

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

Quiz #3

Prerequisite material.

Provide your **complete solution** to the following problems. Final answers only, without appropriate justification, will receive zero points even if correct.

Problem 3.1. Monotonicity.

- (i) (3 points) Write down the definition of an **increasing** real-valued function whose domain are all nonnegative real numbers.
- (ii) (3 points) Write down the definition of an **decreasing** real-valued function whose domain are all nonnegative real numbers.

Solution:

- (i) A function $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is said to be an **increasing** function if

$$x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) \leq f(x_2).$$

- (ii) A function $f : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is said to be a **decreasing** function if

$$x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) \geq f(x_2).$$

Problem 3.2. (1 point) Draw the graph of an *increasing* function.**Solution:** Correct answers vary. $f(x) = x$ works.**Problem 3.3.** (1 point) Draw the graph of a *decreasing*.**Solution:** Correct answers vary. $f(x) = -x$ works.**Problem 3.4.** (2 points) Draw the graph of a function which is neither decreasing nor decreasing.**Solution:** Correct answers vary. $f(x) = |x|$ works.**Problem 3.5.** (5 points) Let the accumulation function be given by

$$a(t) = (1 + 0.05)^{t^2}$$

Then, we can say the following about the continuously compounded, risk-free interest rate r associated with the above accumulation function:

- (a) $r = 0.05$
- (b) $r = 2 \ln(1.05)$
- (c) $r = 0.10$
- (d) The continuously compounded, risk-free interest rate is not constant.
- (e) None of the above

Solution: (d)

$$r = \frac{d}{dt} \ln(a(t)) = \frac{d}{dt} \ln[1.05^{t^2}] = 2t \ln(1.05).$$