

## Graded Quiz

**Solve all problems while demonstrating each step clearly. The Quiz is worth a total of 20 points.**

- (3 pts) 1. Define expectation and variance in the context of probability theory. Explain their significance in financial mathematics.

- (3 pts) 2. Suppose you have historical data for three stocks: A, B, and C.

Day	Stock A Return	Stock B Return	Market Return
1	0.0073	0.0089	0.0058
2	0.0117	0.0102	0.0150
3	0.0054	0.0065	0.0120
4	0.0238	0.0032	0.0141
5	0.0022	0.0137	0.0078
6	0.0174	0.0161	0.0193
7	0.0139	0.0113	0.0087
8	0.0047	0.0098	0.0134
9	0.0088	0.0110	0.0046
10	0.0160	0.0123	0.0061

Calculate the expected return and variance of a portfolio consisting of 30% of stock A, 50% of stock B, and 20% of stock C.

- (3 pts) 3. Write a script in python to solve 2.

- (3 pts) 4. Give the definition of a martingale and explain its role in modeling the evolution of stock prices.

- (4 pts) 5. Let  $X_t \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$  represent stock prices. Give the statement of Ito's lemma. Hence use Ito's Lemma to find the differential  $df(X_t)$  if  $X_t$  follows the stochastic differential equation (SDE):

$$dX_t = \mu X_t dt + \sigma X_t dW_t,$$

where  $f(X_t) = \ln(X_t)$ . Furthermore, compute the mean and variance of the resulting probability distribution for  $f(X_t)$ .

- (4 pts) 6. Prove that a Brownian motion is a martingale.