= \rho \varepsilon_1 + \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} \varepsilon_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$dS_i = \mu_i S_i dt + \sigma_i S_i dX_i$$

$i=1, 2$

$dX_1, dX_2 = \rho dt$

$$V = V(t, S_1, S_2) \quad \begin{array}{l} t \rightarrow t + dt \\ S_1 \rightarrow S_1 + dS_1 \\ S_2 \rightarrow S_2 + dS_2 \end{array}$$

1D TSE : $V(t + dt, S_1 + dS_1, S_2 + dS_2) =$

$$V(S_1, S_2, t) + \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} dt + \frac{\partial V}{\partial S_1} dS_1 + \frac{\partial V}{\partial S_2} dS_2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial S_1^2} dS_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial S_2^2} dS_2^2 + \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial S_1 \partial S_2} dS_1 dS_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 dV = & \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \mu_1 s_1 \frac{\partial V}{\partial s_1} + \mu_2 s_2 \frac{\partial V}{\partial s_2} + \right. \\
 & \frac{1}{2} \sigma_1^2 s_1^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial s_1^2} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_2^2 s_2^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial s_2^2} + \\
 & \left. \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_2 s_1 s_2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial s_1 \partial s_2} \right) dt + \\
 & \underbrace{\sigma_1 s_1 \frac{\partial V}{\partial s_1}}_{\text{circled}} dX_1 + \underbrace{\sigma_2 s_2 \frac{\partial V}{\partial s_2}}_{\text{circled}} dX_2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$p(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[X] &= \int_{\mathbb{R}} x \cdot p(x) dx = \int_0^1 x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} x^2 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V[X] &= \underbrace{\int_0^1 x^2 dx}_{\frac{1}{3}} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{12} \end{aligned}$$

$$r_{i+1} = r_i + \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \left(\phi(\sqrt{t}) - \phi(\sqrt{s}) \right)$$