



Department of Mathematics, IIT Delhi

MTL733: Quiz.

Time: 45 minutes

Date: 25-10-2021

Total Marks: 15

Q.1) Let $B(\cdot)$ be a one-dimensional Brownian motion defined on a filtered probability space $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P}, \{\mathcal{F}_t\})$.

- a) Find the process $f(t, \omega) \in \mathcal{Y}(0, T)$ such that the random variable $F := \int_0^T B^2(s) ds$ can be expressed as

$$F = \mathbb{E}[F] + \int_0^T f(t, \omega) dB(t).$$

- b) Find the solution $X(t)$ of the SDE

$$dX(t) = 2(3 - \log(X(t)))X(t) dt + 4X(t) dB(t); \quad X(0) = 1.$$

Determine the distribution of $Y(t) := \log(X(t))$.

4 + (3+2) marks

Q.2) i) Suppose $\mathbf{Y}(t) = (Y_1(t), Y_2(t)) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ is given by

$$\begin{aligned} dY_1(t) &= 2 dt + dB_1(t) + 2dB_2(t) + 3dB_3(t) \\ dY_2(t) &= \beta(t) dt + dB_1(t) + 2dB_2(t) + 2dB_3(t) \end{aligned}$$

where $\beta(\cdot)$ is bounded adapted process and $\mathbf{B}(t) = (B_1(t), B_2(t), B_3(t))$ is 3-dimensional Brownian motion. Show that there are infinitely many equivalent martingale measures Q for $\mathbf{Y}(t)$.

- ii) Find the solution of the SDE

$$dX(t) = \frac{1}{3}X^{\frac{1}{3}} dt + X^{\frac{2}{3}} dB(t); \quad X(0) = 3. \quad (1)$$

Explain whether one can guarantee the existence of solution of (1) from the **existence and uniqueness theorem for SDE** or not.

3+ (2+1) marks

_____ **Best of Luck!!!** _____