

① X_t - процесс, $\delta > 1$, $X_0 > 0$, $Y_t = X_t^2$: $dY_t = G_t dt + H_t dB_t$

$$dX_t = \frac{\delta-1}{2X_t} dt + dB_t$$

$$dX_t^2 = 2X_t dX_t + dt = (\delta-1)dt + 2X_t dB_t + dt = \delta dt + 2X_t dB_t$$

$$G_t = \delta, \quad H_t = 2X_t$$

② $V(t, x) \rightarrow ?$

$$\begin{cases} V_t'(t, x) + \frac{1}{2} V_{xx}''(t, x) - \mu(x) V_t'(t, x) = 0, & t \in [0, 1], x \in \mathbb{R} \\ V(1, x) = x^2 \end{cases}$$

$$dX_t = -\mu(X_t)dt + 0dB_t$$

$$T=1$$

$$V(t, x) = \mathbb{E}_T[X_t^2 | X_t = x]$$

$$dX_t^2 = 2X_t dX_t + dt = (1 - 2\mu(X_t^2))dt + 2X_t dB_t$$

$$X_t^2 = x^2 + \int_0^t (1 - 2\mu(X_s^2))ds + \int_0^t 2X_s dB_s$$

$$\mathbb{E} X$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_t &= x e^{-\int_t^1 \mu(s) ds} + e^{-\int_t^1 \mu(s) ds} \int_t^1 e^{\int_t^s \mu(u) du} dB_s \\ \mathbb{E}_1 X_t &= x e^{-\int_t^1 \mu(s) ds} = x e^{\mu(1-t)} \\ \text{var}_1[X_t] &= e^{-2\int_t^1 \mu(s) ds} \int_t^1 e^{2\int_t^s \mu(u) du} ds = \frac{1}{2\mu} e^{-2\int_t^1 \mu(s) ds} \cdot e^{2\int_t^s \mu(u) du} \Big|_{s=t}^{s=1} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\mu} e^{2\mu(1-t)} \cdot (e^{2\mu(1-t)} - 1) = \frac{1}{2\mu} (1 - e^{2\mu(1-t)}) \\ \mathbb{E} X_t^2 &= \frac{1}{2\mu} (1 - e^{2\mu(1-t)}) + x^2 e^{2\mu(1-t)} \end{aligned}$$

③ $\exists \mu$? процесс $g_t - w$ $dX_t = X_t^2 dt + dB_t$, $X_0 = 1$ $\forall t \in \mathbb{R}_+$

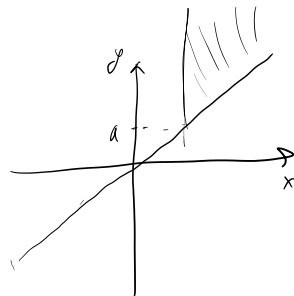
$$\rho(x) = \exp \left\{ - \int_a^x \frac{b(y)}{\sigma^2(y)} dy \right\}, \quad s(x) = - \int_x^{+\infty} \rho(y) dy, \quad \text{где } a > 0$$

$$b(y) = y^4, \quad \sigma^2(y) = 1$$

$$\int_a^x 2y^2 dy = \frac{2}{3} (x^3 - a^3) \Rightarrow \rho(x) = \exp \left\{ \frac{2}{3} (a^3 - x^3) \right\} \Rightarrow s(x) = \int_x^{+\infty} \exp \left\{ \frac{2}{3} (a^3 - y^3) \right\} dy$$

$$\int_a^{+\infty} \rho(x) dx = ? \quad \text{— вопрос } \Rightarrow \text{Тан B и } \text{Тан C}$$

$$\int_a^{+\infty} \frac{|s(x)|}{\rho(x)\sigma^2(x)} dx = \int_a^{+\infty} \int_x^{+\infty} \exp \left\{ \frac{2}{3} (x^3 - y^3) \right\} dy dx = \left\{ \begin{aligned} z &= y^{3/2} \\ dz &= \frac{3}{2} y^{1/2} dy \end{aligned} \right\}$$



$$\text{вопрос } \Rightarrow \text{Тан C} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{нет}}$$

④ $dS_t = S_t(\mu dt + \sigma_t dW_t')$, $S_0 = 1$

$$\begin{cases} \sigma_t = 1 + |W_t'| \\ W_t', \bar{W}_t' - \text{нез.} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{нужно } W_t' \rightarrow dS_t = S_t \sigma_t dW_t'$$

$$\mathbb{E} S_t = S_0 \cdot \mathbb{E} \sigma_t \cdot \mathbb{E} dW_t'$$

многомерная т. Гурвиц

$$\mu_s = \begin{pmatrix} \mu_{\sigma_s} \\ a \end{pmatrix}, \quad a \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{— } \sigma_s, a, a_2 \quad \text{— } \text{независим}$$

2 p.-н. мер

$$⑤ \quad dS_t^i = S_t^i (\mu^i dt + \sigma^i dW_t^i) \quad S_0^i = S_0^i > 0, \quad i=1,2, \quad W_t^1, W_t^2 \text{ нез.}$$

$$S^i = S^i \exp \left\{ \left(\mu^i - \frac{(\sigma^i)^2}{2} \right) t + \sigma^i W_t^i \right\}$$

$$V_T(S^1, S^2) = (S^2 - S^1)^+$$

$$\text{Numeraire} - S^1 \Rightarrow V_T^{S^1} = \left(\frac{S^2}{S^1} - 1 \right)^+ \Rightarrow V_T^{\$} = \left(\frac{S^2}{S^1} - 1 \right)^+ \cdot S^1$$

$$V_0^{\$} = S_0^1 \cdot \mathbb{E}_Q \left[\left(\frac{S_T^2}{S_T^1} - 1 \right)^+ \right], \quad Q - \text{н.з.} \quad \frac{S_t^2}{S_t^1} - \text{маржинал}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{S}_t^1 &= 1 \\ \tilde{S}_t^2 &= \frac{S_t^2}{S_t^1} = \frac{S_t^2}{S_t^1} \exp \left\{ -\frac{(\sigma^1)^2 + (\sigma^2)^2}{2} t - \underbrace{\sigma^1 W_t^1 + \sigma^2 W_t^2}_{\tilde{\sigma} \tilde{W}_t} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{но учитывая:} \quad \left(\mu_1 - \mu_1 - \frac{(\sigma^1)^2}{2} + \frac{(\sigma^1)^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\tilde{\sigma} = \sqrt{(\sigma^1)^2 + (\sigma^2)^2} \quad \tilde{\sigma} \tilde{W}_t = \sigma^1 W_t^1 + \sigma^2 W_t^2$$

$$\tilde{Z}_t = \exp \left\{ \int_0^t \tilde{\sigma} d\tilde{W}_t - \frac{\tilde{\sigma}^2}{2} t \right\}$$

$$\text{н.з. маржинал} \quad \tilde{S}_t^2: \quad d\tilde{S}_t^2 = \tilde{S}_t^2 \tilde{\sigma} \tilde{W}_t$$

$$\mathbb{E}[(S_T^2 - S_T^1)^+] - \text{эквивалентный маркет касе, равен 1.}$$

$$C = \tilde{S}_0^2 N(\tilde{d}_1) - N(\tilde{d}_2), \quad \tilde{d}_1 = \frac{\log \tilde{S}_0^2 + \frac{\tilde{\sigma}^2}{2} T}{\tilde{\sigma} \sqrt{T}}, \quad \tilde{d}_2 = \tilde{d}_1 - \tilde{\sigma} \sqrt{T}$$

$$V_0^{\$} = S_0^1 \cdot \left(\frac{S_0^2}{S_0^1} N(\tilde{d}_1) - N(\tilde{d}_2) \right) = S_0^2 N(\tilde{d}_1) - S_0^1 N(\tilde{d}_2)$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\log(S_0^2/S_0^1) + \frac{(\sigma^1)^2 + (\sigma^2)^2}{2} T}{\sqrt{((\sigma^1)^2 + (\sigma^2)^2) T}}, \quad d_2 = d_1 - \sqrt{(\sigma^1)^2 + (\sigma^2)^2} T$$