

LN 12.1

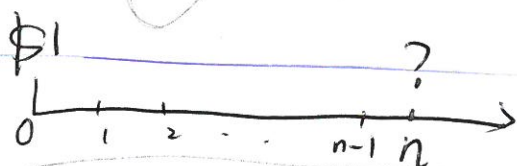
①

\tilde{I} : $E[\tilde{I}]$, $Var[\tilde{I}]$

$\tilde{S}(n)$: $E[\tilde{S}(n)]$, $Var[\tilde{S}(n)]$

CLT : for large n , \tilde{X}_i , i.i.d., $i=1,2,\dots,n$

$\Rightarrow \sum_i \tilde{X}_i$ Approximately $\sim N($



$\tilde{S}(n) = (\tilde{I}_1)(\tilde{I}_2) \dots (\tilde{I}_n)$

$\ln(\tilde{S}(n)) = \sum_{k=1}^n \ln(\tilde{I}_k)$ Approximately $\sim N(n \cdot E[\tilde{S}], n \cdot Var[\tilde{S}])$

\tilde{I}_k : i.i.d., $k=1,2,\dots,n \Rightarrow \ln(\tilde{I}_k)$, i.i.d.

$\tilde{S}(n)$ Appro. Lognormal Distribution

\tilde{S}_k : $E[\tilde{S}_k] = E[\tilde{S}]$
 $Var[\tilde{S}_k] = Var[\tilde{S}]$

$E[\ln[\tilde{S}(n)]] = E[\tilde{S}_1 + \tilde{S}_2 + \dots + \tilde{S}_n] = n \cdot E[\tilde{S}]$

$Var[\ln[\tilde{S}(n)]] = Var[\tilde{S}_1 + \tilde{S}_2 + \dots + \tilde{S}_n] = n \cdot Var[\tilde{S}]$

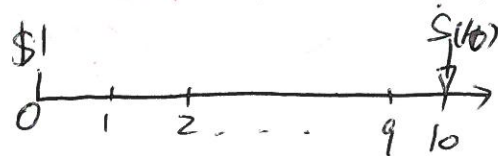
(2)

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr[a < \tilde{S}_n < b] &= \Pr[\ln a < \ln \tilde{S}_n < \ln b] \\ &= \Pr\left[\frac{\ln a - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{\ln \tilde{S}_n - \mu}{\sigma} < \frac{\ln b - \mu}{\sigma}\right] \end{aligned}$$

$\swarrow N(0,1)$
 $\downarrow Z$

Ex: $\Pr[\tilde{S}(10) > 3.247321]$, $\tilde{T}_t, t=1,2,\dots,10$ i.i.d.

$$\gamma = \begin{cases} 0.10 & \text{prob} = 0.5 \\ 0.15 & \text{prob} = 0.5 \end{cases}$$



① Use log-normal Approx. for $\tilde{S}(10)$; ② Exact value

Sol ①: $\ln[\tilde{S}(10)] \approx N(n \cdot E[\tilde{S}], n \cdot \text{Var}[\tilde{S}])$

$$\tilde{S} = \ln(1 + \tilde{T}) = \begin{cases} \ln(1.1) & \text{prob} = 0.5 \\ \ln(1.15) & \text{prob} = 0.5 \end{cases}$$

$$E[\tilde{S}] = \ln(1.1) \cdot 0.5 + \ln(1.15) \cdot 0.5 = 0.117536$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[\tilde{S}] &= E[\tilde{S}^2] - (E[\tilde{S}])^2 = \left[(\ln(1.1))^2 \cdot 0.5 + (\ln(1.15))^2 \cdot 0.5 \right] \\ &\quad - (0.117536)^2 \\ &= 0.00049399 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \text{mean} = n \cdot E[\tilde{S}] = 10 \cdot \cancel{E[S]} 0.117536 = 1.17536$$

$$\text{Variance} = n \cdot \text{Var}[\tilde{S}] = 10 \cdot 0.00049399 = 0.0049399$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln[\tilde{S}(10)] \overset{\text{Approx.}}{\sim} N(1.17536, 0.0049399)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr[\tilde{S}(10) > 3.247321]$$

$$= \Pr[\ln[\tilde{S}(10)] > \ln(3.247321)]$$

$$= \Pr\left[\frac{\ln[\tilde{S}(10)] - 1.17536}{\sqrt{0.0049399}} > \frac{\ln(3.247321) - 1.17536}{\sqrt{0.0049399}} \right] \overset{N(0,1)}{\sim}$$

$$= \Pr[Z > 0.035]$$

$$= 1 - \Pr[Z \leq 0.035]$$

$$= 0.486$$

$$(2) \tilde{S}(10) = (1 + \tilde{r}_1)(1 + \tilde{r}_2) \dots (1 + \tilde{r}_{10})$$

Trial & Error: # of 0.15 & # of 0.10.

Test (5), $\bar{r}=0.15$, (5), $\bar{r}=0.10$; $\Rightarrow \tilde{S}(10) = (1+0.15)^5 \cdot (1+0.10)^5$
 $= 3.239311 < 3.247321$

Test (6), $\bar{r}=0.15$, (4), $\bar{r}=0.10$; $\Rightarrow \tilde{S}(10) = (1+0.15)^6 \cdot (1+0.10)^4$
 $= 3.386552 > 3.247321$

$$Pr[\hat{S}(10) > 3.247321] = \sum_{i=6}^{10} C_{10}^i \cdot 0.5^{10-i} \cdot 0.5^i$$

$$C_{10}^6 = C_{10}^4$$

$$\frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times \dots \times (10-i+1)}{i \times (i-1) \times \dots \times 2 \times 1} \quad (C_{10}^4 + C_{10}^3 + C_{10}^2 + C_{10}^1 + C_{10}^0)$$

$$= 0.5^{10} (C_{10}^6 + C_{10}^7 + C_{10}^8 + C_{10}^9 + C_{10}^{10})$$

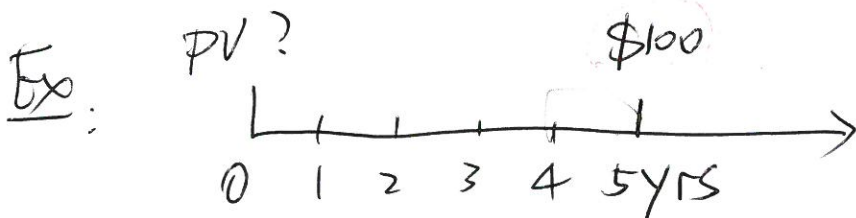
$$= 0.5^{10} \left(\frac{10 \times 9 \times 8 \times 7}{\cancel{6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2}} + \frac{10 \times 9 \times 8}{3 \times 2} + 10 + 1 \right)$$

$$= 0.5^{10} (210 + 120 + 45 + 10 + 1)$$

$$= 0.377$$

Present values:

$$\hat{i} \quad \boxed{\tilde{S}_n}$$



$$\tilde{r}_t, t=1, 2, \dots, 5, \text{ i.i.d.}$$

$$\tilde{r} = \begin{cases} 0.10 & \text{prob} = 0.5 \\ 0.15 & \text{prob} = 0.5 \end{cases}$$

Sol:

$$\tilde{PV} = 100 (1 + \tilde{r}_5)^{-1} (1 + \tilde{r}_4)^{-1} \dots (1 + \tilde{r}_1)^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E[\tilde{PV}] &= E[100 \cdot (1 + \tilde{r}_5)^{-1} (1 + \tilde{r}_4)^{-1} \dots (1 + \tilde{r}_1)^{-1}] \\ &= 100 \cdot E[(1 + \tilde{r}_5)^{-1}] \cdot E[(1 + \tilde{r}_4)^{-1}] \dots E[(1 + \tilde{r}_1)^{-1}] \\ &= 100 \cdot (E[\frac{1}{1 + \tilde{r}}])^5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{1+\tilde{r}} \sim \begin{cases} \frac{1}{1.1} & , \text{prob} = 0.5 \\ \frac{1}{1.15} & , \text{prob} = 0.5 \end{cases}$$

(5)

$$\Rightarrow E\left[\frac{1}{1+\tilde{r}}\right] = \frac{1}{1.1} \cdot 0.5 + \frac{1}{1.15} \cdot 0.5 = ()$$

$$\Rightarrow E[PV] = 100 \cdot ()^5 = \$55.63$$

Wrong sol: ~~$100 = PV \cdot E[(1+\tilde{r}_1)(1+\tilde{r}_2)\dots(1+\tilde{r}_5)]$~~

~~$E[A.V.]$~~

~~$$100 = PV \cdot (E[1+\tilde{r}])^5$$~~

~~$$100 = PV \cdot (1.125)^5$$~~

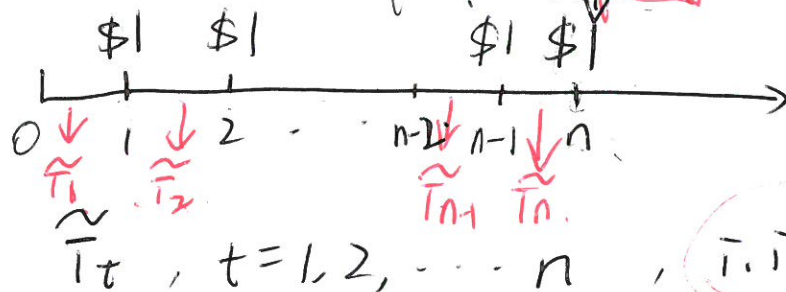
~~$$\Rightarrow PV = \frac{100}{(1.125)^5} = \$55.49$$~~

Annuities

$A.V.$

$S_{n|\tilde{r}}$

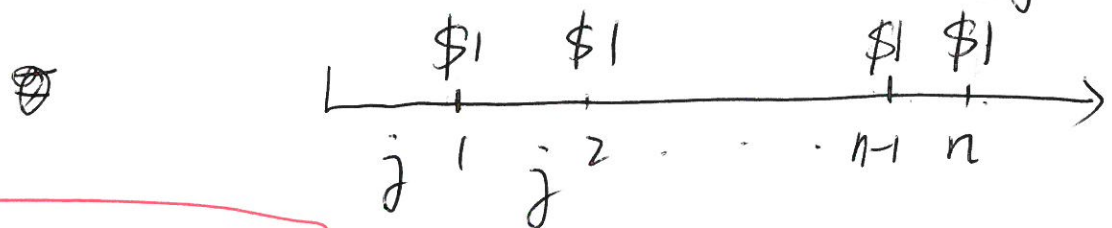
$E[A.V.]$



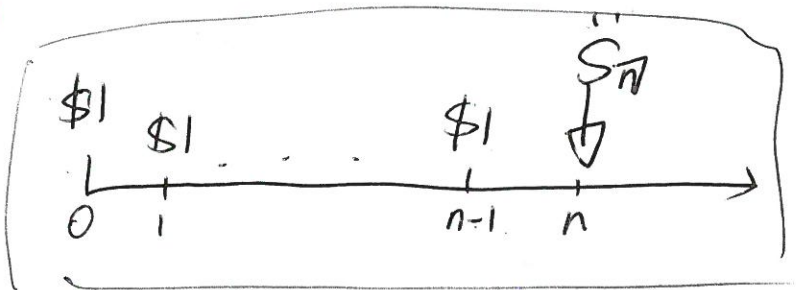
$$E[\hat{\tilde{r}}_t] = E[\tilde{r}_t] \\ t=1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$\tilde{S}(n) = \$1 + (1+\tilde{r}_n) + (1+\tilde{r}_n)(1+\tilde{r}_{n-1}) + \dots + (1+\tilde{r}_n)(1+\tilde{r}_{n-1})\dots(1+\tilde{r}_2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[\tilde{S}(n)] &= 1 + E[1+\tilde{i}] + (E[1+\tilde{i}])^2 + \dots + (E[1+\tilde{i}])^{n-1} \\
 \xrightarrow{E[\tilde{i}] = j} &= 1 + (1+E[\tilde{i}]) + (1+E[\tilde{i}])^2 + \dots + (1+E[\tilde{i}])^{n-1} \\
 &= 1 + (1+j) + (1+j)^2 + \dots + (1+j)^{n-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

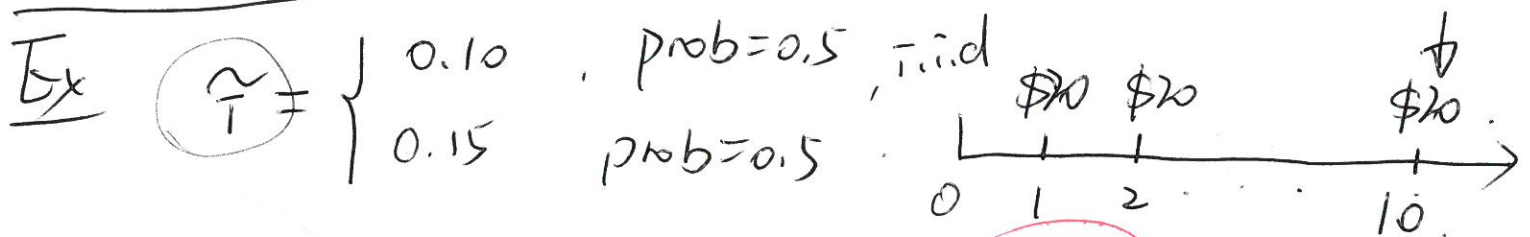


$$E[\tilde{S}(n)] = S_{n|j}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{S}(n) &= (1+\tilde{i}_n) + (1+\tilde{i}_n) \cdot (1+\tilde{i}_{n-1}) \cdot \dots + (1+\tilde{i}_n) \cdot (1+\tilde{i}_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow E[\tilde{S}(n)] = S_{n|j}, \quad j = E[\tilde{i}]$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 E[A.V.] &= E[20 \cdot \tilde{S}(10)] = 20 E[\tilde{S}(10)] \\
 &= 20 \cdot S_{10|j}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$j = E[\tilde{i}] = 0.1 \times 0.5 + 0.15 \times 0.5 = 0.125 \Rightarrow E[A.V.] = 359.57$$