

Problems 7: Ito differentiation rule

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Question 1

Consider the Ito formula for the differential of function $F(x, t)$:

$$dF(x, t) = \dot{F} dt + F' dx(t) + \frac{1}{2}F'' dx^2(t)$$

What is the formula for dF in case of a differentiable process $x(t)$? (i.e. a process, for which $\dot{x}(t) = dx(t)/dt$ exists).

Answer: For differentiable $x(t)$, its differential is $dx(t) = \dot{x} dt$, and $dx^2 = (\dot{x} dt)^2 = \dot{x}^2 dt^2 = \dot{x}^2 \cdot 0 = 0$, because $dt^2 = 0$. The differential then has the form:

$$dF(x, t) = \dot{F} dt + F' dx(t)$$

Question 2

Obtain differentials $dy = dF(x, t)$ for the following functions:

a) $y = \frac{x^2}{2} + e^{-at}$

b) $y = \ln x$

c) $y = e^x$

d) $y = \sin(x)$

Answer:

a) $\dot{F} = -ae^{-at}$, $F' = x$, $F'' = 1$:

$$dy = \dot{F} dt + F' dx + \frac{1}{2}F'' dx^2 = -ae^{-at} dt + x dx + \frac{1}{2} dx^2$$

b) $\dot{F} = 0, F' = 1/x, F'' = -1/x^2$:

$$dy = \frac{dx}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{dx^2}{x^2}$$

c) $\dot{F} = 0, F' = e^x, F'' = e^x$:

$$dy = e^x(dx + \frac{1}{2} dx^2)$$

d) $\dot{F} = 0, F' = \cos(x), F'' = -\sin(x)$:

$$dy = \cos(x) dx - \frac{1}{2} \sin(x) dx^2$$

Question 3

Complete the expressions for the differentials dy from the previous question for the process $x(t)$ described by the following stochastic differential equation:

a) $dx = \sqrt{2ae^{-at/2}} dw$

b) $\frac{dx}{x} = \mu dt + \sigma dw$

c) $dx = \mu x dt + \sigma dw$

d) $dx = \cos(x) dt + \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sin(x)}} dw$

Answer: For $dx = f(x, t) dt + g(x, t) dw$, use the formula $dx^2 = g^2(x, t) dt$:

a)

$$dy = -ae^{-at} dt + x \sqrt{2ae^{-at/2}} dw + ae^{-at} dt = x \sqrt{2ae^{-at/2}} dw$$

b)

$$dy = \mu dt + \sigma dw(t) - \frac{1}{2}(\mu dt + \sigma dw)^2 = \left(\mu - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right) dt + \sigma dw$$

c)

$$dy = e^x \left[\left(\mu x + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right) dt + \sigma dw \right]$$

d)

$$dy = \cos^2(x) dt + \cos(x) \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sin(x)}} dw - dt = (\cos^2(x) - 1) dt + \cos(x) \sqrt{\frac{2}{\sin(x)}} dw$$

Question 4

Is any of the processes $y(t)$, obtained in the previous question, differentiable at any t ?

Answer: *No, as each of the processes includes stochastic differential dw , which is nowhere differentiable.*