1. Ito's lemma: dM = \frac{\partial M}{\partial t} dt + \frac{\partial M}{\partial s}, ds, + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial M}{\partial s}, (ds,) + \frac{1}{2} \fr : only consider delta approach, we assume $T = \frac{\partial M}{\partial S} = 0$. and assume of = 1 dM= sids, + sids, = sims, of + sis, dW, + simside + sissed was = (Dims, + Dins,) dt + Dis,dWi+ DrossedWz E(dM) = s.u.s. + s.u.s. VaridM) = s. 6, 5, dt + s. 6, 5, dt + 2.0, s. 6.6, s. s. P.dt = 8,26,25,2+ 6,6,5,2 +28,8,6,6,5,5,P. P (M < Mo-Var) = 0.01. P(dM<-Vark)=0.01. U-2-3266=-Vark VaR = 2-3260-11= 2.326 (6,26,25,2+0,6,25,2+26,6,6,5,5,9). - 4,415,-4,41,52 2. dM= 1, ds, + 1 - ds, + = [(ds,) + = [(ds,) + = [. ds, ds, ds, = A. u.s. dt + A. O.S. dW, + &. u.s. dt + D. 6. S. dWz + 1 [6.6.5] dt + 1 [6.6.5] dt + 1 [6.6.5] Sight E(dm) = Dillis, + orlis, + = [6:35; + = [6:5; + = [6:6:5, 5: P. Var(dM) = 0,26,25,2+ 6,26,25,2+ 2 4,8,6,5,5,5, p VaR = 2.326.0.- M

= 2326 [(1,615,2+1,015,2+2PD,02.6.6.5.5)

- Ams, - Ams, - 1 [6,25,2-1 [5,5,2 - 1 [5,055,2 -