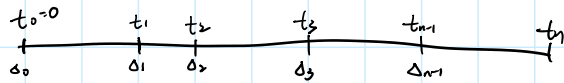


Stochastic Integral / Its Calculus

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X_t : Asset Price at $T=t$



P_{nL} : Profit & Loss

$$= \Delta_0 (X_{t_1} - X_{t_0}) + \Delta_1 (X_{t_2} - X_{t_1}) + \dots + \Delta_{n-1} (X_{t_n} - X_{t_{n-1}})$$

$$I_t(f) = \int_0^t f(s, \omega) dB_s(\omega) \sim \text{布朗运动} \int_0^t B_s dB_s = \text{r.v.} = \frac{1}{2} B_t^2 - \frac{1}{2} t$$

限制 1) $f(s, \omega) \in \mathcal{F}_s$

amount of asset at time s , amount based on past ONLY
2) $\mathbb{E} \left[\int_0^T f(s, \omega) ds \right] < \infty$

1) For Simple Function $f(t, \omega)$

→ piecewise const.

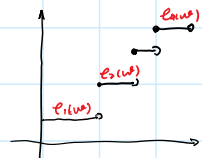
Defⁿ. \exists partition $0 = t_0 < t_1 < t_2 < \dots < t_n$ s.t.

$$f(t) = f(t_0), t \in [t_0, t_1)$$

$$f(t) = f(t_1), t \in [t_1, t_2)$$

\vdots

$$f(t) = f(t_{n-1}), t \in [t_{n-1}, t_n)$$



piecewise flat: SIMPLE Function.

Remark $f(t) = e_i(\omega), t \in [t_i, t_{i+1})$ 以此类推

$$\text{因此 } I_t(f) = e_0 (B_{t_1} - B_{t_0})$$

$$+ e_1 (B_{t_2} - B_{t_1})$$

$$+ \dots + e_n (B_{t_n} - B_{t_{n-1}})$$

性质

1) Stochastic Integral is a Martingale

即 $I_t(f) \in \text{Martingale}$.

Intuitively: trade martingale 则 收益 martingale.

即证 $s \leq t, \mathbb{E}(I_t(f) | \mathcal{F}_s) = I_s(f)$

$$\mathbb{E} \left(\sum_{j=k}^n e_j (B_j - B_{j-1}) + e_{k+1} (B_{k+1} - B_k) + \sum_{j=k+2}^n e_j (B_j - B_{j-1}) \mid \mathcal{F}_s \right)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{---} t_k \quad s \quad t_{k+1} \text{---} \end{array}$$

考虑 $\mathbb{E} \left(\sum_{j=k}^n e_j (B_j - B_{j-1}) \mid \mathcal{F}_s \right) = \sum_{j=k}^n e_j (B_j - B_{j-1})$ ①

且 $e_{k+1} \in \mathcal{F}_{t_k} \Rightarrow \mathbb{E}(e_{k+1} (B_{k+1} - B_k) | \mathcal{F}_s) = e_{k+1} (B_s - B_{t_k})$ ②

且 $\mathbb{E} \left(\sum_{j=k+2}^n e_j (B_j - B_{j-1}) \mid \mathcal{F}_s \right)$

考虑 Tower Property $\mathbb{E}(\mathbb{E}(X|B)|A) = \mathbb{E}(X|A)$

let $A = \mathcal{F}_s, B = \mathcal{F}_{t_{j-1}}, j \geq k+2 \Rightarrow t_{j-1} \geq t_{k+1} \geq s \ (A \subset B)$

有 $\mathbb{E}(e_j (B_j - B_{j-1}) | \mathcal{F}_s)$

$= \mathbb{E}(\mathbb{E}(e_j (B_j - B_{j-1}) | \mathcal{F}_{t_{j-1}}) | \mathcal{F}_s)$

因为 $B_j - B_{j-1} \perp \mathcal{F}_{t_{j-1}}$, 有 $\mathbb{E}(B - B) \sim N \Rightarrow$

$\mathbb{E} = 0$ ③

① + ② + ③ \Rightarrow QED

Martingale Property of Ito Integral

Choose $\mathbb{E}(I_t(f) | \mathcal{F}_s) = I_s(f) \nmid s=0$

有 $\mathbb{E}(I_t(f)) = 0$

Itô 积分期望为 0

考虑 $\text{Var}(I_t(f))$

Itô Isometry

$\text{Var}(I_t(f)) = \mathbb{E}(I_t(f))^2 = \mathbb{E} \int_0^t f^2(s, \omega) ds$

例 $\mathbb{E} \left(\int_0^t \sqrt{s} dB_s \right)^2 = \mathbb{E} \int_0^t (\sqrt{s})^2 ds = \int_0^t s ds = \frac{1}{2} t^2$

$I_t(f) = \sum_j e_j (B_j - B_{j-1})$ 记为 ΔB_j

$\mathbb{E}[I_t(f)]^2 = \sum_{i,j} e_i e_j \Delta B_i \Delta B_j$

WLOG, let $i < j$ i.e. $t_{i-1} < t_j \Leftrightarrow i < j-1$

$\mathbb{E}(e_i e_j \Delta B_i \Delta B_j | \mathcal{F}_0)$

$= \mathbb{E}(\mathbb{E}(e_i e_j \Delta B_i \Delta B_j | \mathcal{F}_{t_{j-1}}) | \mathcal{F}_0)$

$\mathcal{F}_{t_{i-1}}, \mathcal{F}_{t_{j-1}}, \mathcal{F}_s$ 均包含 $\mathcal{F}_{t_{j-1}}$

$= \mathbb{E}(e_i e_j \Delta B_i \mathbb{E}(\Delta B_j) | \mathcal{F}_0)$

$$\begin{aligned} & \downarrow = \mathbb{E} \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} e_i \Delta B_i \right)^2 \bigg| \mathcal{F}_0 \\ & = \sum \mathbb{E} e_i^2 (\Delta B_i)^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{E} e_i^2 (\Delta B_i)^2 \quad \text{其中 } e_i \perp \Delta B_i \\ & \downarrow \begin{array}{l} e_{\tilde{f}_{t_{i-1}}} \\ \nearrow \Delta t_i \end{array} \\ & \downarrow = \left[\mathbb{E}(e_i^2) \right] \left[\mathbb{E}(\Delta B_i^2) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{E} \int_0^T (df)^2 = \sum_i \mathbb{E} e_i^2 (\Delta B_i)^2 = \mathbb{E} \left(\sum_i e_i^2 \Delta t_i \right) = \mathbb{E} \left(\int_0^T f^2(s, \omega) ds \right) \quad \text{QED!}$$