Name: Xiaotian Zhu

1. According to differential form of Ito's formula for Brownian Motion

$$f(x) = x^{3}, x = W(t)$$

$$f(x)' = 3x^{2}, f(x)'' = 6x$$

$$df(x) = f_{t}(x)dt + f(x)'dx + \frac{1}{2}f(x)''dt$$

$$= 0 + 3x^{2}dx + 3xdt$$

$$= 3W(t)^{2}dW(t) + 3W(t)dt$$

Integrate it:

$$f(x) = 3\int_0^t W(t)^2 dW(t) + 3\int_0^t W(t) dt$$

2.

Let
$$Y = S(t)^p = S(0)^p \exp(p\sigma W(t) + p(\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)t)$$

$$Y(X,t)$$
, $X=W(t)$

$$dY = Y_{t}dt + Y_{x}dx + \frac{1}{2}Y_{xx}dt$$

$$= p(\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^{2})(S(0)^{p} \exp(p\sigma W(t) + p(\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^{2})t))dt$$

$$+ p\sigma(S(0)^{p} \exp(p\sigma W(t) + p(\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^{2})t))dW(t)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2}(p\sigma)^{2}(S(0)^{p} \exp(p\sigma W(t) + p(\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^{2})t))dt$$

$$= (p(\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^{2})dt + p\sigma dW(t) + \frac{1}{2}(p\sigma)^{2}dt)Y$$

$$= (\frac{1}{2}(p\sigma)^{2} + p(\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^{2}))Ydt + p\sigma dW(t)Y$$

3.

(1)Let
$$Y=X^4$$

$$W(t)=X;$$

Y(X,t)

$$dY = Y_t dt + Y_x dx + \frac{1}{2} Y_{xx} dt$$

= 0+4W(t)³ dW(t) + 6W(t)² dt

Integrate it

$$Y = 4 \int_0^t W(t)^3 dW(t) + 6 \int_0^t W(t)^2 dt$$

$$E(Y) = 4E(\int_0^t W(t)^3 dW(t)) + 6\int_0^t E(W(t)^2) dt$$

$$= 0 + 6\int_0^t t dt$$

$$= 3t^2$$

Since $\int_0^{\rm t} W(t)^3 dW(t)$ is a Ito integra with mean=0;

(3)

Let
$$Y=X^6$$

Y(w(t),t)

$$dY = Y_{t}dt + Y_{x}dx + \frac{1}{2}Y_{xx}dt$$

= 0+6W(t)⁵dW(t) + 15W(t)⁴dt

Integrate it:

$$Y = 6 \int_0^t W(t)^5 dW(t) + 15 \int_0^t W(t)^4 dt$$

$$EY = 6E(\int_0^t W(t)^5 dW(t)) + 15 \int_0^t E(W(t)^4) dt$$
$$= 0 + 15 \times \int_0^t 3t^2$$
$$= 15t^3$$

4.

$$Y(t, x), x=w(t);$$

$$dY = Y_t dt + Y_x dx + \frac{1}{2} Y_{xx} dt$$

= $Y(cdt + \frac{1}{2} \alpha^2 dt + \alpha dW(t))$
= $Y(c + \frac{1}{2} \alpha^2) dt + Y \alpha dW(t)$

So

$$dX_{t} = X_{t}(c + \frac{1}{2}\alpha^{2})dt + X_{t}\alpha dW(t)$$

Use Ito's formula for Ito process

$$Y(t, x) = log(S(t)) x = S(t)$$

$$dY = Y_t dt + Y_x dX_t + \frac{1}{2} Y_{xx} dX_t dX_t$$

$$=0+\frac{1}{S(t)}\alpha_{t}dS(t)-\frac{1}{2S(t)^{2}}\sigma_{t}^{2}S(t)^{2}dt$$

$$= \alpha_t dt + \sigma_t dW(t) - \frac{1}{2}\sigma_t^2 dt$$

$$= \left(\alpha_t - \frac{1}{2}\sigma_t^2\right)dt + \sigma_t dW(t)$$