

**M4A22/M5A22 MATHEMATICAL FINANCE: MASTERY  
QUESTION 2014**

The Ornstein-Uhlenbeck stochastic differential equation is

$$dV = -\beta V dt + \sigma dW, \quad (OU)$$

with  $W$  standard Brownian motion.

- (i) Interpret  $(OU)$  physically. [2]
- (ii) Solve  $(OU)$  to obtain

$$V_t = v_0 e^{-\beta t} + \sigma e^{-\beta t} \int_0^t e^{\beta u} dW_u. \quad [4]$$

- (iii) By using the Itô isometry, or otherwise, show that  $V_t$  has distribution  $N(v_0 e^{-\beta t}, \sigma^2(1 - e^{-2\beta t})/(2\beta))$ . [4]
- (iv) By (iii) and independence of Brownian increments, or otherwise, show that the covariance is

$$\text{cov}(V_t, V_{t+u}) = \sigma^2 e^{-\beta u} (1 - 2e^{-2\beta t})/(2\beta) \quad (u \geq 0). \quad [4]$$

- (v) Show that  $V$  is Markov. [3]
- (vi) What is the financial relevance of this model? [3]

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