## Question 1.

Consider a standard Brownian Motion  $W_u$ .

A useful formula:

$$E(W_u^{2k}) = (2k-1)!!u^k = \frac{(2k)!}{k!2^k}u^k$$
, for  $u > 0$  and  $k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ 

Evaluate the following expectations.

(a) 
$$E[(W_t^2 + 7)^2]$$
, for  $t \ge 0$ . (10 pts)

(b) 
$$E(W_{12} - W_5 + 7)^3$$
, (10 pts)

(c) 
$$E[(W_s)^4(W_t)^2]$$
, for  $t \ge s \ge 0$  (10 pts)

Consider the equation  $dX_t = X_t(ae^{-at}dt + bdW_t)$  with the initial condition  $X_0 = c$ , where a, b and c are constants. It is known that the solution for  $X_t$  has the form  $f(t)e^{\lambda W_t}$ . Here  $\lambda$  is a constant and f(t) is a function of t. Determine the constant  $\lambda$  and the function f(t) in terms of t, a, b and c.

Given

$$dX_t = X_t(adt + bdW_t)$$

with the initial condition X(t=0)=9. Here a and b are constants.

Consider

$$Y_t = e^{\lambda t} X_t^n$$
, where  $\lambda$  and  $n$  are constants.

Which equations govern the process  $Y_t$ ?

Solve the stochastic differential equation

$$dS_t = S_t(\lambda cos(t)dt + \sigma dW_t)$$
, with  $S_0 = x$ ,

where  $\lambda$  and  $\sigma$  are constants. (Hint: apply Itô lemma to  $ln(S_t)$ ).

Determine the solution for the equation

$$U_t = U_{xx} - \infty < x < \infty$$

with the initial condition X(t=0) = 3 + 7x.

Determine the solution for the equation

$$U_t = (3+7t)U_{xx} - \infty < x < \infty$$

with the initial condition  $X(t=0) = 11x^2$ .