

# EXAM FOR STOCHASTIC MODELS IN DISCRETE TIME

## 3.75 ECTS

Master's program of Financial Mathematics

October 24, 2007, 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>  $\rightarrow$  Teaching

$\rightarrow$  Financial Mathematics  $\rightarrow$  Stochastic models  $\rightarrow$  Previous exams  $\rightarrow$  071024: Solution

1. Show that a local martingale is a generalised martingale, i.e. if  $X = \{X_n, \mathcal{F}_n : n \in \mathbb{Z}^+\}$  is a random process with  $E(|X_0|) < \infty$ , then you should prove that  $X \in \mathcal{M}_{loc} \Rightarrow X \in GM$ , (where  $\mathcal{M}_{loc}$  is the class of local martingales and  $GM$  is the class of generalised martingales). (4p)

2. Show that the variables of a process of the GARCH family are uncorrelated. (3p)

3. Suppose  $\{h_t : t \in \mathbb{Z}^+\}$  is a random walk with  $h_0 = 0$  and

$$h_{t+1} = h_t + \begin{cases} 1 & \text{with probability } \frac{1}{2} \\ -2 & \text{with probability } \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

(a) Calculate the covariance function  $R(s, t) = Cov(h_s, h_t)$ . (4p)

(b) Determine the deterministic function  $C(t)$  such that the process  $\{h_t + C(t) : t \in \mathbb{Z}^+\}$  is a martingale with respect to the flow  $\{\mathcal{F}_t\}$  where  $\mathcal{F}_t = \sigma(h_0, h_1, \dots, h_t)$ . (3p)

4. Let  $\{X_t : t \in \mathbb{Z}^+\}$  be an  $AR(1)$  process with white noise variance  $\sigma_\epsilon^2$  and with parameters  $a_0 = 0$  and  $a_1 = a$ . Assuming  $\{X_t\}$  is stationary, calculate

(a) the second moment of  $X_t$ , (4p)

(b) the fourth moment of  $X_t$ , (5p)

(c) the white noise variance  $\sigma_\epsilon^2$  if  $a = 0.9$  and  $D(X_t) = 1$ . (3p)

5. Consider a  $(B, S)$ -market model  $(\{B_n\}, \{S_n\})$  where  $B_0 > 0$ ,  $S_0 > 0$ ,  $B_{n+1} = (1+r)B_n$ ,  $S_{n+1} = (1+\rho)S_n$  for all  $n$  and  $r > -1$ ,  $\rho > -1$ . Show that  $E(\rho) \geq r$  implies that the process  $\{\frac{S_n}{B_n} : n \in \mathbb{Z}^+\}$  is a submartingale with respect to the flow  $\mathcal{F}_n = \sigma(\frac{S_0}{B_0}, \frac{S_1}{B_1}, \dots, \frac{S_n}{B_n})$ . (4p)

GOOD LUCK!