

Exercise 3

2) Use 1) to verify that $W_t^{(1)}$ and $W_t^{(2)} := B_t^{(2)}$

Satisfy $\langle W^{(1)}, W^{(2)} \rangle_t = \rho t$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \sqrt{1-\rho^2} B^{(1)} + \rho B^{(2)}, B^{(2)} \rangle_t &= \langle \sqrt{1-\rho^2} B^{(1)}, B^{(2)} \rangle_t + \langle \rho B^{(2)}, B^{(2)} \rangle_t \\ &= \sqrt{1-\rho^2} \langle B^{(1)}, B^{(2)} \rangle_t + \rho \langle B^{(2)}, B^{(2)} \rangle_t = 0 + \rho t, \end{aligned}$$

where we used that $B^{(1)}$ and $B^{(2)}$ were independent, and $\langle B^{(2)}, B^{(2)} \rangle_t = \langle B_t^{(2)} \rangle = t$.

Exercise 4:

Find functions $b: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$, $\sigma: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^{2 \times 2}$ such that

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{dS_t}{S_t} &= \mu dt + \sqrt{V_t} dW_t^{(1)}, S_0 \geq 0 \\ dV_t &= (\alpha - \lambda V_t) dt + \sigma_V \sqrt{V_t} dW_t^{(2)}, V_0 > 0, \lambda, \alpha, \sigma_V \geq 0 \end{aligned} \right\} (3)$$

can be written as:

$$dY_t = b(Y_t) dt + \sigma(Y_t) dB_t, \quad Y_0 = (S_0, V_0)^T, \quad Y_t = \begin{bmatrix} S_t \\ V_t \end{bmatrix}$$

First we rewrite (3)

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dS_t}{S_t} &= \mu dt + \sqrt{V_t} d(\sqrt{1-\rho^2} B_t^{(1)} + \rho B_t^{(2)}) \\ &= \mu dt + \sqrt{(1-\rho^2)V_t} dB_t^{(1)} + \sqrt{V_t} \rho dB_t^{(2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$dV_t = (\alpha - \lambda V_t) dt + \sigma_V \sqrt{V_t} dB_t^{(2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow b(x) = \begin{bmatrix} \mu x_1 \\ \alpha - \lambda x_2 \end{bmatrix},$$

$$\sigma(x) = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{(1-\rho^2)x_2} & \sqrt{x_2} \rho \sigma_V \\ 0 & \sigma_V \sqrt{x_2} \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} dV_t &= (\alpha - \lambda V_t) dt + \sigma_V \sqrt{V_t} dB_t^{(2)} \\ \Rightarrow b(x) &= \begin{bmatrix} \mu x_1 \\ \alpha - \lambda x_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \sigma(x) = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{(1-\rho^2)x_2} x_1 & \sqrt{x_2} \rho x_1 \\ 0 & \sigma_V \sqrt{x_2} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$