## Stochastic Finance (FIN 519) Homework Solutions

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1. **HW 1-1** Consider the gambler's fortune with an unfair coin:

$$S_n = X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_n$$
 where  $X_n = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{(probability } p) \\ -1 & \text{(probability } q) \end{cases}$ .

- (a) Prove that  $M_n = (q/p)^{S_n}$  is a martingale.
- (b) If  $\tau$  is the first time n that  $S_n$  hits A or -B, find  $Prob(S_{\tau} = A)$  using the martingale property,

$$1 = M_0 = E(M_{n \wedge \tau})$$
 for all  $n = E(M_{\tau})$ .

## Solution:

(a)

$$E(M_{n+1}|\mathcal{F}_n) = M_n E\left((q/p)^{X_{n+1}}\right) = \left(\frac{q}{p}p + \frac{p}{q}q\right)M_n = M_n$$

(b)

$$1 = E(M_{\tau}) = \operatorname{Prob}(S_{\tau} = A)(q/p)^{A} + (1 - \operatorname{Prob}(S_{\tau} = A))(q/p)^{-B}$$
$$\operatorname{Prob}(S_{\tau} = A) = \frac{1 - (q/p)^{-B}}{(q/p)^{A} - (q/p)^{-B}} = \frac{(q/p)^{B} - 1}{(q/p)^{A+B} - 1}$$

2. **HW 1-2** Prove that, if  $B_t$  is a standard BM, the inverted process,

$$Y_0 = 0$$
 and  $Y_t = t B_{1/t}$  for  $t > 0$ ,

is also a standard BM.

**Solution:**  $Y_t$  satisfy the following requirements to be a standard BM:

- (i)  $Y_0 = 0$  by definition.
- (ii) The increments of  $Y_t$  are independent because they are the (negative) increments of  $B_t$ . For example,  $Y_{t_2} Y_{t_1} = B_{1/t_2} B_{1/t_1} = B_{t'_2} B_{t'_1}$  with  $t'_1 = 1/t_1$  and  $t'_2 = 1/t_2$ .
- (iii) For  $s \leq t$ ,

$$Y_t - Y_s = tB_{1/t} - sB_{1/s} = (t - s)B_{1/t} + s(B_{1/t} - B_{1/s}).$$

Since

$$(t-s)B_{1/t} \sim N(0, (t-s)^2/t)$$
 and  $s(B_{1/t} - B_{1/s}) \sim N(0, s-s^2/t)$ ,

and  $B_{1/t}$  and  $B_{1/t} - B_{1/s}$  are independent from (iii),  $Y_t - Y_s$  are normally distribute with variance

$$Var(Y_t - Y_s) = (t - s)^2/t + s - s^2/t = t - s.$$

(iv)  $Y_t$  is continuous for t > 0.  $Y_t$  is also continuous at t = 0.  $\lim_{t\to 0} Y_t \to Y_0 = 0$  because  $E(Y_t) \to 0$  and  $\operatorname{Var}(Y_t) = t^2/t = t \to 0$  as  $t \to 0$ .