Pricing FInancial Derivatives

Project 2

Angus McKay, Laura Roman, Euan Dowers, Veronika Kyuchukova February 20, 2017

Exercise 2

We are given a Stochastic Differential Equation:

$$dX_t = a(m - X_t)dt + \sigma dB_t \tag{1}$$

$$X_0 = x \tag{2}$$

where a>0, σ >0, m≥ 0

$$f(X_t, t) = e^{at} X_t \tag{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow^{From It\^{o}} f(X_t, t) = aX_t e^{at} dt + e^{at} dX_t$$
 (4)

Substituting dX_t with (1) we get:

$$f(X_t, t) = aX_t e^{at} dt + ae^{at} m dt - ae^{at} X_t dt + e^{at} \sigma dB_t$$
(5)

$$\Rightarrow = ame^{at}dt + e^{at}\sigma dB_t \tag{6}$$

Now integrating over [0, t]:

$$f(X_t, t) = e^{at} X_t = X_0 + \int_0^t ame^{as} ds + \int_0^t e^{as} \sigma dB_s$$
 (7)

$$\Rightarrow X_t = xe^{-at} + e^{-at}[me^{as}]_0^t + e^{-at}\sigma \int_0^t e^{as}dB_s$$
 (8)

$$X_t = xe^{-at} + m - me^{at} + e^{-at}\sigma \int_0^t e^{as} dB_s$$
(9)

$$X_{t} = m + (x - m)e^{-at} + \sigma e^{-at} \int_{0}^{t} e^{as} dB_{s}$$
 (10)

$$E[X_t] = xe^{-at} + m(1 - e^{-at})$$
(11)

$$Var[X_t] = E[(X_t - E[X_t])^2]$$
(12)

$$= E\left[\int_0^t \sigma^2 e^{2(s-t)a} dB_s\right] \tag{13}$$

$$= \sigma^2 e^{-2at} E\left[\int_0^t e^{2sa} dB_s\right] \tag{14}$$

$$=\sigma^2 e^{-2at} \left[\frac{e^{2sa}}{2a} \right]_0^t \tag{15}$$

$$= \frac{\sigma^2}{2a}e^{-at}(e^{at} - 1)$$

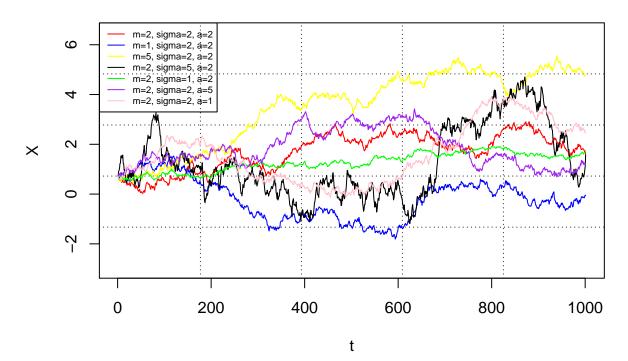
$$= \frac{\sigma^2}{2a}(1 - e^{2at})$$
(16)
(17)

$$= \frac{\sigma^2}{2a} (1 - e^{2at}) \tag{17}$$

As $t \to \infty$, $xe^{-at} \to 0$, $(1 - e^{-at}) \to 1$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{t \to \infty} E[X_t] = m \tag{18}$$

Trajectories of Vasicek model



Appendix

```
library(ggplot2)
N < -1000
T <- 1
x < -0.7
dt <- 1 / N
Vasicek function <- function(m, sigma, a){
  dX <- numeric ( N +1)
  dX[1] \leftarrow x
 Z <- rnorm ( N, 0, 1 )
  for ( i in 1: N ){
    dX [i +1] <- dX [ i ] + a*(m - dX [ i ]) * dt + sigma * sqrt ( dt ) * Z [ i ]
 dX \leftarrow ts (dX , start = 0 , deltat = 1 / N )
 return(dX)
}
V<-matrix(0,7,N+1)</pre>
m<-c(2,1,5,2,2,2,2)
sigma < -c(2,2,2,5,1,2,2)
a < -c(2,2,2,2,2,5,1)
for (i in 1:nrow(V)){
  V[i,]<-Vasicek_function(m[i],sigma[i],a[i])</pre>
}
color<-c("red","blue","yellow","black","green","purple","pink")</pre>
plot(V[1,], main= "Trajectories of Vasicek model",
     col="red", ylim=c(-3,6.5), xlab="t", ylab="X",type = "1")
grid(5,5,col="black")
for (i in 2:nrow(V)){
lines(V[i,], col= color[i])
}
legend("topleft",
       c("m=2, sigma=2, a=2", "m=1, sigma=2, a=2", "m=5, sigma=2, a=2",
         "m=2, sigma=5, a=2","m=2, sigma=1, a=2","m=2, sigma=2, a=5","m=2, sigma=2, a=1"),
       col=c("red","blue","yellow","black",
                "green", "purple", "pink"),
       lty=c(1,1),
       cex=0.58)
```