## MTH 9831 Assignment 10 (11/25/2015 - 12/02/2015).

Let  $\{N(t)\}_{t\geq 0}$  be a Poisson process with intensity  $\lambda$  and  $M(t)=N(t)-\lambda t$  be a compensated Poisson process.

- (1) Exercise 8.7.
- (2) Exercise 11.1.
- (3) Exercise 11.5.
- (4) Evaluate the following stochastic integrals:

(a) 
$$\int_0^t N(s) \, dN(s);$$

(b) 
$$\int_0^t N(s-) \, dN(s);$$

(c) 
$$\int_0^t M(s-) dM(s)$$
; (hint: use Ito's formula for  $M^2(t)$ );

(d) 
$$\int_0^t M(s) \, dM(s);$$

(5) Suppose that  $\sigma > -1$  and a jump process  $\{S(t)\}_{t \geq 0}$  satisfies

$$S(t) = S(0) + \sigma \int_0^t S(u) dM(u).$$

Show that  $S(t) = S(0)e^{-\lambda\sigma t}(1+\sigma)^{N(t)}$ . Hint: use the same approach as in the Example 3 about Doléans-Dade exponential in lecture 11.

(6) Let  $\lambda$ ,  $\tilde{\lambda} \in (0, \infty)$ . Apply Itô-Doeblin formula to show that  $Z(t) := Z(0)e^{(\lambda - \tilde{\lambda})t} \left(\frac{\tilde{\lambda}}{\lambda}\right)^{N(t)}$ ,  $t \geq 0$ , satisfies the equation

$$dZ(t) = \frac{\tilde{\lambda} - \lambda}{\lambda} Z(t-) dM(t).$$

Conclude that  $\{Z(t)\}_{t\geq 0}$  is a martingale.