

$$1. (a) \quad x(t) = e^{\alpha t}$$

$$dx = \alpha e^{\alpha t} dt$$

$$(b) \quad x(t) = \int_0^t g(s) dW(s)$$

$$dx = g(t) dW(t)$$

$$(c) \quad x(t) = e^{\alpha W(t)}$$

$$dx = \alpha e^{\alpha W(t)} dW + \frac{1}{2} \alpha^2 e^{\alpha W(t)} dt$$

$$(d) \quad x(t) = e^{\alpha y(t)}$$

$$dx = \alpha e^{\alpha y(t)} dy + \frac{1}{2} \alpha^2 e^{\alpha y(t)} (dy)^2$$

$$= \alpha e^{\alpha y(t)} (\mu dt + \sigma dW) + \frac{1}{2} \alpha^2 e^{\alpha y(t)} \sigma^2 dt$$

$$= \alpha e^{\alpha y(t)} \left( \mu + \frac{1}{2} \alpha \sigma^2 \right) dt + \alpha e^{\alpha y(t)} \sigma dW$$

$$(e) \quad x(t) = y^2(t)$$

$$dx = 2y dy + (dy)^2$$

$$= 2y(\alpha y dt + \sigma y dW) + \sigma^2 y^2 dt$$

$$= y^2(2\alpha + \sigma^2) dt + 2\sigma y^2 dW$$

$$(f) \quad x(t) = \frac{1}{y(t)}$$

$$dx = -\frac{1}{y^2} dy + 2\frac{1}{y^3} (dy)^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{y^2} (\alpha y dt + \sigma y dW) + \frac{2}{y^3} \cdot \sigma^2 y^2 dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{y} (-\alpha + 2\sigma^2) dt - \frac{\sigma}{y} dW$$



$$2. \quad X(t) = \int_0^t \sigma_s dW_s \Rightarrow \begin{cases} dX = \sigma_t dW \\ (dX)^2 = \sigma_t^2 dt \end{cases}$$

$$\text{let } Y(t) = e^{iuX(t)}, \quad Y(0) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} dY &= iue^{iuX(t)} dX + \frac{1}{2}(iu)^2 e^{iuX(t)} (dX)^2 \\ &= iue^{iuX(t)} \sigma_t dW - \frac{1}{2}u^2 e^{iuX(t)} \sigma_t^2 dt \end{aligned}$$

$$Y(t) - 1 = \int_0^t iue^{iuX(s)} \sigma_s dW - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t u^2 e^{iuX(s)} \sigma_s^2 dt$$

$$E[Y(t)] = 1 - \frac{1}{2} u^2 \int_0^t \sigma_s^2 E[e^{iuX(s)}] dt$$

$$\text{let } m_t = E[Y(t)] = E[e^{iuX(t)}]$$

$$m_t = 1 - \frac{1}{2} u^2 \int_0^t \sigma_s^2 m_s ds$$

$$m'_t = -\frac{1}{2} u^2 \sigma_t^2 m_t, \quad m(0) = 1$$

$$m_t = e^{-\frac{1}{2} u^2 \int_0^t \sigma_s^2 ds}$$

$$\Rightarrow E[e^{iuX(t)}] = e^{-\frac{u^2}{2} \int_0^t \sigma_s^2 ds}$$

$$3. \quad dX = \alpha X dt + \sigma_t dW$$

$$\int_0^t dX = \int_0^t \alpha X ds + \int_0^t \sigma_s dW_s$$

$$E[X_t - X_0] = E[\int_0^t \alpha X_s ds] + E[\int_0^t \sigma_s dW_s]$$

$$E[X_t] = E[X_0] + E[\int_0^t \alpha X_s ds]$$

$$E[X_t] = E[X_0] + \int_0^t \alpha E[X_s] ds$$

$$\text{let } E[X_t] = m_t, \quad m_0 = E[X_0]$$

$$m_t = E[X_0] + \int_0^t \alpha m_s ds$$

$$m'_t = \alpha m_t \Rightarrow m_t = E[X_0] e^{\alpha t}$$



$$E[X_t] = E[X_0] \cdot e^{\alpha t}$$

4.

$$R(X, Y) = X^2 + Y^2$$

$$dR = 2X dX + 2Y dY + \frac{1}{2} [2(dx)^2 + 2(dy)^2 + 0(dx)(dy)]$$

$$= 2X dX + 2Y dY + (dX)^2 + (dY)^2$$

$$= 2X(\alpha X dt - Y dW) + 2Y(\alpha Y dt + X dW) + Y^2 dt + X^2 dt$$

$$= (2\alpha X^2 + 2\alpha Y^2 + X^2 + Y^2) dt + (2XY - 2XY) dW$$

$$= (X^2 + Y^2)(2\alpha + 1) dt$$

$$\Rightarrow dR = (2\alpha + 1) R dt$$

5. (a)  $dX = \alpha X dt + \sigma dW$

$$Y = e^{-\alpha t} X_t, \quad Y_t = -\alpha Y \quad Y_X = e^{-\alpha t} \quad Y_{XX} = 0$$

$$dY = -\alpha Y dt + e^{-\alpha t} dX$$

$$= -\alpha Y dt + e^{-\alpha t} (\alpha X dt + \sigma dW)$$

$$= (-\alpha Y + \alpha X e^{-\alpha t}) dt + \sigma e^{-\alpha t} dW$$

$$= \sigma e^{-\alpha t} dW$$

(b)  $\int_0^t dY = \int_0^t \sigma e^{-\alpha s} dW_s$

$$Y_t - Y_0 = \int_0^t \sigma e^{-\alpha s} dW_s$$

$$e^{-\alpha t} X_t - X_0 = \int_0^t \sigma e^{-\alpha s} dW_s$$

$$e^{-\alpha t} X_t = X_0 + \int_0^t \sigma e^{-\alpha s} dW_s$$

$$X_t = e^{\alpha t} X_0 + \sigma \int_0^t e^{\alpha(t-s)} dW_s$$



(c)  $X(t) | \mathcal{F}_0$  is normally distributed since each increment since  $t=0$  is independent and normally distributed.  $\alpha X dt$  is a constant and  $\sigma dW$  is normally distributed.

$$\begin{aligned} E[X(t) | X(0)] &= E[e^{\alpha t} X_0] + E\left[\sigma \int_0^t e^{\alpha(t-s)} dW_s\right] \\ &= e^{\alpha t} X_0 + \sigma e^{\alpha t} E\left[\int_0^t e^{-\alpha s} dW_s\right] \\ &= e^{\alpha t} X_0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[X(t) | X(0)] &= \text{Var}(e^{\alpha t} X_0 + \sigma \int_0^t e^{\alpha(t-s)} dW_s) \\ &= \sigma^2 \text{Var}\left(\int_0^t e^{\alpha(t-s)} dW_s\right) \\ &= \sigma^2 \left( E\left[\left(\int_0^t e^{\alpha(t-s)} dW_s\right)^2\right] - E\left[\int_0^t e^{\alpha(t-s)} dW_s\right]^2 \right) \\ &= \sigma^2 \int_0^t E[e^{2\alpha(t-s)}] ds \\ &= \sigma^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2\alpha}\right) \cdot e^{2\alpha(t-s)} \Big|_0^t \\ &= -\frac{\sigma^2}{2\alpha} (1 - e^{2\alpha t}) \\ &= \frac{\sigma^2}{2\alpha} (e^{2\alpha t} - 1) \end{aligned}$$