

## Stochastics II

### 10. Tutorial

#### Exercise 1

- (i) Solve the following SDE for the spot rate of interest

$$dr_t = a(b - r_t)dt + \sigma dB_t$$

*Hint: First, set  $\sigma = 0$  and solve the deterministic differential equation  $d(r_t - b) = a(b - r_t)dt$ . Generalize the solution such that it solves the full equation.*

- (ii) What is the probability distribution of the solution  $r_t$ ? What is the limit of this distribution as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ ?
- (iii) Given the parameters  $a = 150\%$  p.a.,  $b = 3\%$  and  $\sigma = 6\%$  on an annual basis, what is the probability that the rate of interest will be less than 4% per annum in six month time given that its current value is 2.5%?

#### Exercise 2

Find the SDEs satisfied by the processes:

- (a)  $X_t = e^t \sin B_t$ ,
- (b)  $X_t = \sin tB_t$ ,
- (c)  $X_t = a \cos B_t$ ,  $Y_t = b \sin B_t$ , where  $ab \neq 0$ .

#### Exercise 3

Let  $B_t$  be a standard Brownian motion. Find a solution process  $X_t := f(t, B_t)$  for each of the following SDEs

- (a)  $dX_t = B_t dt + t dB_t$ ,

*Hint: Note  $\frac{\partial^2 f(t, B_t)}{(\partial x)^2} = f_{xx}(t, B_t) = 0$ .*

(b)  $(1+t) dX_t = -X_t dt + dB_t,$

*Hint:* Note  $\frac{\partial^2 f(t, B_t)}{(\partial x)^2} = f_{xx}(t, B_t) = 0.$

(c)  $dX_t = -\frac{1}{2}X_t dt + \sqrt{1-X_t^2}dB_t.$

*Hint:* Note  $X_t := f(B_t),$  i. e.  $\frac{\partial f(t, B_t)}{\partial t} = f_t(t, B_t) = 0.$

Hand in **We 19.01.11 up to 15.00** in postbox 20 at F4.