## Stochastic Mechanics 6 CFU

Part II 22.6.2010

**Exercise 1** Let  $W_t$  be a Brownian motion. Illustrate Ito's formula and use it to calculate

a 
$$d(X_t^{2n})$$
 for  $n \ge 1$ , where  $dX_t = (t^2 + 1)dW_t$ 

**b** 
$$(dW_t^{2n+2})$$
 for  $n \ge 1$ 

$$\mathbf{c} \int_0^T W_t^5 dW_t$$

Exercise 2 Solve the following stochastic differential equation

$$dX_t = [2e^{3X_t} + 5]dt + dW_t$$

 $dX_t = [2\,e^{3X_t} + 5]dt + dW_t$  using the substitution  $y = h(x) = e^{-3x}$ 

Exercise 3 Given the SDE

$$dX_t = (\alpha + \beta X_t)dt + \gamma dW_t$$

with  $X_{t=0} = X_0 \sim \mathcal{N}(0,4)$  and  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma \in \mathbb{R}, \alpha, \beta, \gamma \neq 0$ .

a find the solution

**b** find  $E(X_t)$  and  $Var(X_t)$  and study their behavior when  $t \to \infty$ .

Exercise 4 Use Feynman-Kac formula to solve the following PDE with final condition,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $t \in [0, T]$ ,

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2} = 2tf \\ f(x, T) = e^x \end{cases}$$

Exercise 5 Give the definition of Diffusion process and discuss an example.