

DIVIDEND AMTS: de erministic · "per share"

finite (deterministic)

time-horizon

Continuously paid dividends

Example 1. Savings account governed by the continuously compounded risk-free interest rate (r)

. B(t)... balance in the account @ time-t

$$\frac{dB(t)}{dt} = r \cdot B(t) \implies dB(t) = rB(t) dt$$

t tidt B(t) B(t+dt)

 $B(t+dt) - B(t) = r \cdot B(t) dt$

rample 2. FOREIGN CURRENCY	
Domestic currency DC, e.g., USD (\$) Foreign currency FC, e.g., GBP(£)	
EXCHANGE RATE value of 1 unit of foreign currency expressed. domestic currency @ time-t.	^
x(t) the exchange rate from Fc toDC → a function of time: PROCESS	
→ random : STOCHASTIC	stochas proce
Investment ("buy and hold")	
1. At time-0: acquire 1 unit of FC. Q: What is the DC-denominated cost	
Q: What is the DC-denominated cost	of doing
this? x(0) 2. Invest the 1 unit of FC to earn	interest
at the "foreign" continuously compor- interest rate of withdraw the balance, is	.nded
3. At time-T, withdraw the balance, is	`
1.ef units of FC. 4. If the proceeds are exchanged to DC, we get: x(T)efT random vi	bade
to DC, we get: x(T)eff random vo	iriable

Continuous dividend-paying stocks The shareholders receive 8.5(t) dt during the time interval (t, t+dt) per share owned, with · S>O constant: THE DIVIDEND YIELD · S(t) ... the time-t market price of a share of stock t+dt ss(t) at Q: What is the total nominal ant of dividend received per share during [0,T]? CONTINUOUS DISCRETE () 65(t) dt) ... Q: What is the total accumulated amt of dividend? CONTINUOUS DISCRETE DRe (T-tr) ('(T-t)) SS(t) dt Continuously, immediately

He dividend in the stock?