

Computational Finance: T-Exercise 19 solution

Characteristic function $\mathcal{X}(u)$ of $X(t) = X_0 + \mu t + \sigma W(t) + \sum_{j=1}^{N(t)} Y_j$ can be obtained in the following way:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{X}(u) &= E[e^{iuX(t)}] \\ &= E\left[\exp\left(iu\left(X_0 + \mu t + \sigma W(t) + \sum_{j=1}^{N(t)} Y_j\right)\right)\right] \\ &= e^{iu(X_0 + \mu t)} E[e^{iu\sigma W(t)}] E[e^{\sum_{j=1}^{N(t)} Y_j}]\end{aligned}$$

Since X_0 and μt are not stochastic processes. And $E(WY) = E(W)E(Y)$ if W and Y are independent.

$$\mathcal{X}(u) = e^{iu(X_0 + \mu t)} e^{-u^2 \sigma^2 t / 2} E\left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{I}_{\{N(t)=n\}} \exp\left(\sum_{j=1}^n Y_j\right)\right]$$

Given properties a) and b) from the exercise.

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{X}(u) &= e^{iu(X_0 + \mu t)} e^{-u^2 \sigma^2 t / 2} E\left[\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{I}_{\{N(t)=n\}}\right] \prod_{j=1}^n E[e^{Y_j}] \\ &= e^{iu(X_0 + \mu t)} e^{-u^2 \sigma^2 t / 2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda t} \frac{(\lambda t)^n}{n!} \prod_{j=1}^n e^{ium - u^2 s^2 / 2}\end{aligned}$$

As $N(t)$ is Poisson random variable with Parameter λt . And Y_1, Y_2, \dots are normally distributed with mean m and variance s^2 .

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{X}(u) &= e^{iu(X_0 + \mu t)} e^{-u^2 \sigma^2 t / 2} e^{-\lambda t} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda t e^{ium - u^2 s^2 / 2})^n}{n!} \\ &= e^{iu(X_0 + \mu t)} e^{-u^2 \sigma^2 t / 2} \exp\left[(e^{ium - s^2 u^2 / 2} - 1) \lambda t\right] \\ &= \exp\left[iu(X_0 + \mu t) + \lambda t [e^{ium - u^2 s^2 / 2} - 1] - u^2 \sigma^2 t / 2\right]\end{aligned}$$

Since $e^x = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}$, I guess Hint b) was meant this way and the sum of the indicator function should start at $n = 0$ and not $n = 1$, therefore this property of the exponential function was used. Alternatively it is possible to take the characteristic function of the Poisson distribution $M_X(t) = e^{\lambda(e^t - 1)}$, substitute t with Y_1, Y_2, \dots and λ with λt . Same result is calculated, other steps are the same.