

## Financial Mathematics I

### Exercise Sheet 11

Please submit your solutions by 17:00 on Monday, July 20.

#### Exercise 1 (Martingale Optimality Principle)

We consider the problem of maximizing expected utility of consumption and terminal wealth in a  $d$ -dimensional Black-Scholes market (that is  $r, b, \sigma$  are constant), i.e.

$$\max_{(\pi, c) \in \mathcal{A}'(x)} \mathbb{E} \left[ \int_0^T U_1(t, c(t)) dt + U_2(X^{x, \pi, c}(T)) \right].$$

Derive and prove the martingale optimality principle for this problem and use it to derive the Hamilton-Jacobi-Bellman equation.

*Hint:* If you have trouble identifying the correct martingale, look at the hint in Exercise 2, part (i).

#### Exercise 2 (Drift Control with Quadratic Cost)

We consider the optimization problem

$$\min_{u \in L^2([0, T])} \mathbb{E} \left[ \int_0^T a \cdot u(t)^2 dt - b \cdot X^{x, u}(T) \right],$$

where  $a, b > 0$  and where for each  $u \in L^2([0, T])$  and each  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  we let  $X^{x, u}$  denote the solution of

$$dX^{x, u}(t) = u(t) dt + dW(t), \quad X^{x, u}(0) = x.$$

Solve the optimization problem as follows:

- (i) Use the martingale optimality principle to derive the Hamilton-Jacobi-Bellman (HJB) equation.

*Hint:* The martingale  $M$  in the martingale optimality principle should be of the form

$$M_t = \int_0^t a \cdot u^*(s) ds + G(t, X^{x, u^*}(t)).$$

- (ii) Find a candidate optimal strategy  $u^*$  by formally minimizing the HJB equation with respect to  $u$ .

- (iii) Plug  $u^*$  back into the HJB equation and solve it.

*Hint:* Try a solution of the form  $G(t, x) = -b \cdot x + h(t)$ .

- (iv) Verify the optimality of  $u^*$  using the martingale optimality principle.

#### Exercise 3 (The End)

No exercise 3, you have done enough this semester. Good luck for the exams and all the best for your future!