

**Exercise Round 2 (8.11.2012).****Exercise 1. (Usage of Itô formula)**

A) Compute the Itô differential of

$$\phi(\beta) = t + \exp(\beta)$$

where  $\beta(t)$  is a Brownian motion with diffusion constant  $q$ .

B) Compute the Itô differential of

$$\phi(x) = x^2,$$

where  $x$  solves the scalar SDE

$$dx = f(x) dt + \sigma d\beta,$$

$\sigma$  is a constant, and  $\beta(t)$  is a standard Brownian motion ( $q = 1$ ).

C) Compute the Itô differential of

$$\phi(\mathbf{x}) = \mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x}$$

where

$$d\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{F} \mathbf{x} dt + d\boldsymbol{\beta}$$

where  $\mathbf{F}$  is a constant matrix and the joint diffusion matrix of  $\boldsymbol{\beta}$  is  $\mathbf{Q}$ .

**Exercise 2. (Stochastic Differential Equations)**

A) Check that

$$x(t) = \exp(\beta(t))$$

solves the SDE

$$dx = \frac{1}{2} x dt + x d\beta,$$

where  $\beta(t)$  is a standard Brownian motion ( $q = 1$ ).

B) Solve the following SDE by changing the variable to  $y = \ln x$ :

$$dx = -cx d\beta$$

$c > 0$  is a constant, and  $\beta(t)$  is a standard Brownian motion.

C) Convert the following Stratonovich SDE equation into the equivalent Itô SDE:

$$dx_1 = -x_2 \circ d\beta_1$$

$$dx_2 = x_1 \circ d\beta_2$$

where  $\beta_1$  and  $\beta_2$  are independent standard Brownian motions.

**Exercise 3. (Mean and variance differential equations)**

Derive the mean and covariance equations for the scalar SDE

$$dx = f(x) dt + \sigma(x) d\beta, \quad (1)$$

where  $\beta$  has the diffusion coefficient  $q$ , as follows:

**A)** Conclude from the definition of Itô integral that

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ \int_u^v \sigma(x(t)) d\beta(t) \right] = 0$$

for any  $u$  and  $v$ .

**B)** Take expectations from both sides of the SDE (1) and formally divide by  $dt$  to get the differential equation for the mean  $m(t)$ .

**C)** Apply Itô formula to  $\phi(x, t) = (x - m(t))^2$  and take expectation of the resulting equation to derive the differential equation for the variance.

**D)** Write down the mean and covariance differential equations for the scalar SDE

$$dx = -\lambda x dt + d\beta,$$

where  $\lambda > 0$  and solve them with  $x(0) = x_0$ .