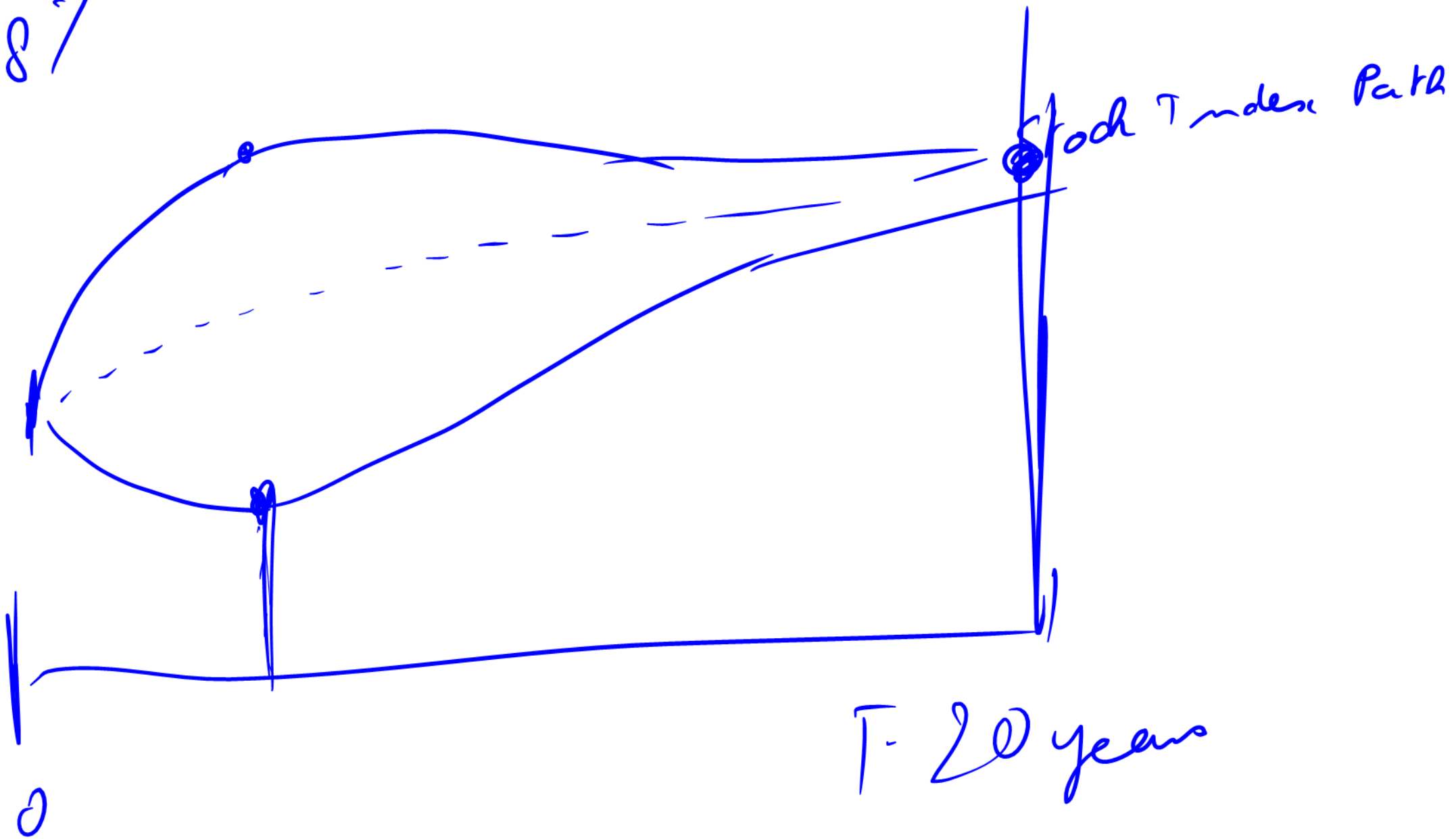


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# Wealth / asset under management dynamics

To start, take a simple case with

- $m = 1$  risky asset
- BSII model  $\mu_i$

Denote by  $\begin{cases} m_t^S & \text{the number of shares in the risky asset} \\ m_t^0 & \text{the " " units in the money market asset.} \end{cases}$

Then

$$\underbrace{m_t^S \times S(t)} = \underbrace{R(t) \times V(t)} \quad \Bigg| \quad \begin{aligned} m_t^0 \times S_0(t) &= R^0(t) \times V(t) \\ &= (1 + R(t)) V(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$V(t) = m_t^S S_t + m_t^0 S_0(t)$$

← your total assets.

$$dV(t) = m_t^S dS_t + m_t^0 dS_0(t)$$

$$dV(t) = \underbrace{m_t^S S(t)}_{R(t)V(t)} (\mu dt + \sigma dW(t)) + \underbrace{m_t^0 S_0(t)}_{R^0(t)V(t)} r dt$$

$$\frac{dV(t)}{V(t)} = \left( \underbrace{R^0(t)}_{1-R(t)} r + R(t) \mu \right) dt + \overset{R(t)}{\sigma} dW(t)$$

$$\frac{dV(t)}{V(t)} = \left( \underbrace{r}_{\uparrow} + \underbrace{R(t)}_{\uparrow} (\underbrace{\mu - r}_{\uparrow}) \right) dt + \underbrace{R(t)}_{\uparrow} \sigma dW(t)$$

$$\frac{1}{V} \mathbb{E} \left[ e^{r \ln V(T)} \right]$$

$$\frac{dV(t)}{V(t)} = \left\{ r + R'(t)(\mu - r\mathbb{1}) \right\} dt + R'(t) \Sigma' dW_t$$

Define  $Y(t) = F(V(t)) = \ln V(t)$  By Ito

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = \frac{1}{x} \quad \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x^2} = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$dY(t) = \left\{ r + R'(t)(\mu - r\mathbb{1}) \right\} V(t) \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} R'(t) \Sigma' \Sigma' R(t) V(t)^2 \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x^2} dt$$

$$+ R'(t) \Sigma' V(t) \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} dW(t)$$

$$\int_t^T d \ln V(t) = \int_t^T \left\{ r + R'(t)(\mu - r\mathbb{1}) - \frac{1}{2} R'(t) \Sigma' \Sigma' R(t) \right\} dt + \int_t^T R'(t) \Sigma' dW(t)$$

$$\ln V(T) = \ln v + \int_t^T \left\{ r + R'(t)(\mu - r\mathbb{1}) - \frac{1}{2} R'(t) \Sigma' \Sigma' R(t) \right\} dt + \int_t^T R'(t) \Sigma' dW(t) \quad V(t) = v$$

$$e^{r \ln V(T)} = \exp \left\{ \underbrace{r \ln v}_{\text{circled in blue}} + r \int_0^T \left\{ r + h'(t) (\mu - r) - \frac{1}{2} R'(t) \Sigma' \Sigma R(t) \right\} dt \right. \\ \left. + \underbrace{r \int_0^T h'(t) \Sigma' dW(t)}_{\text{circled in red}} \right\}$$

$$= v^r \exp \left\{ r \int_0^T \left\{ r + h'(t) (\mu - r) - \frac{1}{2} R'(t) \Sigma' \Sigma R(t) \right\} dt \right. \\ \left. + r \int_0^T R'(t) \Sigma' dW(t) - \frac{1}{2} r^2 \int_0^T R'(t) \Sigma' \Sigma R(t) dt \right. \\ \left. + \frac{1}{2} r^2 \int_0^T R'(t) \Sigma' \Sigma R(t) dt \right\}$$

$$= v^r \exp \left\{ r \int_0^T \left\{ r + h'(t) (\mu - r) - \frac{1}{2} (1 - r) R'(t) \Sigma' \Sigma R(t) dt \right\} \right. \\ \left. \times \underbrace{\exp \left\{ r \int_0^T R'(t) \Sigma' dW(t) - \frac{1}{2} r^2 \int_0^T R'(t) \Sigma' \Sigma R(t) dt \right\}}_{\chi_t^R} \right\}$$

$\chi_t^R \rightarrow \text{exponential martingale!!!}$

$$g(R) = -\frac{1}{2}(1-\gamma) \underbrace{R' \Sigma' \Sigma' R}_{R^2 \sigma^2 \rightarrow 2R\sigma^2} + \underbrace{R}_{\rightarrow 2\sigma^2 R} (\mu - n\gamma) + \lambda$$

$$\frac{dg}{dR} \Big|_{\hat{R}} = -(1-\gamma) \Sigma' \Sigma' \hat{R} + (\mu - n\gamma) + 0 = 0$$

$$\Sigma' \Sigma' \hat{R} = (\mu - n\gamma)$$

$$\hat{R} = \frac{1}{1-\gamma} (\Sigma' \Sigma')^{-1} (\mu - n\gamma)$$

$$\left( \frac{1}{1-\gamma} \right)$$

$$\underbrace{(\sigma^2)^{-1} (\mu - n)}_{\frac{\mu - n}{\sigma^2}}$$

$$\frac{d^2 g}{dR^2} < 0$$

$$\hat{R}^1(t) = \frac{1}{1-\gamma} \underbrace{(\sum_i \tilde{\gamma}_i')^{-1}}_{m \times m \text{ matrix}} \underbrace{(\mu - r \mathbf{1})}_{\text{Vector of risk premia (m-element)}}$$

$m \times m$   
 matrix  $\times$  Vector of risk premia (m-element)  
 $\rightarrow$  Covariance matrix  $\mu_i - r$   $i = 1, \dots, m$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \rho \sigma_1 \sigma_j \\ \rho \sigma_i \sigma_j & \sigma_m^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dP_R}{dP} = X_t^R$$

$$W_t^R = W_t \overset{\text{under } P}{\leftarrow} + \theta \int_0^t \Sigma_t' R(s) ds$$

$$dW_t^R = dW_t + \theta \Sigma_t' R(t) dt \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad dW_t = \underbrace{dW_t^R - \theta \Sigma_t' R(t) dt}_{\substack{B \cap \\ \text{under } P_R}}$$

We know the dynamics of the state process under  $P$ ,

$$dX(t) = (b + BX(t))dt + \Lambda \underbrace{dW(t)}_{\substack{dW_t^R - \theta \Sigma_t' R(t) dt \\ \text{under } P}}$$

$$\hookrightarrow dX(t) = (b + BX(t) - \underbrace{\theta \Lambda \Sigma_t' R(t)}_{\text{controlled factor process!}})dt + \Lambda dW_t^R \quad \text{under } P_R$$



$$\phi(t, x) = \min_{\theta} \left[ -\frac{1}{\theta} \ln \mathbb{E} \left[ e^{-\theta \int_0^T g(\cdot) dt} \right] \right]$$

HJB PDE for  $\phi$

$$\phi = -\frac{1}{\theta} \ln \tilde{\phi}$$

$$\tilde{\phi}(t, x) = \min_{\theta} \left[ \mathbb{E} \left[ e^{-\theta \int_0^T g(\cdot) dt} \right] \right]$$

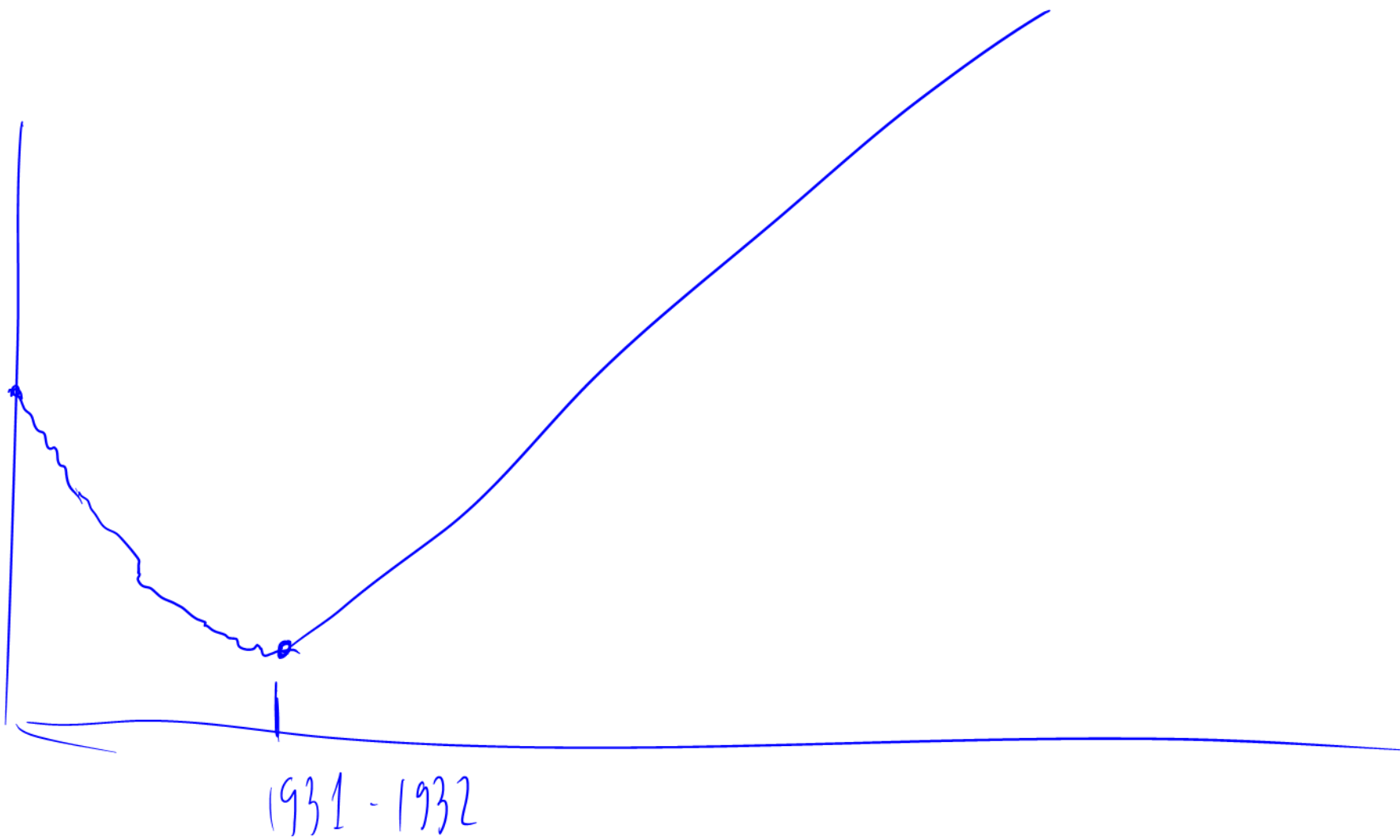
$$\tilde{\phi} = e^{-\theta \phi} \Leftrightarrow \phi = -\frac{1}{\theta} \ln \tilde{\phi}$$

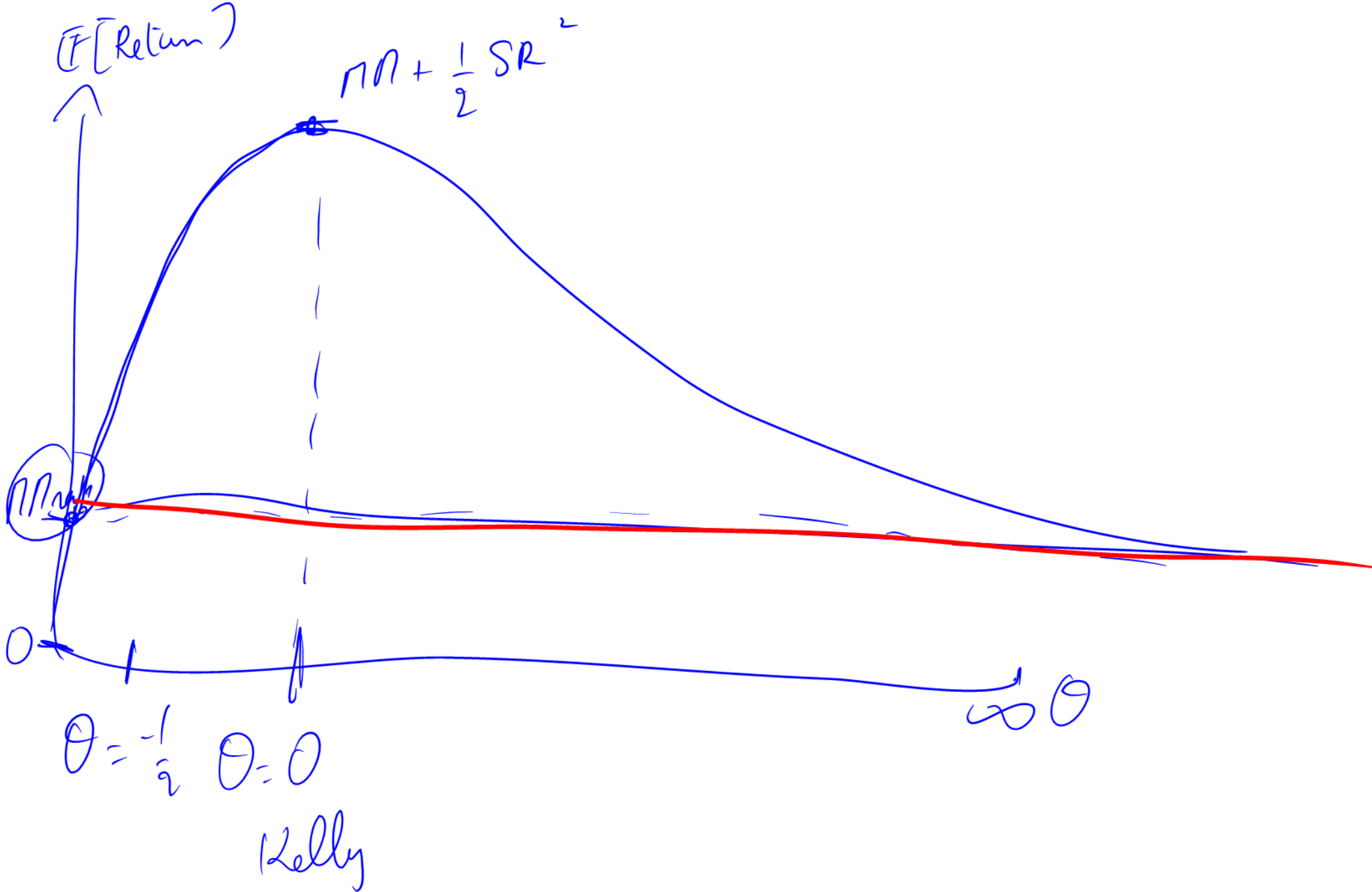
- HJB PDE :
- ① dynamics of  $\tilde{\phi}(t, x_t)$ , a function of  $t$  and  $x_t$   
 $\rightarrow$  Backward evolution operator.  $\partial \tilde{\phi}$
  - ② discounting  $\rightarrow$   $-g \tilde{\phi}$
  - ~~③ running rewards~~

11	12
21	22



11	12	21	22
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Quadratic variation of a Brownian Motion

$$\langle W, W \rangle_t = \lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} (W_{t_{k+1}} - W_{t_k})^2 \rightarrow t$$

Some stochastic process  $Y_t$

$$\langle Y, Y \rangle_t = \lim_{K \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{k=0}^{K-1} (Y_{t_{k+1}} - Y_{t_k})^2 \rightarrow \sigma^2 t$$

$$Y(t) = \mu dt + \sigma dW(t)$$



















































































