## CQF Module 1.4 Exercises

## Stochastic Differential Equations and Itô's Lemma

Throughout this problem sheet, you may assume that X is a Brownian Motion (Weiner Process) and dX is its increment. X(0) = 0.

1. Use Itô's lemma to show that

$$d\cos(X(t)) = \alpha\cos(X(t)) dt + \beta\sin(X(t)) dX$$

&

$$d\sin(X(t)) = \alpha\sin(X(t)) dt - \beta\cos(X(t)) dX$$

and determine the constants  $\alpha \& \beta$ .

2. Consider the stochastic differential equation

$$dG(t) = a(G, t) dt + b(G, t) dX.$$

Find a(G, t) and b(G, t) where

- (a)  $G(t) = X^2(t)$
- (b)  $G(t) = 1 + t + \exp(X(t))$
- (c) G(t) = f(t)X(t), where f is a bounded and continuous function.

3. The change in a share price S(t) satisfies

$$dS = A(S, t) dX + B(S, t) dt,$$

for some functions A and B. If f = f(S,t), then Itô's lemma gives the following stochastic differential equation

$$df = \left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + B\frac{\partial f}{\partial S} + \frac{1}{2}A^2\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial S^2}\right)dt + A\frac{\partial f}{\partial S}dX.$$

Can A and B be chosen so that a function g = g(S) has a change which has zero drift, but non-zero diffusion? State any appropriate conditions.

4. Show that  $F = \arcsin(2aX(t) + \sin F_0)$  is a solution of the stochastic differential equation

$$dF = 2a^{2} (\tan F) (\sec^{2} F) dt + 2a (\sec F) dX,$$

where  $F_0 = F\left(0\right)$ ,  $X\left(0\right) = 0$  and a is a constant. Hint: you may find the following useful

$$\frac{d}{dx}\arcsin ux = \frac{u}{\sqrt{1 - u^2 x^2}}$$

5. Show that

$$\int_{0}^{t} X\left(\tau\right) \left(1 - e^{-X^{2}\left(\tau\right)}\right) dX\left(\tau\right) = \overline{F}\left(X\left(t\right)\right) + \int_{0}^{t} G\left(X\left(t\right)\right) d\tau$$

where the functions  $\overline{F}$  and G should be determined.