

## HINTS ON EXERCISES

### 4.5

i) Use definition of conditional expectation and apply tower property with a filtration  $\mathcal{F}_t$ .

ii) In (a), apply Feynman-Kac. In (b), apply Itô's formula on  $v_t u$  to get

$$d(v_t(s, X_s)u(s, X_s)) = v_t(s, X_s)du(s, X_s) + u(s, X_s)dv_t(s, X_s) + d\langle v_t(s, X_s), u(s, X_s) \rangle.$$

To get an expression for  $dv_t$ , one may apply Itô's formula on  $f(\bar{X}_t)$  and take the expectation. To deal with the first term, one can check if  $u$  is a martingale and think about what happens to a stochastic integral with respect to a martingale. For (c), one may take the expectation of a continuous bounded function  $f$ , and see if the two are equal.

iii) Note that  $X_T^{t,x}$  is Gaussian and use the cdf of a Gaussian distribution. Also,

$$\mathbb{P}(Y \in (a - r, a + r)) = \mathbb{P}(Y \leq a + r) - \mathbb{P}(Y \leq a - r).$$

### 5.2

1. Apply Itô's formula on  $b(x)$  and  $\sigma(x)$  and integrate with respect to  $s$  and  $W_s$  respectively. When taking the expectation of the squared expression, which integral/s is/are sufficient to analyze? (Some decay faster than others).

### 5.3

1. Compute  $X_T$  by applying Itô's formula on some convenient function, and proceed by computing  $\mathbb{E}(X_T^2)$ .

2. Write

$$\mathbb{E}((X_{(i+1)h}^{(h)})^2) = \mathbb{E}(((X_{(i+1)h}^{(h)} - X_{ih}^{(h)}) + X_{ih}^{(h)})^2).$$

Expand the square and write every expression in terms of  $y_i$  by using the definition of the Euler scheme.