

Exercise 1. Consider a geometric Brownian motion

$$Z_t = \exp\{\gamma t + \beta W_t\}, \quad \gamma > 0.$$

Define

$$\tau = \inf\{t \geq 0 : Z_t = 1 + \lambda\}, \quad \lambda > 0.$$

Show that

$$E[\tau] = \frac{1}{\gamma} \ln(1 + \lambda).$$

Note that we need the assumption $\gamma > 0$ in the above statement; otherwise, if $\gamma \leq 0$, then $E[\tau] = \infty$.

$$Z_t = e^{rt + \beta W_t} \quad \text{and} \quad T = \inf\{t \geq 0 : Z_t = 1 + \lambda\}$$

$$T = \inf\{t \geq 0 : e^{rt + \beta W_t} = 1 + \lambda\}.$$

$$T = \inf\{t \geq 0 : rt + \beta W_t = \ln(1 + \lambda)\}$$

$$T = \inf\{t \geq 0 : t = \frac{1}{r} (\ln(1 + \lambda) - \beta W_t)\}.$$

$$E(T) = E\left(\inf\left\{\frac{1}{r} (\ln(1 + \lambda) - \beta W_t)\right\}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{if } r > 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad &= \inf E\left(\frac{1}{r} \ln(1 + \lambda) - \beta W_T\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{r} \ln(1 + \lambda) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{if } r \leq 0 \quad E(T) &= E\left(\sup\left(-\frac{1}{r} \ln(1 + \lambda) - \beta W_T\right)\right) \\ &= \infty \end{aligned}$$