

FIN 514: Problem Set #4

Due on Wednesday, March 7, 2018

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Problem 1

a. By Ito's lemma,

$$\begin{aligned}
 df(X) &= \frac{\partial f}{\partial X} dX + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial X^2} (dX)^2 \\
 &= 2X(t)dX(t) + \frac{1}{2} \times 2dt \\
 \Rightarrow X(t)dX(t) &= \frac{1}{2} df(X) - \frac{1}{2} dt \\
 \Rightarrow \int_0^t X(\tau) d\tau &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t dX^2(\tau) + \int_0^t \frac{1}{2} d\tau \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} X^2(t) + \frac{1}{2} t
 \end{aligned}$$

b. Let $g(t, X) = tX(t)$. Then by Ito's lemma,

$$\begin{aligned}
 dg(t, X) &= \frac{\partial g}{\partial t} dt + \frac{\partial g}{\partial X} dX + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial X^2} (dX)^2 \\
 &= X(t)dt + t dX(t) \\
 \Rightarrow t dX(t) &= d(tX(t)) - X(t)dt \\
 \Rightarrow \int_0^t \tau dX(\tau) &= tX(t) - \int_0^t X(\tau) d\tau
 \end{aligned}$$

c. Let $h(X) = X^3(t)$. Then by Ito's lemma,

$$\begin{aligned}
 dh(X) &= \frac{\partial h}{\partial X} dX + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 h}{\partial X^2} (dX)^2 \\
 &= 3X^2(t)dX(t) + \frac{1}{2} 6X(t)dt \\
 &= 3X^2(t)dX(t) + 3X(t)dt \\
 \Rightarrow X^2(t)dX(t) &= \frac{1}{3} d(X^3(t)) - X(t)dt \\
 \Rightarrow \int_0^t X^2(\tau) dX(\tau) &= \frac{1}{3} X^3(t) - \int_0^t X(\tau) d\tau
 \end{aligned}$$

Problem 2

By Ito's lemma,

$$\begin{aligned}
 dF &= \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} dt + \frac{\partial F}{\partial S} dS + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial S^2} (dS)^2 \\
 &= -(r - \delta)F dt + \frac{F}{S} dS(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

Since $dS(t) = (\mu - \delta)S(t)dt + \sigma S(t)dX(t)$,

$$\begin{aligned}
 dF &= -(r - \delta)F dt + \frac{F}{S} ((\mu - \delta)S(t)dt + \sigma S(t)dX(t)) \\
 &= -(r - \delta)F dt + (\mu - \delta)F dt + \sigma F dX(t) \\
 &= (\mu - r)F dt + \sigma F dX(t)
 \end{aligned}$$