# 18.S096 Problem Set 9 Fall 2013 <br> Stochastic Differential Equations 

Due date : 12/5/13 (no need to turn in)
Collaboration on homework is encouraged, but you should think through the problems yourself before discussing them with other people. You must write your solution in your own words. Make sure to list all your collaborators.

## Part A

Part A has problems that straightforwardly follow from the definition. Use this part as an opportunity to get used to the concepts and definitions.
Problem A-1. Verify that the given processes solve the given corresponding stochastic differential equations.
(a) $X_{t}=\exp \left(B_{t}\right)$ solves

$$
d X_{t}=\frac{1}{2} X_{t} d t+X_{t} d B_{t}
$$

(b) $X_{t}=\frac{B_{t}}{1+t}$ solves

$$
d X_{t}=-\frac{1}{1+t} X_{t} d t+\frac{1}{1+t} d B_{t}
$$

(c) $X_{t}=\sin B_{t}$ solves

$$
d X_{t}=-\frac{1}{2} X_{t} d t+\sqrt{1-X_{t}^{2}} d B_{t}
$$

Problem A-2. Let $a>0$ and suppose that

$$
d X_{t}=\frac{1}{3} X_{t}^{1 / 3} d t+X_{t}^{2 / 3} d B_{t}
$$

Show that

$$
X_{t}=\left(a^{1 / 3}+\frac{1}{3} B_{t}\right)^{3} \quad t \geq 0
$$

solves the SDE given above when the initial condition is given as $X_{0}=a$.
Problem A-3. (Vasicek interest rate model) Prove that

$$
R(t)=e^{-\beta t} R(0)+\frac{\alpha}{\beta}\left(1-e^{-\beta t}\right)+\sigma e^{-\beta t} \int_{0}^{t} e^{\beta s} d B_{s}
$$

solves the SDE

$$
d R(t)=(\alpha-\beta R(t)) d t+\sigma d B_{t}
$$

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## 18.S096 Mathematical Applications in Financial Industry

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