Assignment

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1 Probability

2 Assignment-4

(Answer-1)

Let M(t) denote the amount of money at time $t \in [0, T]$ after continuously compounding at the rate of r(t). Then it will follow the following differential equation:

$$\frac{dM(t)}{dt} = r(t)M(t).$$

Solving this we get

$$\frac{dM(t)}{M(t)} = r(t)dt$$

$$\int_{M}^{M(T)} \frac{dM(t)}{M(t)} = \int_{0}^{T} r(t)dt$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{M(T)}{M}\right) = \int_{0}^{T} r(t)dt$$

$$M(T) = Me_{0}^{\int_{0}^{T} r(t)dt}.$$