

Math of Finance

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Office Hours - W 9-11 pm via zoom, or by appointments

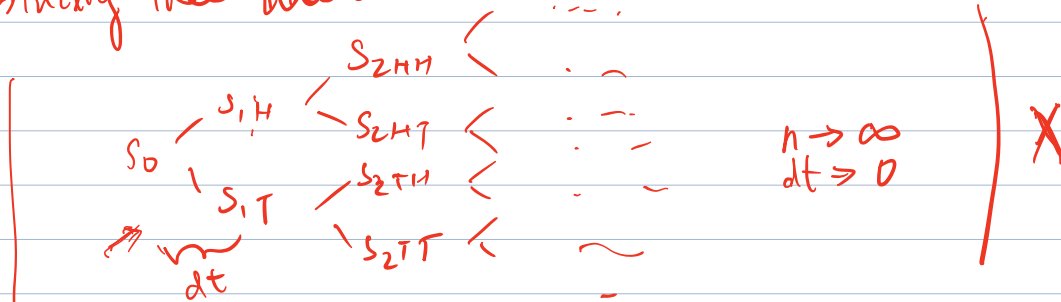
Piazza - <https://piazza.com/NYU/spring2022/mathua250>

Simplest Binary Model - Chptr 1.2. txbk.

$$S(0) = S_0 \quad \begin{cases} S(1,+) = S_{1H} \\ S(1,-) = S_{1T} \end{cases}$$



Binary Tree Model Sect. 3.2.



Continuous Time Limit Model Sect 3.3.2

SDEs. (@lecture)

Brownian Motion / Wiener Process

Definition

Brownian Motion is a ^(p4) continuous ^{almost surely} stochastic process $(W_t)_{t \leq T}$ s.t.

(p1) $W_0 = 0$,

~~W not differentiable a.s.~~

(p2) $W_t - W_s, W_{t'} - W_{s'}$ independent, $0 \leq s' < t' < s < t \leq T$

(p3) $W_t - W_s \sim \mathcal{N}(0, t - s)$, $0 \leq s < t \leq T$

"σ²" s.d.v. = $\sqrt{t-s}$

pdf: $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(t-s)}} \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2(t-s)}\right)$ "σ" → $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma}$

$$\text{Var}(dW_t) = dt$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Var}\left(\int_0^T dW_t\right) \stackrel{\text{Ito}}{=} \int_0^T \text{Var}(dW_t) \\ \quad = \int_0^T dt = T. \end{array} \right.$$

T

$$X \sim N(\mu_1, \sigma_1^2)$$

$$Y \sim N(\mu_2, \sigma_2^2)$$

X, Y indep.

$$X + Y \sim N(\mu_1 + \mu_2, \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2)$$

Brownian Motion / Wiener Process

Random Walk

$n \rightarrow \infty$ Special case $x_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{w/ prob. } 1/2 \\ -1 & \text{w/ prob. } 1/2 \end{cases}$ $\mathbb{E}X = \frac{1}{2}(1) + \frac{1}{2}(-1) = 0$
 $\text{Var} = \frac{1}{2}(1)^2 + \frac{1}{2}(-1)^2 = 1$

Let x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n be i.i.d. Random variables with mean 0 and var 1.

Define a stochastic process $W_t = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{i \leq nt} x_i$ $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{nt}$
 $\sim \lfloor nt \rfloor = nt$

What can we say about $W_t - W_s$ when $n \rightarrow \infty$ according to the CLT?

$$W_t - W_s \sim N(0, t-s) \quad (P3)$$

$$W_{t'} - W_{s'}, \quad W_t - W_s \quad s' < t' < s < t \quad \text{- independent}$$

$$x_1 \quad x_2 \quad x_3 \quad \dots \quad x_{ns'+1} \quad \dots \quad x_{nt'} \quad \dots \quad x_{ns+1} \quad \dots \quad x_{nt} \quad \dots$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{W_{t'} - W_{s'}} \quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{W_t - W_s}$

W_t . random variable \rightarrow distribution, mean, var W_s .

$$W_t - W_s = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \sum_{i=ns+1}^{nt} x_i \sim N\left(\sqrt{n(t-s)} \cdot \mu, n(t-s) \cdot \frac{\sigma^2}{n(t-s)}\right) \quad N(0, t-s)$$

$x(\sqrt{n(t-s)})$

$$\frac{\sqrt{n}}{n} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{if } (t-s) \sigma^2 \\ & \left[\begin{array}{l} X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2) \\ aX \sim N(a\mu, a^2\sigma^2) \end{array} \right] \\ & \sqrt{n(t-s)} \end{aligned}$$

CLT $\frac{1}{n(t-s)} \sum_{i=ns+1}^{nt} x_i \sim N\left(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{n(t-s)}\right)$

$$N = nt - ns = n(t-s)$$

Brownian Motion / Wiener Process

CLT, central limit theorem

Let x_1, \dots, x_n be i.i.d. Random variables with mean μ and variance σ^2

sample mean $\frac{1}{N} \sum x_i \sim N(\mu, \frac{\sigma^2}{N})$

↓
random variable

Brownian Motion / Wiener Process

Property - Martingale

Martingale - $\mathbb{E}(W_t | W_1, \dots, W_s) = W_s$



Itô Integral

Construction and properties

f : non-stochastic

$$\mathbb{E} \int_0^T f^2(t) dt < \infty$$

$$\int_0^T f(t) dW_t = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} f(t_n) (W_{t_{n+1}} - W_{t_n})$$

→ Martingale if $\mathbb{E} \int_0^T f^2(t) dt < \infty$, $\Rightarrow \mathbb{E} \left(\int_0^T f(t) dW_t \mid W_1, \dots, W_S \right) = \int_0^S f(t) dW_t$

Itô Isometry $\mathbb{E} \int_0^T f^2(t) dt < \infty$, $\mathbb{E} \int_0^T f(t) dW_t \cdot \int_0^T g(t) dW_t = \mathbb{E} \int_0^T f(t) g(t) dt$

Now, what can you say about the distributions of the Itô integral?

Random variable

$t_{n+1} - t_n$

$$(W_{t_{n+1}} - W_{t_n}) \sim N(0, dt)$$

$$f(t_n)(W_{t_{n+1}} - W_{t_n}) \sim N(0, f(t_n) dt \cdot f(t_n))$$

$$\sim N(0, f^2(t_n) \cdot dt).$$

$$\int f(t_n) (W_{t_{n+1}} - W_{t_n}) \sim N\left(0, \underbrace{\int f^2(t_n) \cdot dt}_{< \infty}\right)$$

Stochastic Differential Equations

Itô's Lemma

SDEs.

$$dX_t = \underline{a(X_t)}dt + \underline{b(X_t)}dW_t$$

$$\rightarrow X_t = \int dX_t$$

$$= X_0 + \int_0^t a(X_s)ds + \int_0^t b(X_s)dW_s$$

Itô's lemma.

$$df = \frac{\partial f}{\partial t}dt + a \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dt + \frac{b^2}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}dt + b \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}dw \quad \leftarrow$$

derive from ~~w~~

$$f(W_{t_{n+1}}) - f(W_{t_n}) = f'(W_{t_n})(W_{t_{n+1}} - W_{t_n}) + \frac{1}{2} f''(W_{t_n})(W_{t_{n+1}} - W_{t_n})^2$$

$$t_{n+1} \rightarrow t_n$$

Stochastic Differential Equations

Some Examples

$$dX_t = a dt + b dW_t \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$a \cdot dt + b \cdot dW_t$$

$$X_t = X_0 + \int_0^t a \, ds + \int_0^t b \cdot dW_s$$

$$= \underline{X_0} + \underline{at} + \underline{b\sqrt{t}N}, \quad N = \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

$$EX_t = X_0 + at$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Var } X_t = \text{Var}(b\sqrt{t}N) = \underline{b^2 t} \end{array} \right.$$

solution - random variable.

$\int_0^t b \cdot dW_s$ Itô's integral
random variable.

$$\int_0^t dW_s \sim \mathcal{N}(0, t)$$

$$\int_0^t b dW_s \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \underline{b^2 t})$$

$$s. dv. \quad b\sqrt{t}$$

Stochastic Differential Equations

Some Examples

$$dX_t = aX_t dt + b dW_t \quad a, b \in \mathbb{R}. \quad \Rightarrow \quad \begin{aligned} X' &= aX \\ X &= e^{at} \end{aligned}$$

Apply change of variable $Y = e^{-at}X$, what can we say about dY by Itô Lemma?

Do the same for $dX_t = (aX + c)dt + b dW_t \quad a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$

$$X = e^{at} \left(\dots \right)$$

$$Y = e^{-at} X$$

$$dY = \underbrace{-ae^{-at} X \cdot dt}_{\downarrow t} + \underbrace{e^{-at} \cdot dX}_{\text{Itô}} + 0.$$

$$= \underbrace{-ae^{-at} X \cdot dt}_{\text{drift}} + \underbrace{e^{-at} \cdot (aX dt + b dW_t)}_{\text{diffusion}}$$

$$= e^{-at} b dW_t$$

$$Y = \underbrace{Y_0} + \int e^{-at} b \cdot dW_t$$

$$\mathbb{E}Y = Y_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(Y) &= \text{Var}\left(\int e^{-at} b \cdot dW_t\right) \\ &= (e^{-at} \cdot b)^2 \cdot t \end{aligned}$$

↓

dt-term 0

SDEs w/o dt-term martingale

$$\text{Var}(X) = (e^{at})^2 \cdot \text{Var} Y$$

$$= (e^{at})^2 \cdot (e^{-at} \cdot b)^2 \cdot t$$

$$= b^2 t$$

Stochastic Differential Equations

Some Examples

In general, $dX_t = (aX + c)dt + (bX + d)W_t$ $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$.

Apply change of variable $Y = \exp(-at + b^2/2 + b\sqrt{T} \cdot N)X$, where $N \sim \mathcal{N}(0,1)$

what can we say about dY by Itô Lemma?