CQF Module 1.1 Exercises: Random Behaviour of Assets & Maths Revision

- 1. A stock price has an expected return of 12% per annum (with continuous compounding) and a volatility of 20% per annum. Changes in the share price satisfy $dS = \mu S dt + \sigma S dX$. What is the distribution of the price increase for the share movement?
- 2. Using a different set of stock prices, repeat the Excel based computational exercise conducted in class.
- 3. Differentiate $y = (x^x)^x$.
- 4. Express the complex number $\frac{7-2i}{5+3i}$ in the form a+ib. Hence find its modulus.
- 5. Calculate the following indefinite integrals

$$\int \frac{x+2}{x^2+4x-5} dx$$
$$\int \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx$$
$$\int xe^{2x} dx$$

6. Use the transformation $x = e^t$ to convert the Cauchy-Euler equation

$$x^2y'' - 4xy' + 6y = 3x^4$$

to a constant coefficient differential equation and then solve this to obtain a solution of the original equation. If a and b are arbitrary constants, show that this solution is

$$y = ax^2 + bx^3 + \frac{3}{2}x^4.$$

7. Consider the real vector space \mathbb{R}^4 and vectors

$$\mathbf{u}_1 = (-1, 1, 1, 1), \mathbf{u}_2 = (1, -1, 1, 1), \mathbf{u}_3 = (1, 1, -1, 1), \mathbf{u}_4 = (1, 1, 1, -1).$$

Test these for linear independence. Repeat this test for the set

$$\mathbf{v}_1 = (-1, -1, 1, 1), \mathbf{v}_2 = (1, -1, -1, 1), \mathbf{v}_3 = (1, 1, -1, -1), \mathbf{v}_4 = (-1, 1, 1, -1).$$