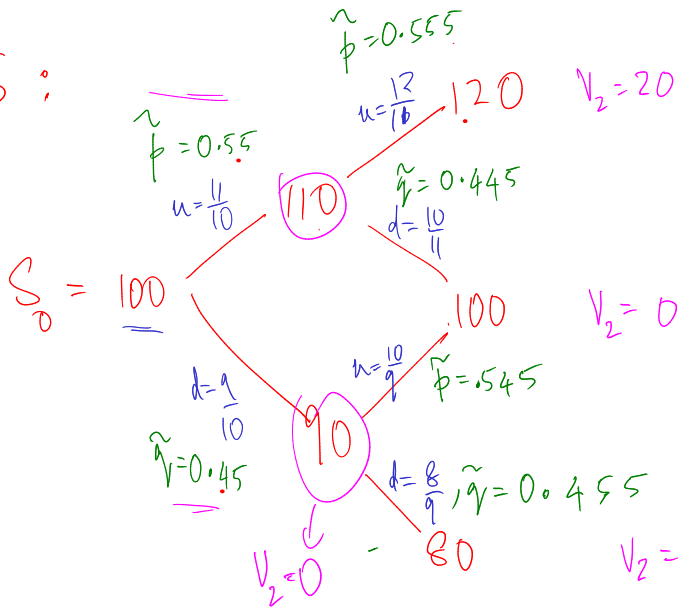


HW 4 Q 6:



Interest rate $r = 0.01$

$V_2 =$ European call strike 100
Maturity 2.

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_1(1, *) &= \frac{1}{1.01} \tilde{E}_1 V_2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{1.01} \left(0.555(20) + 0.445(0) \right) \\
 &=
 \end{aligned}$$

$n=1$

$$\tilde{p} = \frac{1+r-d}{u-d} = \frac{1.01-0.9}{0.2} = 0.55$$

$$n=2, \quad \omega_1 = 1 : \quad \hat{p} = \frac{1+r-d}{k-d} = \frac{1.01 - \frac{10}{11}}{2/4} = 0.555$$

$$n=2 \quad \omega_1 = -1 : \quad \hat{p} = \frac{1+r-d}{k-d} = \frac{1.01 - 8/9}{2/9} = 0.545$$

HW 4 Q 2b]

$$X_t = \left(W_t + \frac{t^2}{2} \right) \exp \left(- \int_0^t s \, dW_s - \frac{t^3}{6} \right)$$

Can not choose $f(t, x) = \underbrace{\left(x + \frac{t^2}{2} \right)}_{\text{green wavy}} \exp \left(- \underbrace{\int_0^t s \, dW_s}_{\text{green underline}} - \underbrace{\frac{t^3}{6}}_{\text{green underline}} \right)$

because $\int_0^t s \, dW_s$ is not diff wrt t .

(To apply Ito we need f to have 1 derivative wrt t & 2 derivatives wrt x).

Write $\int_0^t s dW_s = \binom{t}{W}$ $\int_0^t () ds$

Let $f(t, x) = \underline{t}x$. & $I \neq 0$:

$$d(tW_t) = t dW_t + W_t dt + 0$$

$$\Rightarrow tW_t - 0 = \int_0^t s dW_s + \int_0^t W_s ds$$

$$t dW_t$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^t s dW_s = tW_t - \underbrace{\int_0^t W_s ds}_{\text{diff w.r.t } t!!}$$

$$\left(\frac{d}{dt} \int_0^t W_s ds = W_t \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow X_t = \left(\underline{W_t} + \frac{t^2}{2} \right) \exp \left(\int_0^t \underline{W_s} ds - t \underline{W_t} - \frac{t^3}{6} \right)$$

(Replace $\underline{W_t}$ with \underline{x})

$$\text{Choose } f(t, x) = \left(\underline{x} + \frac{t^2}{2} \right) \exp \left(\int_0^t \underline{W_s} ds - t \underline{x} - \frac{t^3}{6} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \partial_t f = t \exp(\cdot) + \left(x + \frac{t^2}{2}\right) \exp(\cdot) \cdot \left(W_t - x - \frac{t^2}{2}\right)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \partial_x f = 1 \exp(\cdot) + \left(x + \frac{t^2}{2}\right) \exp(\cdot) (-t)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \partial_x^2 f = \exp(\cdot) (-t) + \left(1 + \frac{t^2}{2}\right) \exp(\cdot) (-t) + \left(x + \frac{t^2}{2}\right) (-t) \exp(\cdot) (-t)$$

$$\underline{dX} = \partial_t f dt + \partial_x f dW + \frac{1}{2} \partial_x^2 f dt$$

$$= \partial_x f dW + \exp(\cdot) \left[t + \left(W_t + \frac{t^2}{2}\right) \left(W_t - W_t - \frac{t^2}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{2} \left(-t - t + t^2 \left(W_t + \frac{t^2}{2}\right)\right) \right] dt$$

$$= \underline{\partial_x f} dW + 0$$

$$\text{Q1 d)} \quad X_t = W_t \int_0^{W_t} \exp(-ts^2) ds$$

$$f(t, x) = x \int_0^x \exp(-ts^2) ds$$

$\begin{matrix} \nearrow 1 & \text{diff} & \text{wrt} & t \\ \searrow 2 & \text{diff} & \text{wrt} & x \end{matrix}$

$$\text{① } \partial_x f = \partial_x \left(x \int_0^x \exp(-ts^2) ds \right)$$

$$= x \int_0^x \partial_t (e^{-ts^2}) ds = x \int_0^x e^{-ts^2} (-s^2) ds$$

$$\textcircled{2} \partial_x f = \partial_x \left(x \int_0^x \exp(-ts^2) ds \right) = x \exp(-\underline{t}x^2) + \int_0^x \exp(-\underline{t}s^2) ds$$

$$\begin{aligned} dX &= \partial_t f dt + \partial_x f dW + \frac{1}{2} \partial_x^2 f dt \\ &= \left(\partial_t f + \frac{1}{2} \partial_x^2 f \right) dt + \partial_x f dW \end{aligned} \left. \begin{aligned} X_t &= X_0 + \int_0^t b_r dr + \int_0^t \underline{\sigma}_r dW_r \\ u \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Where
$$\Gamma_r = W_r \exp(-r W_r^2) + \int_0^{W_r} \exp(-r s^2) ds$$

Q2 c) What do we do with

$$\int_0^t b_s dW_s \quad ?$$

Want \rightarrow

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} \\ W_t \end{array} \right) \int_0^t (\quad) ds$$

Intuition: Want to Ito something & have a term that looks like

$$\cdot \underbrace{b_t}_{\text{blue}} dW_t$$

$$f(t, x) = x b_t$$

$$\partial_t b = b' x$$

$$\partial_x b = b$$

$$\partial_x^2 f = 0$$

$$d(f(t, W_t)) = d(b_t W_t) = b'_t W_t dt + \underbrace{b_t dW}_t + 0$$

$$\Rightarrow b_t W_t - 0 = \int_0^t b'_s W_s ds + \underbrace{\int_0^t b_s dW_s}_t$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^t b_s dW_s = b_t W_t - \int_0^t b'_s W_s ds.$$

Q7

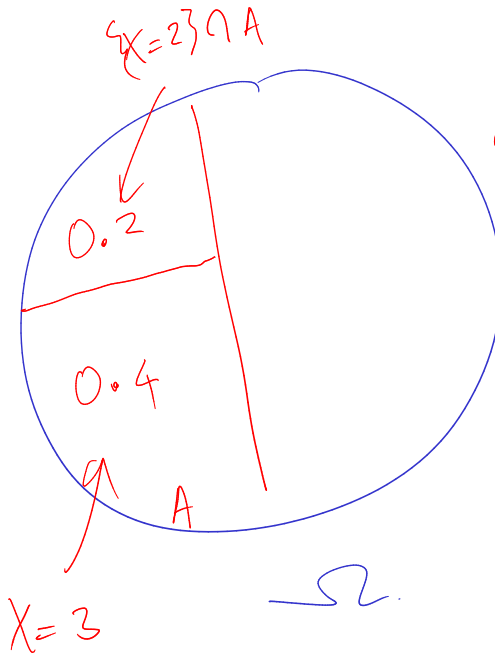
$$A = \{E_n X = \alpha\}$$

$$P(X=2) = 0.3$$

$$P(X=3) = 0.7 \quad \left. \vphantom{P(X=3)} \right\} + = 1$$

$$P(\{X=2\} \cap A) = 0.2$$

$$P(\{X=3\} \cap A) = 0.6$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\omega \in A} \underbrace{f(\omega)}_{0.6} \underbrace{E_n X(\omega)} \\ &= \sum_{\omega \in A} f(\omega) X(\omega) \\ &\Rightarrow \alpha P(A) = (0.2) \cdot 2 \\ & \quad + (0.4) \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$$

Answers to 2016 Midterm:

(1a) X_s

(1b) $t^2/2$

$$(2) X_t = X_0 + \int_0^t e^{3W_s} \left(1 + \frac{9s}{2}\right) ds + \int_0^t 3s e^{3W_s} dW_s$$

$$(3) [Z, Z]_t = \int_0^t (s + 2se^{2W_s})^2 ds$$

$$(4) \frac{3W_t^2}{t} + \left(1 - \frac{2s}{t}\right)s + \frac{2}{t}$$

$$(5) \quad X_s^2 + (t-s)w_s^2 + \frac{(t-s)^2}{2}$$