

Due Thursday, 02/04/2016 before class.

1. Brownian Motion and Martingales: (1+1+1 points)

Let $(W_t)_{t \geq 0}$ and $(Z_t)_{t \geq 0}$ be two independent Brownian motions. Use the definition of Brownian motion and the definition of a martingale to show whether or not the following stochastic processes are standard Brownian motions and/or martingales, respectively (both for all three).

(a) $(S_t^{(1)})_{t \geq 0}$ where $S_t^{(1)} = \rho W_t + (1 - \rho) Z_t$ and $0 \leq \rho \leq 1$ is a constant.

(b) $(S_t^{(2)})_{t \geq 0}$ where $S_t^{(2)} = W_{t+t_0} - W_{t_0}$.

(c) $(S_t^{(3)})_{t \geq 0}$ where $S_t^{(3)} = W_t Z_t$.

2. Path of Bachelier Model: (1+1 point)

Consider the Bachelier model for the stock $(S_t)_{t \geq 0}$:

$$S_t = S_0 + a t + b W_t,$$

where $(W_t)_{t \geq 0}$ is a Brownian motion and $a, b > 0$.

(a) Download daily data for the S&P 500 index for the twenty year period beginning in January 1994 until the end of 2013 (e.g., from yahoo finance). Use the data to estimate a and b for this model.

(b) Use Excel or another spreadsheet software to simulate a (discretized) sample path of a the Bachelier model over the year 2014 using 250 equidistant time steps, and compare it to the realized path. Just hand in the resulting plot.

3. Quadratic Variation 1: (2 points)

Let $X_t = X_0 + (\mu - 0.5 \sigma^2) t + \sigma W_t$, where $(W_t)_{t \geq 0}$ is a Brownian motion. You are given the following two statements concerning X_t .

(a) $\text{Var}[X_{t+h} - X_t] = \sigma^2 h, t \geq 0, h \geq 0$.

(b) $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n \left[X_{\frac{jT}{n}} - X_{\frac{(j-1)T}{n}} \right]^2 = \sigma^2 T, T \geq 0$.

Which of them is true? Provide an explanation for your answer.

4. Quadratic Variation 2: (3 points)

Define:

(a) $S_t^{(1)} = [t]$, where $[t]$ is the greatest integer part of t ; for example, $[3.14] = 3$, $[9.99] = 9$, and $[4] = 4$.

(b) $S_t^{(2)} = 2t + 0.9 W_t$, where $(W_t)_{t \geq 0}$ is a standard Brownian motion.

(c) $S_t^{(3)} = t^2$.

Let $h = \frac{T}{n}$ and let

$$V_T^{(2)}(i) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n \left[S_{jh}^{(i)} - S_{(j-1)h}^{(i)} \right]^2$$

denote the *quadratic variation* of the process $S^{(i)}$ over the time interval $[0, T]$. Rank the quadratic variations $V_T^{(2)}(1)$, $V_T^{(2)}(2)$, and $V_T^{(2)}(3)$ over the time interval $[0, 2.4]$. Provide an explanation for your answer.