1. (50 pts.) In class I simulated a solution to the Black-Scholes model (using the exact solution) and compared it to the solution that I got using the Euler-Maruyama approximation. Do the same thing for the Ornstein-Uhlenbrek process. Remember that stochastic differential equation was written as

$$dX(t) = \theta(\mu - X(t))dt + \sigma dW(t),$$

and the analytical solution is

$$X(t) = X(0)e^{-\theta t} + \mu(1 - e^{-\theta t}) + \int_0^t \sigma e^{\theta(s-t)} dW(s).$$

By the way, convenient values of the parameters are  $\theta=1,\,\mu=20,$  and  $\sigma=10.$ 

- 2. (30 pts.) Illustrate through a simulated R example the difference between the Itô integral and the Stratonovich integral. That is, find some value of h(t) and simulated process W(t) so that calculating the integral  $\int_0^T h(t)dW(t)$  is considerably different for the two calculations.
- 3. (20 pts.) The R function that I've written entitled blackScholesConvergence calculates the average difference in the EM solution to the truth at the final time point. This average is calculated over nmbSimulation simulations of the function (note that nmbSimulations is an input to this function). The other inputs to the function include T (the total time), N (the number of time steps),  $\lambda$ , and  $\mu$ . Run this code with a variety of values of T and N, and illustrate the approximation given in (5.4) of the assigned paper.
- 4. (Extra Credit: 20 pts.). Illustrate through simulation Situation 2 discussed in the notes.