

# EXAM FOR STOCHASTIC MODELS IN DISCRETE TIME

## 3.75 ECTS

Master's program of Financial Mathematics  
October 30, 2010, 9.00 – 13.00

**Max number of points:** 30.

**Halmstad University grading bounds:** 12p  $\Rightarrow$  grade 3, 18p  $\Rightarrow$  grade 4, 24p  $\Rightarrow$  grade 5.

**ECTS bounds:** 12p  $\Rightarrow$  grade E, 15p  $\Rightarrow$  grade D, 18p  $\Rightarrow$  grade C, 21p  $\Rightarrow$  grade B, 24p  $\Rightarrow$  grade A.

**Allowed aids:** Summary of formulae attached to the exam, calculator and dictionary.

**Examiner:** Eric Järpe (035-16 76 53, 0702-822 844).

For each problem a *complete* solution should be given. All solutions should be thoroughly presented. Each solution should start at the top of a new sheet of paper. Only one solution a sheet.

The proper solutions will be available on the internet at <http://www.hh.se/staff/erja>  $\rightarrow$   
 $\rightarrow$ Teaching  $\rightarrow$  Financial Mathematics  $\rightarrow$  Stochastic models  $\rightarrow$  Previous exams

1. Prove the sufficiency part of the *Martingale criterion for absence of arbitrage*. (5p)
  
2. Let  $\{X_n : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  be an  $MA(\infty)$  process with parameters  $\mu = 0$  and  $b_k = 2^{-k}$  for  $k = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$ 
  - (a) Determine the variance of  $X_n$ ,  $D(X_n)$ . (4p)
  - (b) Calculate  $P(X_{n+1} \leq 1 \mid X_n = 1)$ . (3p)
  - (c) Assuming  $b_0 = 1$ ,  $b_1 = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $b_k = 0$  for  $k = 2, 3, 4, \dots$  Prove that the process  $\{X_n\}$  is mesokurtic. (5p)
  
3. Calculate the fourth moment  $E(h_n^4)$  of an  $ARCH(1)$  process  $\{h_n\}$ . (4p)
  
4. Let  $\{h_n : n \in \mathbb{Z}^+\}$  be an asymmetric random walk such that  $h_0 = 0$  and  $h_n = \sum_{k=1}^n U_k$  for  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$  where the sequence  $\{U_k\}$  consists of independent random variables such that  $P(U_k = 1) = 1 - P(U_k = C) = p$  where  $0 < p < 1$ .
  - (a) Determine the number  $C$  such that  $\{h_n\}$  is a martingale with respect to the flow  $\{\mathcal{F}_n\}$  where  $\mathcal{F}_n = \sigma(U_1, U_2, \dots, U_n)$ . (4p)
  - (b) Assume that  $C = -1$  and that the observations  $h_1 = 1$ ,  $h_2 = 2$ ,  $h_3 = 1$ ,  $h_4 = 2$ ,  $h_5 = 3$  are made. Calculate the maximum likelihood estimator of  $p$ . (5p)

GOOD LUCK!