

# Question 1

(a)  $dv = -\lambda(v - \bar{v})dt + \eta\sqrt{v}dz_t$   
 $V_{n+1} - V_n = -\lambda(V_n - \bar{v})\Delta t + \eta\sqrt{V_n}(Z_{n+1} - Z_n)$

$Z_n$  is a standard brownian motion.

$$Z_{n+1} - Z_n \sim N(0, \Delta t).$$

$$\Rightarrow Z_{n+1} - Z_n = \sqrt{\Delta t}\phi_t \quad \phi_t \sim N(0, 1)$$

$$V_{n+1} = V_n - \lambda(V_n - \bar{v})\Delta t + \eta\sqrt{V_n}\Delta t\phi_t$$

By assumption  $V_n = \bar{v}$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{n+1} &= \bar{v} - \lambda(\bar{v} - \bar{v})\Delta t + \eta\sqrt{\bar{v}}\Delta t\phi_t \\ &= \bar{v} + \eta\sqrt{\bar{v}}\Delta t\phi_t \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Since } V_{n+1} = \bar{v} + \eta\sqrt{\bar{v}}\Delta t\phi_t < 0.$$

$$\phi < \frac{-\bar{v}}{\eta\sqrt{\bar{v}}\Delta t} = -\frac{1}{\eta}\sqrt{\frac{\bar{v}}{\Delta t}}$$

(b) 
$$\begin{aligned} V_{n+1} &= V_n - \lambda(V_n - \bar{v})\Delta t + \eta\sqrt{V_n}(Z_{n+1} - Z_n) \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{2}\eta^2 V_n \cdot \eta \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{V_n}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\Delta t}} ((\Delta Z_n)^2 - \Delta t) \\ &= V_n - \lambda(V_n - \bar{v})\Delta t + \eta\sqrt{V_n}\Delta t\phi_t + \frac{1}{2}\eta^2 (\phi_t\sqrt{\Delta t})^2\Delta t \\ &= V_n - \lambda(V_n - \bar{v})\Delta t + \eta\sqrt{V_n}\Delta t\phi_t + \frac{1}{2}\eta^2\Delta t(\phi_t^2 - 1). \end{aligned}$$

Follow the assumption  $V_n = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} V_{n+1} &= 0 - \lambda(0 - \bar{v})\Delta t + \eta\sqrt{0}\Delta t\phi_t + \frac{1}{2}\eta^2\Delta t(\phi_t^2 - 1) \\ &= \lambda\bar{v}\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}\eta^2\Delta t(\phi_t^2 - 1) \end{aligned}$$

By the condition

$$\begin{aligned} V_{n+1} > 0 &\Rightarrow \lambda\bar{v}\Delta t + \frac{1}{2}\eta^2\Delta t(\phi_t^2 - 1) > 0 \quad \text{since } \Delta t > 0 \\ &= \lambda\bar{v} + \frac{1}{2}\eta^2(\phi_t^2 - 1) > 0 \end{aligned}$$