

AME 2020-2021:  
Problem set 6: Stochastic differential equations

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16.12.2020

## 1 General

1. The diffusion equation is

$$dX(t) = \gamma X(t)dt + \sigma X(t)dW(t)$$

for  $X(0) = x_0$ .

- (a) Prove that the solution is  $X(t) = x_0 e^{(\gamma - \sigma^2/2)t + \sigma W(t)}$
- (b) Find  $\mathbb{E}[X(t)|X(0) = x_0]$  and  $\mathbb{V}[X(t)|X(0) = x_0]$ .
- (c) Derive the backward Kolmogorov equation for the probability for  $X(T) \leq 2x$  assuming that  $X(t) = x$
- (d) Derive the forward Kolmogorov equation for the density associated to  $X(t) = x > 0$ , assuming that  $X(0) = 0$ .

2. Consider the diffusion equation

$$dX(t) = \gamma X(t)dt + \sigma dW(t)$$

where  $\{W(t)\}$  is a standard Brownian motion.

- (a) Let  $X(0) = x_0$  be known. Find the solution of the initial value problem.
- (b) Find  $\mathbb{E}[X(t)|X(0) = x_0]$  and  $\mathbb{V}[X(t)|X(0) = x_0]$ .
- (c) Write the forward Kolmogorov equation for the density associated to  $X(t) = x$ . Provide an intuition for this equation.

3. Consider the diffusion equation

$$dX(t) = (1 - X(t))dt + dW(t), \quad t \in [0, \infty)$$

where  $\{W(t)\}$  is a standard Wiener process.

- (a) Let  $X(0) = 0$ . Find the solution of the initial value problem.
- (b) Find  $\mathbb{E}[X(t)|X(0) = 0]$  and  $\mathbb{V}[X(t)|X(0) = 0]$ .

4. Consider the diffusion equation

$$dX(t) = -X(t)dt + dW(t), \quad t \in [0, \infty)$$

where  $\{W(t)\}$  is a standard Wiener process.

- (a) Let  $X(0) = x_0$ , where  $x_0$  is a real number. Find the solution to the initial value problem.
- (b) Write the forward Fokker-Planck-Kolmogorov (FPK) for the density associated to  $X(t) = x$ , conditional on  $X(0) = x_0$ , that is  $p(t, x) = \mathbb{P}[X(t) = x | X(0) = x_0]$ .
- (c) Let  $P(t, s) = \mathcal{F}[p(t, x)]$  be the Fourier transform of  $p(t, w)$ . Find  $P(t, s)$ , which is the solution to the transformed FPK equation together with the initial condition  $P(0, s) = \mathcal{F}[\delta(x - x_0)] = e^{-2\pi i s x_0}$  (tip:  $\mathcal{F}[x \partial_x p(t, x)] = -(P(t, s) + s \partial_s P(t, s))$  and  $\mathcal{F}[\partial_{xx} p(t, x)] = -(2\pi s)^2 P(t, s)$ ).

5. The Vasicek 1977 (or Ornstein-Uhlenbeck) process is the solution of the equation

$$dX(t) = \theta(\mu - X(t))dt + \sigma dW(t)$$

for  $X(0) = x_0$ .

- (a) Prove that the solution is

$$X(t) = \mu + (x_0 - \mu)e^{-\theta t} + \sigma \int_0^t e^{-\theta(t-s)} dW(s)$$

- (b) Find  $\mathbb{E}[X(t)|X(0) = x_0]$  and  $\mathbb{V}[X(t)|X(0) = x_0]$ .

## 2 Economic applications

1. Assume an AK model where  $Y = A(t)K(t)$  where the productivity follows a SDE

$$dA(t) = \gamma dt + \sigma dW(t)$$

and the equilibrium equation is  $dK(t) = sY(t)dt$ , and  $K(0) = k_0$  given. All the parameters,  $\gamma$ ,  $\sigma$  and  $s$  are positive.

- (a) Find the solution to the capital process  $(K(t))_{t \in \mathbb{R}_+}$ .
- (b) Write the forward Fokker-Planck-Kolmogorov (FPK) for the density associated to  $K(t) = k$ , conditional on  $K(0) = k_0 > 0$ , that is  $p(t, k) = \mathbb{P}[K(t) = k | K(0) = k_0]$ .
- (c) By solving the FPK equation find the conditional mean and variance of  $K(t)$ .

2. In the stochastic Solow model assume that the population is deterministic and the production function is  $Y(t) = A(t)F(K(t), L(t))$  where productivity follows the process

$$dA(t) = \gamma A(t)dt + \sigma A(t)dW(t).$$

Determine the capital accumulation equation. Assuming a Cobb-Douglas equation find the asymptotic distribution of the capital stock.

### 3 Optimal control of stochastic differential equations

1. For a given initial level of the capital stock  $K(0) = k_0$ , the stock of capital,  $K(t)$ , of a firm evolves according to the diffusion process

$$dK(t) = (I(t) - \delta K(t))dt + \sigma dW(t), \quad t > 0$$

where  $I(t)$  is gross investment,  $\delta > 0$  is the capital depreciation rate, and  $\sigma dW(t)$  represents additive random shocks to the capital accumulation process, where  $\{W(t)\}_{t \in \mathbb{R}_+}$  is a Wiener process.

The firm's objective is to use gross investment to maximize the expected value of the present value of the cash flows,

$$\mathbb{E}_0 \left[ \int_0^\infty \left( AK(t) - \frac{I(t)^2}{2} \right) e^{-rt} dt \right].$$

- (a) Write the Hamilton-Jacobi-Bellman equation.
- (b) Solve the HJB equation (hint: use a linear trial value function).
- (c) Obtain the stochastic differential equation (SDE) for the optimal capital accumulation equation.
- (d) Solve that equation. **Remark:** if you could not obtain the SDE in (c), use instead  $dK(t) = (\bar{I} - \delta K(t))dt + \sigma dW(t)$  where  $\bar{I} > 0$  is a constant, in this question and in the following questions.
- (e) Find the statistics for the optimal capital stock of the firm (expected value and variance).
- (f) Provide an intuitive discussion of your results (hint: compare them with the deterministic analog).
- (g) Write the Fokker-Planck-Kolmogorov equation associated to the distribution of the capital stock, starting from  $K(0) = k_0$ , which is fully observed.
- (h) Solve this equation for the case in which  $\delta = 0$ .

2. Consider the following stochastic resource-depletion problem, where  $\{X(t)\}_{t \in \mathbb{R}}$  is the process for the stock of the resource, and  $\{C(t)\}_{t \in \mathbb{R}}$  is the process for its use,

$$\max_{C(\cdot)} \mathbb{E}_0 \left[ \int_0^\infty \ln(C(t)) e^{-\rho t} \right]$$

subject to

$$dX(t) = -C(t) dt + \sigma X(t) dW(t), \text{ for } t \in (0, \infty)$$

where  $\{W(t)\}_{t \in \mathbb{R}}$  is a Wiener process, and  $X(0) = x_0 > 0$  is given. The rate of time preference and the volatility parameters,  $\rho$  and  $\sigma$ , are both positive and satisfy  $\rho > \sigma^2$ .

- (a) Write the first-order conditions for optimality according to the stochastic Pontryagin's maximum principle.
  - (b) Find the stochastic process for  $C(t)$ .
  - (c) Using  $C(t) = \phi X(t)$ , for an undetermined constant  $\phi$ , as a trial function find the solution for the optimal  $X(t)$ .
3. Solve the stochastic problem for a representative consumer assuming a log utility function, for the case in which the non-financial income is constant.
- (a) Using the principle of dynamic programming
  - (b) Using the stochastic Pontryagin maximum principle.

## References

Vasicek, O. A. (1977). "An equilibrium characterization of the term structure". In: *Journal of Financial Economics* 5, pp. 177–88.