

## Financial Mathematics I

### Exercise Sheet 7

Please submit your solutions by 17:00 on Monday, June 22.

Throughout this exercise sheet, we fix a one-dimensional Brownian motion  $\{(W_t, \mathcal{F}_t)\}_{t \geq 0}$  on a complete probability space  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ , where  $\{\mathcal{F}_t\}_{t \geq 0}$  denotes the Brownian filtration. We fix moreover progressively measurable processes  $\{a_t\}_{t \in [0, T]}$ ,  $\{b_t\}_{t \in [0, T]}$ ,  $\{c_t\}_{t \in [0, T]}$ . We assume that  $a$  and  $b$  are bounded processes and that  $c \in L^2([0, T])$ . Finally, we fix some  $\mathcal{F}_T$ -measurable random variable  $\xi$  with  $\mathbb{E}[|\xi|^2] < \infty$  and we define a process  $\{\Gamma_t\}_{t \in [0, T]}$  as the solution of the SDE

$$d\Gamma_t = a_t \Gamma_t dt + b_t \Gamma_t dW_t, \quad \Gamma_0 = 1.$$

The aim of this exercise sheet is to study solutions of SDEs for which we specify a terminal condition at time  $t = T$  instead of an initial condition at time  $t = 0$ . That is, we consider equations of the form

$$Y_t = \xi + \int_t^T a_s Y_s + b_s Z_s + c_s ds - \int_t^T Z_s dW_s, \quad t \in [0, T], \quad (1)$$

or, equivalently, in differential form

$$-dY_t = a_t Y_t + b_t Z_t + c_t dt - Z_t dW_t, \quad Y_T = \xi.$$

We say that a pair of progressively measurable processes  $(Y_t, Z_t)$  is a solution of such a backward SDE if it satisfies Equation (1) as well as the integrability condition

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ \sup_{t \in [0, T]} |Y_t|^2 + \int_0^T |Z_s|^2 ds \right] < \infty.$$

#### Exercise 1 (Explicit Solutions of Linear Backward SDEs; 8 points)

We proceed step-by-step to construct the unique solution of (1).

- (i) Assume that  $a \equiv b \equiv c \equiv 0$ . Show that the backward SDE (1) admits a unique solution and provide an explicit formula for the process  $Y$  in terms of  $\xi$ .  
*Hint:* Apply conditional expectation on both sides of (1).
- (ii) Assume that  $a \equiv b \equiv 0$ , but possibly  $c \neq 0$ . Show that the backward SDE (1) admits a unique solution and provide an explicit formula for the process  $Y$  in terms of  $\xi$  and  $c$ .
- (iii) Assume that  $b \equiv 0$ , but possibly  $a, c \neq 0$ . Using the results of part (ii) of this exercise, show that the backward SDE (1) admits a unique solution and provide an explicit formula for the process  $Y$  in terms of  $\xi$ ,  $c$  and  $\Gamma$ .  
*Hint:* Apply Itô's formula to reduce to the case of (ii).

- (iv) Assume that  $a, b, c \neq 0$ . Using the results of part (iii) of this exercise, show that the backward SDE (1) admits a unique solution and show that the process  $Y$  is given via the equation

$$\Gamma_t Y_t = \mathbb{E} \left[ \Gamma_T \xi + \int_t^T \Gamma_s c_s ds \middle| \mathcal{F}_t \right], \quad t \in [0, T].$$

*Hint:* Try to solve the BSDE (1) under a measure  $\mathbb{Q}$  which is equivalent to  $\mathbb{P}$ .

**Exercise 2** (Comparison Principle for Linear Backward SDEs; 4 points)

Let  $\{(Y_t, Z_t)\}_{t \in [0, T]}$  be the unique solution of (1). Let  $\xi'$  be an  $\mathcal{F}_T$ -measurable random variable with  $\mathbb{E}[|\xi'|^2] < \infty$ , and let  $\{a'_t\}_{t \in [0, T]}$ ,  $\{b'_t\}_{t \in [0, T]}$ ,  $\{c'_t\}_{t \in [0, T]}$  be progressively measurable with  $a'$  and  $b'$  being bounded and  $c' \in L^2([0, T])$ . Let  $\{(Y'_t, Z'_t)\}_{t \in [0, T]}$  satisfy the equation

$$Y'_t = \xi' + \int_t^T a'_s Y'_s + b'_s Z'_s + c'_s ds - \int_t^T Z'_s dW_s, \quad t \in [0, T].$$

Suppose that

- (a)  $\xi \geq \xi'$   $\mathbb{P}$ -almost surely and
- (b)  $a_s Y_s + b_s Z_s + c_s \geq a'_s Y'_s + b'_s Z'_s + c'_s$   $dt \otimes \mathbb{P}$ -almost everywhere.

Show that this implies that

$$\mathbb{P} \left[ Y_t \geq Y'_t \text{ for all } t \in [0, T] \right] = 1.$$

Moreover, if any one of the inequalities in (a) or (b) is strict on a set of positive measure, then  $Y_0 > Y'_0$ .

*Hint:* You may use part (iv) of Exercise 1.

**Exercise 3** (Pricing Contingent Claims via Backward SDEs; 4 points)

Consider the standard market model from the lecture with  $d = m = 1$ . Let  $(g, B)$  be a contingent claim such that

$$\mathbb{E} \left[ |B|^2 + \int_0^T |g(s)|^2 ds \right] < \infty.$$

Denote the fair price of the claim  $(g, B)$  at time  $t$  by  $\hat{p}(t)$ . Find a backward SDE such that the solution  $\{(Y_t, Z_t)\}_{t \in [0, T]}$  of this backward SDE satisfies  $Y_t = \hat{p}(t)$ . In other words, show that the fair price  $\hat{p}$  can be expressed as the unique solution of a suitable backward SDE.

*Hint:* It may be useful to express any wealth process in terms of trading strategies  $\varphi$  instead of the portfolio process  $\pi$ .