Solutions to Problems - Part 1

1.  
(a)  

$$dX_{t} = \mu dt + \sigma dB_{t}$$
(b)  

$$dS_{t} = \left(\mu + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^{2}\right)S_{t}dt + \sigma S_{t}dB_{t}$$
(c)  

$$D\left[G_{t} + G_{t}\right] = D\left[B_{t} - D_{t} + \frac{-\mu}{2}\right]$$

$$P[S_t < S_{t-1}] = \dots = P\left[B_t - B_{t-1} < \frac{-\mu}{\sigma}\right] = \dots = \Phi(-0.24) = 0.405$$

2.

(a) In the long term,  $\mathbb{E}[\sigma_t] = 0.2$  and  $Var[\sigma_t] = 0.002976$ . The long term distribution is N[0.2; 0.002976](c)  $\mu = 0.2$  and  $\frac{\beta^2}{2\alpha} = Var[\sigma_t] = 0.002976$ . (d) The parameter values can be such that, in the long term, we have that

correlation between times t - 1 and t is the same for both models, i.e.,

$$corr\left[\sigma_{t-1},\sigma_{t}\right]$$

is the same for both models.

(e)

$$dV_t = \left[-2\alpha V_t + 2\alpha\mu\sqrt{V_t} + \beta^2\right]dt + 2\beta\sqrt{V_t}dB_t.$$