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49	6	
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(S)		Problem 2 - Assignment 9
19		LPT model for t=0,,T-1
		Peti = Pe C
43		$X_{\xi + 1} = p X_{\xi} + m_{\xi}$
43		$Q_{\xi} = P_{\xi}(1 - 6N_{\xi} - 9X_{\xi})$
43		Carry C. D. Br. 10 - le N . S. c. March
45		
49		Let RE be the remaining stocks at time t
		and NE be the number of shares sold at time t;
19		such that Re=Re-1 - Net, Ro=N, RT=0
73		where N is the total number of shares to be sold.
		Digital and
1		The goal is to maximize: $\in [INtQt]$
49		The Optimal Value Function satisfies the Bellman Equation:
49		VE (Pe, Re, Xe) = max [E[NeQ = + VEH (Pen, Ren, Xen)]
8		Nf [CLASS EN
-		Starling Form 1-T 1 and there recommended a manifest tracking the charles in
-8		Starting from t=T-1 and then reconsidely moving backwards we obtain:
-		· VI-1 (Pr-1, RT-1, XT-1) = max [E[NT-1QT-1]] = E[RT-1QT-1] = RT-1Pr-1 (1-6RT-1-8XT-1)
-		
-	1000	· VT-2 (Pt-2, RT-2, XT-2) = max [[NT-2 OT-2 + VT-1 (Pt-1, RT-1, XT-1)]
-	1	The state of the s
49		= max E NT-2 Pt-2 (1-6NT-2-8XT-2) + PT-1 (RT-2-NT-2) (1-8XT-1-6(RT-2-NT-2))
		7
		= max Nr2 Pr2 (1-6Nr2-8Xr2) + Pr2 [222] (Rr2-Nr2) (1-8pXr2-6(Rr2-Nr2))
		N4-2
		Let $q = \epsilon [e^{2\tau \cdot 2}] = e^{H_2 + \frac{\sigma_2}{2}}$, then:
-		the square of th
**		
-		V=2 = mox Nr-2 Pr-2 (1-6Nr-2-8 Xr-2) + 9 Ar-2 (Rr-2-Nr-2) (1-8p Xr-2-6(Rr-2-Nr-2))
-		
-		
-	(Ca	The above is a Function of Nr-2 and it's concave, so by taking its derivative
		and setting it to 0, we can find Nr-2:
		1700 00 8 12
		The coefficient of N2-2 is negative: -B(1+q)P7-2<0

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	(C
	(0)
NT-2 = CT-2 + CT-2 RT-2 + G-2 XT-2	
Where	(*
$C_{1/2} = Q - 1$ $C_{1/2} = Q$ $C_{1/2} = Q(QQ - 1)$	()
-20(941) 94L 20(941)	(\$
Substituting NT-2 back in VT-2, we obtain the	Pollo wing:
VT-2(PT-2, RT-2, XT-2) = 9 PT-2 (CT) + CT-2 RT-2 + CT-2 XT-2	
+ (7) 2 (8) 2 (9) + CT-2 RT2 + CT-2 XT2 + CT-2 RT2 XT.	2
where where	The second second second
$C_{1-2} = C_{1-2} (1 - \beta C_{1-2}) - q C_{1-2} (1 + \beta C_{1-2})$	and the second
$\begin{pmatrix} \zeta \zeta \rangle & \zeta \zeta \rangle \\ \zeta T \cdot \zeta &= \chi \zeta \zeta T \cdot \zeta \end{pmatrix}$	consultation of the contract o
$C_{T-2} = (1-q_1) C_{T-2}$ (3)	(*
$\frac{C7}{C72} = -6 C72$	
(B) = (3) (-8(2-0) - 9(2-2 (-80 + 8(2-2))	
$\frac{(9)}{G_{72}} = -8(14p)\frac{(2)}{G_{72}}$	
Continuing backwards in time in this mainner gives:	
VT3(Pr3, Rr3, Xr3) = max [E[NT3Or3+VT2(Pr2, Rr2, Xr2)]	
- ENTS Pr3 (1-6NT-3-0NT-3)+ 9Pr2 (G-2+ G-2 KT-2+G-2 XT-2+CT-2 RT-2+CT-2	2 XT2 + CT2 XT-2 RT-2)
= max Nz-3 Pr-3 (1-6 Nz-3-8Nz-3) + 2 Pr-3 (Cz-2 + Cz-2 (Rz-3-Nz-3) + Cz-2 pXz-3+	(A) (RT-3-NT-3)
NT-3 L + CI-2 0 X2 + CI-2 0 X2 (81-3-NT-)	2)]
71.00	
Calling its derivative and setting it to 0, yields the foll	
messy calculations:	
$N_{T-3} = (T-3) + (T-3)(T-3) + (T-3)(T-3)$	1 0 0 1 5 M
where	6
(7-3) = 9(7-2-1)	C C
2(-6+9(-1-2))	· ·
$\frac{\binom{2}{1}}{\binom{7}{1}} = \frac{\binom{1}{1}}{\binom{7}{1}}$	(6
-6+ q C (1)	(6
$\frac{(3)}{C73} = 9PC72 + 9$	
2(-6+0, CT-2)	
United the property of the state of the stat	W/ 13

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5		Total Commence of the Commence
5		Substituting N=3 back in N=3, we obtain the Following:
CT9		VT-3 (PT-3, RT-3, XT-3) = q. Pt-3 (CT-3 RT-3 + CT-3 XT-3
C79		(1) 2 (8) 3 (9)
C79		+ (2) 2 + (8) 12 + (7-5) X7-3 + (7-5) X7-3]
e49		where
C-19		(4) = (1) (1-6(7-5) + q ((4-2+0) (7-2) - q (7-5) ((7-2-(7-5) (7-2)
e43		(5) = (2) + q(L-(2) (5)
e 49		(6) = 9P (7-2 - (7-5) (9 (72-1)
		$ \begin{pmatrix} \tau_1 \\ \tau_{-3} = -6 \\ \tau_{-5} \end{pmatrix} = -6 \cdot (\tau_{-5}) $
-		(8) (3) (3) (3) (4) (7-3 = (7-5)(-6(7-3-8)) + 9, p(-7-2-9(5-2-(5-2)(5-2))
-49		
		$C_{7-3} = -\theta C_{7-3} + QQ C_{7-2} (1 - C_{7-3})$
49		
-		Continuing in this Fashion, we obtain the following
		0 NE = CE + CE RE + CE XE
		where
	(Ca	$\frac{(1)}{C_{t}} = \frac{(S)}{9C_{t}H} - \frac{(2)}{4C_{t}H} - \frac{(3)}{4C_{t}H} - \frac{(3)}{4C_{t$
		2(-6+9c(H)) -6+9c(H) 2(-6+9c(H))
		· V+ (Pt, Rt, Xt) = 9Pt((4) + (5) Rt + (6) Xt + (t Rt + Ct Xt + Ct Rt Xt)
		Where (1) (2) (4) 2 (8) (1) (5) (1) (7)
-		(4) = (1) (1-6(t)) + q((th) + Oy (th)) - q (t) (cs) (t) (7) (7) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1
-		Ct = Ct + q(1-Ct) Ct+1
-		G(G) = 90 CH1 - CF (9 CH1-1)
		(3) = 0
180		Ct = Ct (-BCt-B) + 9P CtH - 9 Ct (P (th) - Ct CtH)
-		Ct = -BCt + 90 CtH (1-Ct)
		CE - OSE TOPP SITT CA ST
		(2 + <u>52</u>
		where d = 6
-		
5		
50		
4		
NA.		