

ASSIGNMENT 4

PSTAT 160B - SUMMER 2022

Instructions for the homework: Solve all of the homework problems, and submit them on GradeScope. Your reasoning has to be comprehensible and complete.

Homework Problems

Problem 5.1. Let $\{W_t\}$ be an SBM, and denote the first hitting time of state $a \in \mathbb{R}$ by T_a . Calculate the following:

- (a) $\mathbb{P}(W_3 \geq 2)$.
- (b) $\mathbb{P}(W_3 \geq 2 | W_1 = 1.5)$.
- (c) $\mathbb{E}[W_{17} | W_5 = 3]$.

Problem 5.2. Fix $\alpha > 0$ and let $\{W_t\}$ be an SBM. Define the process $\{\hat{W}_t\}$ by

$$\hat{W}_t \doteq \frac{1}{\sqrt{\alpha}} W_{\alpha t}.$$

Show that $\{\hat{W}_t\}$ is an SBM.

Problem 5.3. Let $\{W_t^1\}, \dots, \{W_t^d\}$ be independent SBMs. The \mathbb{R}^d -valued process $\{\mathbf{W}_t\}$ defined as

$$\mathbf{W}_t \doteq (W_t^1 \quad \dots \quad W_t^d)$$

What is the probability distribution of \mathbf{W}_t ? Note that, for each $t \geq 0$, \mathbf{W}_t is an \mathbb{R}^d -valued random variable.

Problem 5.4. Let X, X_1, X_2, \dots, X_d be a collection of iid $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$ random variables.

- (a) Let $\mathbb{X} = (X \quad X \quad \dots \quad X) \in \mathbb{R}^d$. Determine the probability distribution of \mathbb{X} .
- (b) Let $\mathbb{Y} = (X_1 \quad X_2 \quad \dots \quad X_d) \in \mathbb{R}^d$. Determine the probability distribution of \mathbb{Y} .

Problem 5.5. Let $\{W_t\}$ be an SBM. For $s < t$, what is the probability distribution of the \mathbb{R}^2 -valued random variable (W_s, W_t) ?

Problem 5.6. Let $\{W_t\}$ be an SBM. Define the process $\{B_t\}$ on the time interval $[0, 1]$ by

$$B_t \doteq W_t - tW_1.$$

- (a) What is the probability distribution of B_t ?
- (b) Briefly explain why $\mathbb{P}(B_1 = 0) = 1$.
- (c) At what time is the variance of the process maximized?

Problem 5.7. Let $\{X_n\}$ be a sequence of iid random variables such that

$$\mathbb{P}(X_n \geq 0) = 1, \quad \mathbb{E}(X_n) = 1.$$

Let $M_n \doteq \prod_{i=1}^n X_i$. Show that $\{M_n\}$ is a martingale with respect to $\{X_n\}$.

Problem 5.8. Let $\{W_t\}$ be an SBM.

- (a) Using Itô's lemma, show that

$$\int_0^t W_s dW_s = \frac{W_t^2}{2} - \frac{t}{2}.$$

- (b) Using Itô's lemma, show that

$$\int_0^t W_s^2 dW_s = \frac{W_t^3}{3} - \int_0^t W_s ds.$$

Problem 5.9. Let $\{W_t\}$ be an SBM. Consider a process $\{X_t\}$ satisfying the SDE

$$\begin{aligned} dX_t &= \alpha dW_t + \beta dt \\ X_0 &= x_0, \end{aligned}$$

where $\alpha, \beta, x_0 > 0$. Let $Y_t \doteq \exp(\gamma X_t)$, where $\gamma > 0$. By applying Itô's formula, find the SDE solved by $\{Y_t\}$. That is, “calculate” dY_t .

Problem 5.10. Let $\{W_t\}$ be an SBM. Solve the SDE

$$\begin{aligned} dX_t &= 3X_t^{\frac{2}{3}} dW_t + 3X_t^{\frac{1}{3}} dt \\ X_0 &= 0. \end{aligned}$$

Optional Problems (these use a version of Itô's formula we will see Tuesday)

Problem 5.11. Recall that if $\{W_t\}$ is an SBM, and $\{Y_t\}$ is a process for which the Itô integral

$$I_t \doteq \int_0^t Y_s dW_s,$$

is defined, then $\{I_t\}$ is a martingale. Using this and Itô's formula, show that the process $\{X_t\}$ defined by

$$X_t \doteq \exp\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \cos(W_t), \quad t \geq 0,$$

is a martingale.

Hint: apply Itô's formula to the function $f(t, x) \doteq \exp\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \cos(x)$.

Problem 5.12. Let $\{W_t\}$ be an SBM. Show that the process $\{X_t\}$ defined by

$$X_t = \mu + (x_0 - \mu) \exp(-rt) + \sigma \int_0^t \exp(-r(t-s)) dW_s,$$

satisfies the SDE

$$\begin{aligned} dX_t &= -r(X_t - \mu)dt + \sigma dW_t \\ X_0 &= x_0. \end{aligned}$$

Hint: apply Itô's formula to the function $f(t, x) \doteq \exp(rt)x$.