

$$dS(u) = \alpha S(u) du + \sigma S(u) dW(u)$$

$$d(\log S(t)) = \frac{1}{S(t)} dS(t) + \left(-\frac{1}{S^2(t)}\right) \frac{1}{2} (dS(t))^2$$

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

$$= (\alpha - \sigma^2/2) dt + \sigma dW(t)$$

$$\int_0^t d(\log S(u)) = \int_0^t (\alpha - \sigma^2/2) du + \int_0^t \sigma dW(u)$$

$$\log S(t) = \log S(0) + (\alpha - \sigma^2/2)t + \sigma W(t)$$

$$S(t) = S(0) e^{(\alpha - \sigma^2/2)t + \sigma W(t)}$$

$$S(T) = S(0) e^{(\alpha - \sigma^2/2)T + \sigma W(T)}$$

$$S(T) = \frac{S(T)}{S(t)} \cdot S(t)$$

$$= S(t) e^{(\alpha - \sigma^2/2)(T-t) + \sigma(W(T) - W(t))}$$

$$\int_t^T d(\log S(u)) = \int_t^T (\alpha - \sigma^2/2) du + \int_t^T \sigma dW(u)$$

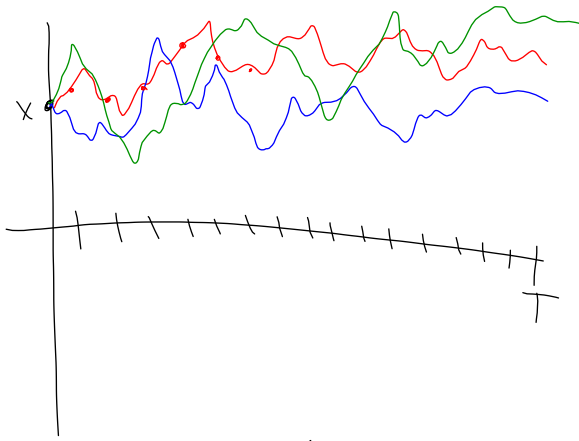
$$\log S(T) = \log S(t) + (\alpha - \sigma^2/2)(T-t) + \sigma(W(T) - W(t))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
d(e^{b(u)} R(u)) &= e^{b(u)} dR(u) + b'(u) e^{b(u)} R(u) du \\
&\quad + 0 \\
&= e^{b(u)} (a(u) - b(u) R(u)) du \\
&\quad + e^{b(u)} \sigma(u) d\tilde{W}(u) \\
&\quad + b'(u) e^{b(u)} R(u) du \\
&= e^{b(u)} (a(u) - b(u) R(u) + b'(u) R(u)) du \\
&\quad + e^{b(u)} \sigma(u) d\tilde{W}(u)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
d\left(e^{\int_0^u b(v) dv} R(u)\right) &= e^{\int_0^u b(v) dv} dR(u) \\
&\quad + b(u) e^{\int_0^u b(v) dv} R(u) du \\
&= e^{\int_0^u b(v) dv} (a(u) - R(u) b(u)) du \\
&\quad + e^{\int_0^u b(v) dv} \sigma(u) d\tilde{W}(u) \\
&\quad + e^{\int_0^u b(v) dv} b(u) R(u) du \\
&= e^{\int_0^u b(v) dv} (a(u) du + \sigma(u) d\tilde{W}(u))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
e^{\int_0^T b(v) dv} R(T) &= e^{\int_0^t b(v) dv} R(t) \\
&\quad + \int_t^T e^{\int_0^u b(v) dv} a(u) du \\
&\quad + \int_t^T e^{\int_0^u b(v) dv} \sigma(u) d\tilde{W}(u) \\
R(T) &= e^{-\int_t^T b(v) dv} r + \int_t^T e^{-\int_u^T b(v) dv} a(u) du \\
&\quad + \int_t^T e^{-\int_u^T b(v) dv} \sigma(u) d\tilde{W}(u)
\end{aligned}$$

where $R(t) = r$



cut T into N pieces
 $\Delta t = T/N$

$$\varepsilon_i \sim N(0, \Delta t)$$

$$X(0) = x$$

$$X(\Delta t) = x + \beta(0, x)\Delta t + \gamma(0, x)\varepsilon_1$$

$$X((i+1)\Delta t) = X(i\Delta t) + \beta(i\Delta t, X(i\Delta t))\Delta t + \gamma(i\Delta t, X(i\Delta t))\varepsilon_{i+1}$$

$$g(t, X(t)) = \mathbb{E}[h(X(T)) | \mathcal{F}(t)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{for } s \leq t \\ \mathbb{E}[g(t, X(t)) | \mathcal{F}(s)] &= \mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[h(X(T)) | \mathcal{F}(t)] | \mathcal{F}(s)] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[h(X(T)) | \mathcal{F}(s)] \\ &= g(s, X(s)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(g(t, X(t))) &= g_t(t, X(t))dt + g_x(t, X(t))dX(t) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2}g_{xx}(t, X(t))(dX(t))^2 \\ &= g_t(t, X(t))dt + g_x(t, X(t))(\beta(t, X(t))dt \\ &\quad + \gamma(t, X(t))dW(t)) + \frac{1}{2}g_{xx}(t, X(t))\gamma^2(t, X(t))dt \\ &= (g_t(t, X(t)) + g_x(t, X(t))\beta(t, X(t)) + \frac{1}{2}g_{xx}(t, X(t))\gamma^2(t, X(t)))dt \\ &\quad + \gamma(t, X(t))g_x(t, X(t))dW(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$g_t(t, x) + g_x(t, x)\beta(t, x) + \frac{1}{2}g_{xx}(t, x)\gamma^2(t, x) = 0$$

$$f(t, X(t)) = E \left[e^{-r(T-t)} h(X(T)) \mid \mathcal{F}(t) \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} E \left[f(t, X(t)) \mid \mathcal{F}(s) \right] &= E \left[E \left[e^{-r(T-t)} h(X(T)) \mid \mathcal{F}(t) \right] \mid \mathcal{F}(s) \right] \\ &= E \left[e^{-r(T-t)} h(X(T)) \mid \mathcal{F}(s) \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$f(s, X(s)) = E \left[e^{-r(T-s)} h(X(T)) \mid \mathcal{F}(s) \right]$$

$$e^{-rt} f(t, X(t)) = E \left[e^{-rT} h(X(T)) \mid \mathcal{F}(t) \right]$$

will be mart.

$$d \left(e^{-rt} f(t, X(t)) \right) = -r e^{-rt} f(t, X(t)) dt + e^{-rt} df(t, X(t)) + 0$$

$$= -r e^{-rt} f(t, X(t)) dt$$

$$+ e^{-rt} f_t(t, X(t)) dt + e^{-rt} \beta(t, X(t)) f_x(t, X(t)) dt$$

$$+ e^{-rt} \gamma(t, X(t)) f_x(t, X(t)) dW(t)$$

$$+ e^{-rt} \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2(t, X(t)) f_{xx}(t, X(t)) dt$$

$$= e^{-rt} \left(-rf + f_t + \beta f_x + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2 f_{xx} \right) dt$$

$$+ e^{-rt} \gamma f_x dW(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow -rf(t, x) + f_t(t, x) + \beta(t, x) f_x(t, x) + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2(t, x) f_{xx}(t, x) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (-rc'(t,T) - A'(t,T))f(t,r) - (a(t) - b(t)r)C(t,T)f(t,r) \\ & + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2(t)C^2(t,T)f(t,r) - rf(t,r) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$-rc' - A' - aC + bCr + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2C^2 - r = 0$$

$$r(-C' + bC - 1) + (-A' - aC + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2C^2) = 0$$

$$Ax + B = 0$$

$$① -C'(t,T) + b(t)C(t,T) - 1 = 0$$

$$② -A'(t,T) - a(t)C(t,T) + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2(t)C^2(t,T) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} ①. C'(t,T) - b(t)C(t,T) &= -1 \\ e^{-\int_0^t b(u)du} C'(t,T) - b(t)e^{-\int_0^t b(u)du} C(t,T) &= -e^{-\int_0^t b(u)du} \\ \underbrace{e^{-\int_0^t b(u)du} C'(t,T) - b(t)e^{-\int_0^t b(u)du} C(t,T)}_{d(e^{-\int_0^t b(u)du} C(t,T))} &= -e^{-\int_0^t b(u)du} \end{aligned}$$

$$B(T,T) = e^{-R(T)C(T,T) - A(T,T)} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow A(T,T) = C(T,T) = 0$$

$$e^{-\int_0^T b(u)du} C(T,T) - e^{-\int_0^t b(u)du} C(t,T) = \int_t^T e^{-\int_0^s b(u)du} ds$$

$$C(t,T) = \int_t^T e^{-\int_t^s b(u)du} ds$$

$$-(A(T,T) - A(t,T)) = \int_t^T a(u)C(u,T)du + \int_t^T \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2(u)C^2(u,T)du$$

$$A(t,T) =$$

$$\sigma(X)$$

$$E[X|Y](\omega) = \begin{cases} E[X|Y=3] & \omega \in \{a, c\} \\ E[X|Y=4] & \omega \in \{b, d\} \end{cases}$$

$$E[W(t) | \mathcal{F}(s)] = W(s)$$

$$E[W(t) | \mathcal{F}(s), W(s)=4] = 4$$

~~$M(t_3) - M(t_2)$ is ind. of $\mathcal{F}(t_2)$~~

$$\begin{aligned} & E[M(t_3) - M(t_2) | \mathcal{F}(t_2)] \\ &= E[M(t_3) | \mathcal{F}(t_2)] - E[M(t_2) | \mathcal{F}(t_2)] \\ &= M(t_2) - M(t_2) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$X(t) = f(t)W(t) - \int_0^t f(s)W(s)ds$$

$$\begin{aligned} X(t) &= X(0) + \int_0^t \Delta(u) dW(u) + \int_0^t \Theta(u) du \\ [X, X](t) &= \int_0^t \Delta^2(u) du \end{aligned}$$

$$d(f(t)W(t)) = f'(t)W(t)dt + f(t)dW(t)$$

$$g(t, x) = f(t)x$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} 0 dt$$

$$X(t) = \int_0^t f'(s)W(s)ds + \int_0^t f(s)dW(s) - \int_0^t f(s)W(s)ds$$

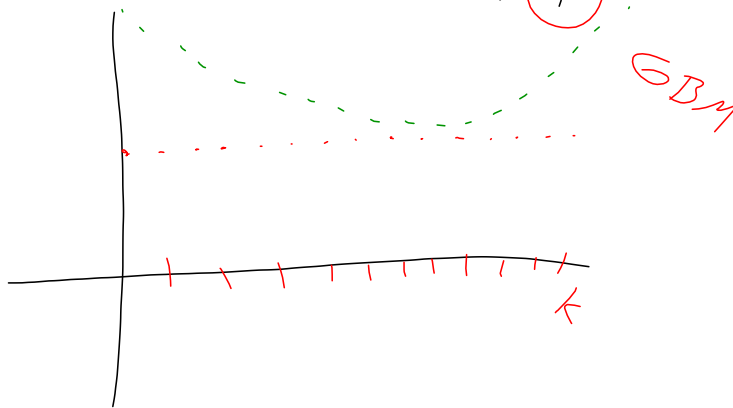
$$= \int_0^t (f'(s)W(s) - f(s)W(s))ds + \int_0^t f(s)dW(s)$$

$$[X, X](t) = \int_0^t f^2(s)ds$$

Observables; $K, S(0), \tau, r$, Option Price

$$\text{Opt. Price} = S(0) N(d_+) - K e^{-rT} N(d_-)$$

$$d_{\pm} = \frac{\log\left(\frac{S(0)}{K}\right) + (r \pm \sigma\sqrt{\tau})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$



$$Y(t, T) = -\frac{1}{T-t} \log B(t, T)$$

$$-(T-t) Y(t, T) = \log B(t, T)$$

$$B(t, T) = e^{-Y(t, T)(T-t)}$$

$$B(t, T) = e^{-R(t)C(t, T) - A(t, T)} = e^{-(T-t)Y(t, T)}$$

$$Y(t, T) = \frac{1}{T-t} (R(t)C(t, T) + A(t, T))$$

$$B(t, T) = f(t, r) = e^{-rC(t, T) - A(t, T)}$$

$$f_t = (-rC'(t, T) - A'(t, T)) f(t, r)$$

$$f_r = -C(t, T) f(t, r)$$

$$f_{rr} = C^2(t, T) f(t, r)$$