

3.12. As in Exercise 3.9 we let $\circ dB_t$ denote Stratonovich differentials.

- (i) Use (3.3.6) to transform the following Stratonovich differential equations into Itô differential equations:
- $dX_t = \gamma X_t dt + \alpha X_t \circ dB_t$
 - $dX_t = \sin X_t \cos X_t dt + (t^2 + \cos X_t) \circ dB_t$
- (ii) Transform the following Itô differential equations into Stratonovich differential equations:
- $dX_t = r X_t dt + \alpha X_t dB_t$
 - $dX_t = 2e^{-X_t} dt + X_t^2 dB_t$

Using

$$X_t = X_0 + \int_0^t b(s, X_s) ds + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t \sigma'(s, X_s) \sigma(s, X_s) ds + \int_0^t \sigma(s, X_s) dB_s, \quad (3.3.6)$$

i.a.) $dX_t = b(t, x) dt + \frac{1}{2} \sigma'(t, x) \sigma(t, x) dt + \sigma(t, x) dB_t$

$$dX_t = \gamma X_t dt + \frac{1}{2} \alpha^2 X_t dt + \alpha X_t dB_t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma(t, x) &= \alpha x \\ \sigma'(t, x) &= \alpha \end{aligned}$$

i.b.) $\sigma(t, x) = t^2 + \cos x$
 $\sigma'(t, x) = \frac{\partial \sigma}{\partial x} = -\sin x$

$$\begin{aligned} dX_t &= \sin X_t \cos X_t + \frac{1}{2} [-\sin X_t (t^2 + \cos X_t)] dt + (t^2 + \cos X_t) dB_t \\ &= \sin X_t \cos X_t - \frac{1}{2} \sin X_t (t^2 + \cos X_t) dt + (t^2 + \cos X_t) dB_t \end{aligned}$$

ii.a.) $dX_t = r X_t dt + \alpha X_t dB_t$

$$dX_t = r X_t dt - \frac{1}{2} \alpha^2 X_t dt + \alpha X_t \circ dB_t$$

ii.b.) $dX_t = 2e^{-X_t} dt + X_t^2 dB_t$
 $dX_t = 2e^{-X_t} dt - X_t^3 dt + X_t^2 \circ dB_t$

$$\sigma(t, x) = x^2, \quad \sigma_x = 2x$$