

Computational Finance

Exercises for all participants

T-Exercise 13 (Exchange rates) (4 points)

Assume that the exchange rate $D(t)$ of the US-Dollar in Euro at time $t > 0$ follows the equation

$$dD(t) = D(t)\mu dt + D(t)\sigma dW(t)$$

with $D(0) > 0$ and $\mu, \sigma \in \mathbb{R}$. Hence, the exchange rate of the Euro in US-Dollar at time $t > 0$ is given by $E(t) := \frac{1}{D(t)}$. Represent the process E as Itô process, i.e. in the form

$$dE(t) = \dots dt + \dots dW(t).$$

Interpret your result economically in the case $\mu = \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2$.

T-Exercise 14 (Vasiček model for interest rates) (4 points)

Let W be a standard Brownian motion and let x, κ, λ and σ real numbers. Show as in the lecture that the process X with

$$dX(t) := (\kappa - \lambda X(t))dt + \sigma dW(t)$$

and $X(0) = x$ solves the equation

$$X(t) = xe^{-\lambda t} + \frac{\kappa}{\lambda}(1 - e^{-\lambda t}) + \int_0^t e^{-\lambda(t-s)}\sigma dW(s).$$

T-Exercise 15 (4 points)

Let W be a standard Brownian motion. Show that the process

$$X(t) := \mathcal{E}(W)(t) \left(1 + \int_0^t \frac{1}{\mathcal{E}(W)(s)} ds \right), \quad t \in \mathbb{R}_+,$$

solves the stochastic differential equation

$$dX(t) = 1dt + X(t)dW(t), \quad X(0) = 1.$$

T-Exercise 16 (for math only) (4 points)

Let W be a standard Brownian motion and $T > 0$. Assume that the underlying filtration $(\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \geq 0}$ is generated by W . Let μ be an adapted process and Y an \mathcal{F}_T -measurable random variable. Show that there exist $x \in \mathbb{R}$ and a process H such that the process

$$X = x + \int_0^\cdot \mu(s) ds + \int_0^\cdot H(s) dW(s)$$

fulfills

$$X(T) = Y.$$

Determine x and H explicitly for $\mu = 0$ and

- (a) $Y = (W(T))^2$,
- (b) $Y = \int_0^T W(s) ds$ and
- (c) $Y = (W(T))^3$,

respectively.

Hint: Martingale representation theorem.

Please include your name(s) as comment in the beginning of the file.

Do not forget to include comments in your Python-programs.

Submit until: Thu, 30.05.2023, 12:00