

Question 2. Use Itô's formula the differentials of the processes :

- (1) (a) $Y_t = W_t^3$
(b) $Y_t = \sin W_t$
(c) $Y_t = \cos(t^3 + W_t^2)$
(d) $Y_t = e^{W_t^2}$
(e) $Y_t = \int_0^t W_\tau^2 dW_\tau$

(f) $Y_t = X_t^2$ where X_t is an Itô process,

$$dX_t = a dt + b dW_t, \text{ and } a, b \text{ are constants.}$$

Sol-n:

Based on the Differential Form of Itô's Formula when $Y_t = \varphi(W_t)$:

$$(2) \quad d\varphi = \frac{1}{2} \varphi''(W_t) dt + \varphi'(W_t) dW_t,$$

Then

$$dY_t = \frac{1}{2} Y''(W_t) dt + Y'(W_t) dW_t$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} 6W_t dt + 3W_t^2 dW_t$$

$$= 3W_t dt + 3W_t^2 dW_t$$

$$(3) \quad \boxed{dY_t = 3W_t dt + 3W_t^2 dW_t}$$

(b) Similarly like in part (a), formula (2)

$$dY_t = \frac{1}{2} Y_t''(W_t) dt + Y_t'(W_t) dW_t \quad \text{where } Y_t = \sin(W_t)$$

$$dY_t = \frac{1}{2} [\cos(W_t)]' dt + \cos(W_t) dW_t$$

$$= \frac{-\sin(W_t)}{2} dt + \cos(W_t) dW_t$$

$$(4) \quad dY_t = \frac{-\sin(W_t)}{2} dt + \cos(W_t) dW_t$$

(c)

$$Y_t = \cos(t^3 + W_t^2)$$

$$(5) \quad dY_t = \left[\frac{\partial Y_t(W_t, t)}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 Y_t(W_t, t)}{\partial x^2} \right] dt + \frac{\partial Y_t(W_t, t)}{\partial x} dW_t$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} [\cos(t^3 + W_t^2)] + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial W_t^2} [\cos(t^3 + W_t^2)] \right\} dt$$

$$+ \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial W_t} [\cos(t^3 + W_t^2)] \right\} dW_t$$

$$= \left\{ -3t^2 \sin(t^3 + W_t^2) - 2W_t^2 \cos(t^3 + W_t^2) \right\} dt$$

$$- 2W_t \sin(t^3 + W_t^2) dW_t$$

(6)

$$dY_t = \left\{ -3t^2 \sin(t^3 + W_t^2) - 2W_t^2 \cos(t^3 + W_t^2) \right\} dt \\ - 2W_t \sin(t^3 + W_t^2) dW_t$$

$$(d) Y_t = e^{w_t^2} \quad Y_t = Y_t(w_t)$$

Like in part (a), case I,

$$\begin{aligned}
 (7) \quad dY_t &= \frac{1}{2} Y_t''(w_t) dt + Y_t'(w_t) dw_t \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left(2w_t e^{w_t^2} \right)'_{w_t} dt + \left(2w_t e^{w_t^2} \right) dw_t \\
 &= \left[e^{w_t^2} + w_t \cdot 2w_t e^{w_t^2} \right] dt + \left(2w_t e^{w_t^2} \right) dw_t \\
 &= \left[1 + 2w_t^2 \right] \underbrace{e^{w_t^2}}_{Y_t} dt + 2w_t \underbrace{e^{w_t^2}}_{Y_t} dw_t
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(8) \quad \boxed{dY_t = [1 + 2w_t^2] Y_t dt + 2w_t Y_t dw_t}$$

$$(e) \quad Y_t = \int_0^t w_\tau^2 dw_\tau, \quad \text{note this is}$$

Itô process to match

$$(9) \quad Y_t = Y_0 + \int_0^t \mu(X_\tau, \tau) d\tau + \int_0^t \sigma(X_\tau, \tau) dw_\tau$$

so for our integral in (e), we have

$$(10) \quad Y_t = \underbrace{0}_{Y_0} + \int_0^t \underbrace{0}_{\mu(X_\tau, \tau)} d\tau + \int_0^t \underbrace{w_\tau^2}_{\sigma(X_\tau, \tau)} dw_\tau$$

and differential of Itô process in (9) is as follows:

$$(11) \quad dX_t = \underbrace{\mu(X_t, t)}_0 dt + \underbrace{\sigma(X_t, t)}_{W_t^2} dW_t, \text{ so}$$

$$(12) \quad \boxed{dX_t = W_t^2 dW_t}$$

$$(f) \quad Y_t = X_t^2, \text{ where}$$

$$(13) \quad dX_t = \underbrace{a}_{\mu} dt + \underbrace{b}_{\sigma} dW_t$$

Let

$$(14) \quad \varphi(x) = x^2 \Rightarrow \varphi'(x) = 2x \Rightarrow \varphi''(x) = 2 \text{ \& we have}$$

$$(15) \quad dY_t = \left[\varphi'(X_t) \mu + \frac{1}{2} \varphi''(X_t) \sigma^2 \right] dt + \varphi'(X_t) \sigma dW_t, \text{ so}$$

$$dY_t = \left[2X_t \cdot a + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 (b)^2 \right] dt + 2X_t b dW_t$$

$$(16) \quad \Rightarrow dY_t = [2X_t \cdot a + b^2] dt + 2X_t b dW_t$$

