

## 1. T-Exercise 8 (American put option in the CRR model)

$X(t)$  and  $Y(t)$  are functions of both  $t$  and  $W(t)$ , so use (3.9) for that:

$$df(X(t)) = \left( \partial_1 f(t, X(t)) + \partial_2 f(t, X(t))\mu(t) + \frac{1}{2}\partial_{22}f(t, X(t))\sigma^2 \right)dt + \partial_2 f(t, X(t))\sigma(t)dW(t)$$

(a)  $d(X(t)) = d(tW(t)) = W(t)dt + t dW(t)$  (remember that  $\mu(t) = 0$  as  $W(t)$  is std Brownian motion)

(b)  $\partial_2 Y(t) = -\frac{W(t)}{(1+t)^2}$

$$dY(t) = (1+t)^{-1}dW(t) - \frac{W(t)}{(1+t)^2}dt \quad Y(t) = \frac{W(t)}{1+t}$$

## 2. T-Exercise 9 (Exchange rates)

$$dD(t) = D(t)\mu dt + D(t)\sigma dW(t)$$

$$E(t) := 1/D(t)$$

(a)  $E(t) = \frac{1}{D(t)} = f(D(t))$  hence use (3.8) for that:

$$df(X(t)) = [f'(X(t))\mu + \frac{1}{2}f''(X(t))\sigma^2]dt + f'(X(t))\sigma dW(t)$$

$$dE(t) = (-D^{-2}(t)\mu(t) + D^{-3}(t)\sigma(t)^2)dt - D^{-2}(t)\sigma(t)dW(t)$$

where  $\mu(t) = D(t)\mu$  and  $\sigma(t) = D(t)\sigma$  from  $dD(t)$  process

$$\text{substitute and get } dE(t) = E(t) \left( (\sigma^2 - \mu)dt - \sigma dW(t) \right)$$

(b) Use the stochastic exponential for the Ito process

$$(3.11) \quad \mathcal{E}(X)(t) = \exp \left( \int_0^t (\mu(s) - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)ds + \int_0^t \sigma(s)dW(s) \right) \text{ it follows}$$

that for linear SDE  $dX(t) = \mu X(t)dt + \sigma X(t)dW(t)$  with  $X(0) = x$  and constant  $\mu$  and

$\sigma$  can be rephrased as  $dX(t) = X(t)dY(t)$  with  $Y(t) = \mu t + \sigma W(t)$

using (3.11) we get  $X(t) = x\mathcal{E}(Y)(t) = x\exp((\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 - \mu)t - \sigma W(t))$

$$dD(t) = D(t)\mu dt + D(t)\sigma dW(t) = D(t)(\mu dt + \sigma dW(t)) = D(t)dY(t) \text{ where}$$

$$dY(t) = \mu dt + \sigma dW(t)$$

$$D(t) = D(0)\mathcal{E}(Y)(t) = D(0)\exp \left[ \left( \mu - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 \right)t + \sigma W(t) \right]$$

$$E(t) = E(0)\mathcal{E}(Y)(t) = E(0)\exp \left[ \left( \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 - \mu \right)t - \sigma W(t) \right]$$

$$\text{where } dY(t) = (\sigma^2 - \mu)dt - \sigma dW(t)$$

(c) Plug in  $\mu = \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2$  and we get:

$$D(t) = D(0)\exp(\sigma W(t)) \text{ and } E(t) = E(0)\exp(-\sigma W(t))$$

Drift part vanishes, diffusion is symmetric, hence  $E_t$  and  $D_t$  are symmetric

EV's are the same, so no currency has an advantage