

## 2 A small investment problem

**Example 2.** Suppose you have \$5,000 to invest. Over the next 3 years, you want to double your money. At the beginning of each of the next 3 years, you have an opportunity to invest in one of two investments: A or B. Both investments have uncertain profits. For an investment of \$5,000, the profits are as follows:

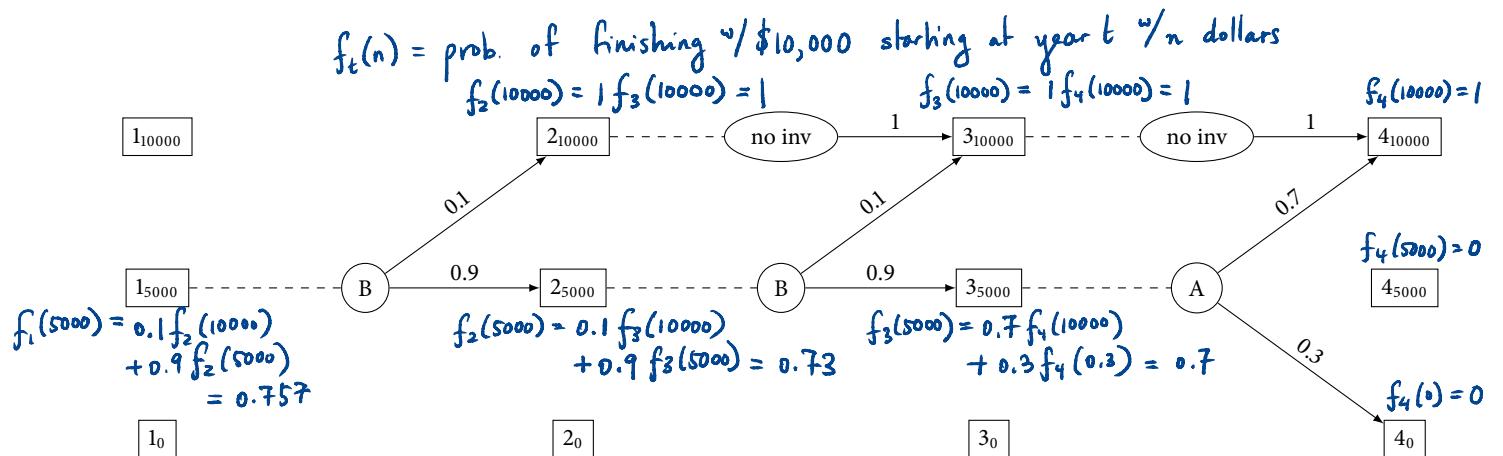
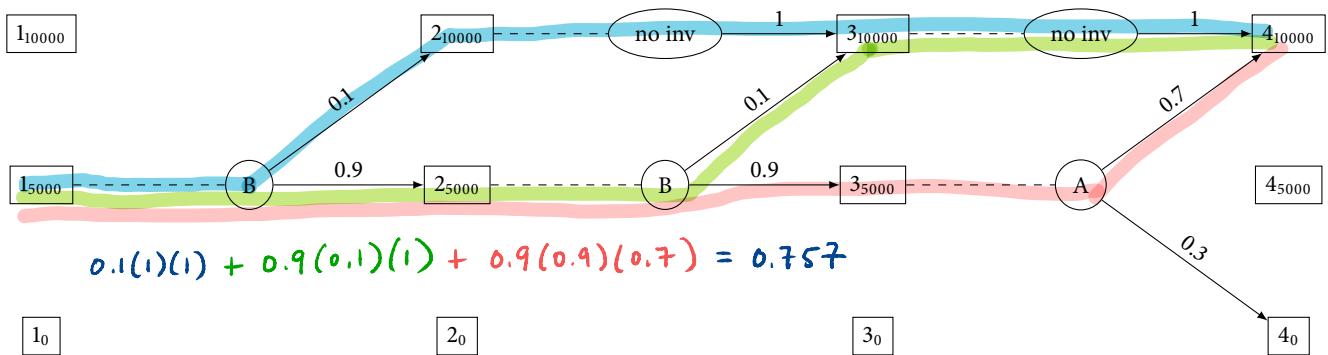
Investment	Profit (\$)	Probability
A	-5,000	0.3
	5,000	0.7
B	0	0.9
	5,000	0.1

You are allowed to make at most one investment each year, and can invest only \$5,000 each time. Any additional money accumulated is left idle. Once you've accumulated \$10,000, you stop investing.

Formulate a stochastic dynamic program to find an investment policy that maximizes the probability you will have \$10,000 after 3 years.

### 2.1 Warm up

Consider the following investment policy. What is the probability of having at least \$10,000?



## 2.2 Formulating the stochastic dynamic program

- Stages:

Stage  $t$  represents the beginning of year  $t$  ( $t=1, 2, 3$ ), or the end of the decision-making process ( $t=4$ )

- States:

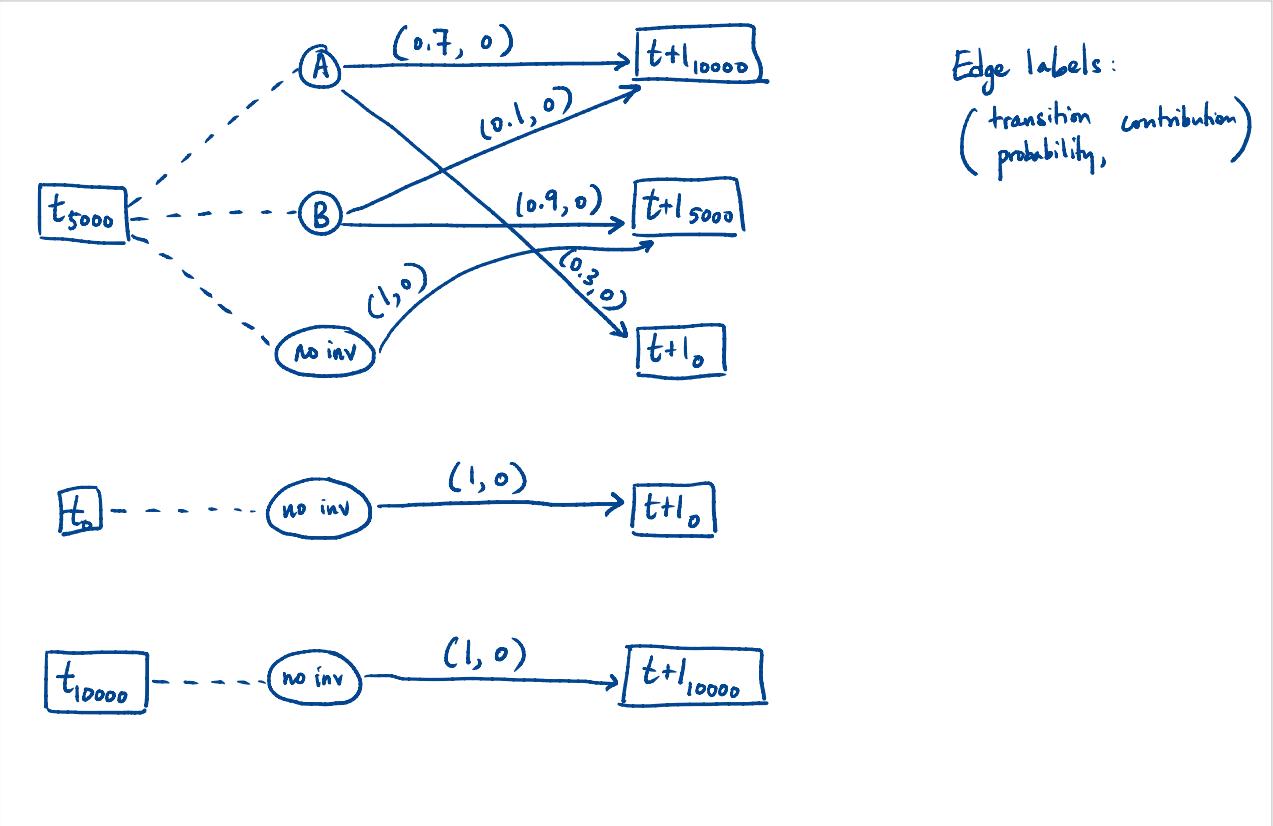
State  $n$  represents having  $n$  dollars ( $n = 0, 5000, 10000$ )

- Allowable decisions  $x_t$  at stage  $t$  and state  $n$ :

$t=1, 2, 3$ : Let  $x_t$  = investment to make in year  $t$   
 $x_t$  must satisfy:  $x_t \in \begin{cases} \{A, B, \text{no investment}\} & \text{if } n = 5000 \\ \{\text{no investment}\} & \text{if } n = 0, 10000 \end{cases}$

$t=4$ : No decisions

- Sketch of basic structure – transition probabilities and contributions:



- In words, the value-to-go  $f_t(n)$  at stage  $t$  and state  $n$  is:

$f_t(n) = \text{maximum probability of finishing w/\$10,000, starting at year } t \text{ with } n \text{ dollars}$

for  $t=1, \dots, 4$  and  
 $n = 0, 5000, 10000$

- Value-to-go recursion

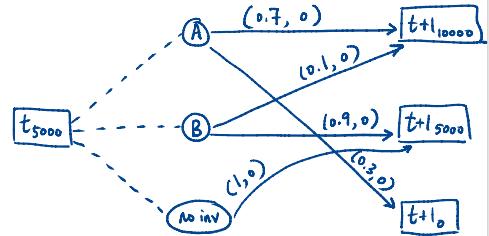
$$f_t(n) = \min_{x_t \text{ allowable}} / \max_{m \text{ state}} \left\{ \sum p(m | n, t, x_t) [c(m | n, t, x_t) + f_{t+1}(m)] \right\} \quad \text{for stages } t \text{ and states } n$$

$f_t(5000) = \max \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 0.7 f_{t+1}(10000) + 0.3 f_{t+1}(0), & x_t = A \\ 0.1 f_{t+1}(10000) + 0.9 f_{t+1}(5000), & x_t = B \\ 1 f_{t+1}(5000) & x_t = \text{no inv.} \end{array} \right\}$

*max. prob. of finishing w/\\$10,000 starting at year  $t$  w/\\$5000.*

$$f_t(10000) = \max \left\{ 1 \cdot f_{t+1}(10000) \right\} = f_{t+1}(10000)$$

$$f_t(0) = \max \left\{ 1 \cdot f_{t+1}(0) \right\} = f_{t+1}(0)$$



- Boundary conditions:

$$f_4(10000) = 1$$

$$f_4(5000) = 0$$

$$f_4(0) = 0$$

- Desired value-to-go function value:

$$f_1(5000)$$

## 2.3 Interpreting the value-to-go function

- Solving the recursion on  $f_t(n)$ , we obtain:

$t$	$n$	$f_t(n)$	$x_t^*$	
1	0	0	no investment	
1	5000	0.757	B	
1	10000	1	no investment	
2	0	0	no investment	
2	5000	0.73	B	
2	10000	1	no investment	
3	0	0	no investment	
3	5000	0.7	A	
3	10000	1	no investment	

$\frac{t}{2}$      $\frac{n}{10000}$   
2            5000

- Based on this, what should your investment policy be?

Year 1: Invest in B

Year 2: If  $n=5000$ , invest in B  
 If  $n=10000$ , no investment }  $\Rightarrow$  we're going to end up  
 in states 5000 or 10000 in year 3

Year 3: If  $n=5000$ , invest in A  
 If  $n=10000$ , no investment

- What is your probability of having \$10,000?

$$f_1(5000) = 0.757$$