

Week 5 – Practice Problem (Strictly for Fun)

5) An Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process follows the form:

$$dX(t) = -\Theta X(t) dt + \sigma dW(t)$$

Find the closed form solution for  $X^2(t)$ .

hint for  $X(t)$  was  $d(e^{\Theta t} X(t))$   
 Take  $d(e^{2\Theta t} X^2(t))$

$$d(e^{2\Theta t} X^2(t))$$

$$df(t, X(t)) = f_a dt + f_b (dX(t)) + \frac{1}{2} f_{bb} (dX(t))^2$$

$$f(t, X(t)) = e^{2\Theta t} X^2$$

$$f(a, b) = e^{2\Theta a} b^2$$

$$f_a(a, b) = 2\Theta e^{2\Theta a} b^2$$

$$f_b = e^{2\Theta a} 2b$$

$$f_{bb} = e^{2\Theta a} 2$$

$$d(e^{2\Theta t} X^2(t)) = 2\Theta e^{2\Theta t} X^2(t) dt + e^{2\Theta t} 2X(t) dX(t) + \frac{1}{2} e^{2\Theta t} \cdot 2 (dX(t))^2$$

$$d(e^{2\theta t} X^2(t)) = 2\theta e^{2\theta t} X^2(t) dt +$$

$$e^{2\theta t} 2X(t) dX(t) +$$

$$e^{2\theta t} (dX(t))^2 \quad \begin{array}{l} \nwarrow \text{we know } dX(t)! \\ \nearrow \sigma^2 dt \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\theta e^{2\theta t} X^2(t) dt$$

$$+ e^{2\theta t} 2X(t) [-\theta X(t) dt + \sigma dW(t)]$$

$$+ e^{2\theta t} \sigma^2 dt \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underline{2\theta e^{2\theta t} X^2(t) dt} \\ \underline{-2\theta e^{2\theta t} X^2(t) dt} + e^{2\theta t} 2X(t) \sigma dW(t) \end{array}$$

$$+ e^{2\theta t} \sigma^2 dt \Rightarrow \text{so,}$$

$$d(e^{2\theta t} X^2(t)) = e^{2\theta t} 2X(t) \sigma dW(t) + e^{2\theta t} \sigma^2 dt$$

Integrate

$$\int_0^t d(e^{2\theta u} X^2(u)) = \int_0^t e^{2\theta u} 2X(u)\sigma dW(u) + \int_0^t e^{2\theta u} \sigma^2 du \Rightarrow$$

$$e^{2\theta t} X^2(t) - \underbrace{e^{2\theta 0}}_1 X^2(0) = \int_0^t e^{2\theta u} 2X(u)\sigma dW(u) + \int_0^t e^{2\theta u} \sigma^2 du \Rightarrow$$

$$X^2(t) = e^{-2\theta t} \left( X^2(0) + \underbrace{\int_0^t e^{2\theta u} 2X(u)\sigma dW(u)}_{\substack{\text{It\^o} \\ \text{Integral} \\ [\text{Martingale, } E(I(t))=0]}} + \underbrace{\int_0^t e^{2\theta u} \sigma^2 du}_{\substack{\text{Riemann} \\ \text{Integral}}} \right)$$