

MATH4210 Tutorial 10

1. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be such that, for some constant $C > 0$, $f(x) \leq e^{C|x|}$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Define

$$u(t, x) := E[f(B_T) | B_t = x] = E[f(B_T - B_t + x)].$$

Prove that

- (a) $\partial_x u(t, x) = E\left[\frac{B_T - B_t}{T-t} f(x + B_T - B_t)\right].$
- (b) $\partial_{xx}^2 u(t, x) = E\left[\frac{(B_T - B_t)^2 - (T-t)}{(T-t)^2} f(x + B_T - B_t)\right].$
- (c) $\partial_t u(t, x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x+y) \partial_t \rho(t, y) dy. \quad \partial_t u(t, x) = -\frac{1}{2} \partial_x^2 u(t, x).$
- (d) Apply Itô formula on $u(t, B_t)$, deduce that u satisfies the heat equation

$$\partial_t u + \frac{1}{2} \partial_{xx}^2 u = 0.$$

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$$u(t, x) := E[f(B_T) | B_t = x] = E[f(B_T - B_t + x)].$$

Prove that

$$(a) \partial_x u(t, x) = E\left[\frac{B_T - B_t}{T-t} f'(x + B_T - B_t)\right].$$

Solution:

$$\begin{aligned} u(t, x) &= E[f(B_T - B_t + x)] \quad z = B_T - B_t \sim N(0, T-t) \\ &= \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(z+x) \cdot f_z(z) dz. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_x u(t, x) &= \int_{\mathbb{R}} f'(z+x) \cdot f_z(z) dz \\ &= \int_{\mathbb{R}} f_z(z) df(z+x). \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Integration by parts } f_z(z) \cdot f(z+x) \Big|_{z=-\infty}^{z=\infty} - \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(z+x) df_z(z)$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(z+x) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(T-t)}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2(T-t)}} \frac{z}{T-t} dz$$

$$= E\left[f(x + B_T - B_t) \cdot \frac{B_T - B_t}{T-t}\right].$$

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$Z = B_T - B_t \sim N(0, T-t)$

Solution: $\partial_x u(t, x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{z}{T-t} f(x+z) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(T-t)}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2(T-t)}} dz.$

$$\begin{aligned} \partial_{xx}^2 u(t, x) &= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \frac{z}{T-t} \cdot f'(x+z) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(T-t)}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2(T-t)}} dz \\ &= \int_{\mathbb{R}} \left[\frac{z}{T-t} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(T-t)}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2(T-t)}} \right] df(x+z) \end{aligned}$$

Integration by parts $= f(x+z) \cdot \frac{z}{T-t} \cdot f_z(z) \Big|_{z=0}^{z=T-t} - \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x+z) dz \left(\frac{z}{T-t} f_z(z) \right).$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x+z) \cdot \frac{1}{T-t} \cdot \left(f_z(z) - \frac{z^2 f_z(z)}{T-t} \right) dz \\
&= \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x+z) \cdot \frac{z^2 - (T-t)}{(T-t)^2} \cdot f_z(z) \cdot dz \\
&= E \left[f(x+B_T - B_t) \cdot \frac{(B_T - B_t)^2 - (T-t)}{(T-t)^2} \right]
\end{aligned}$$

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- (b) $\partial_{xx}^2 u(t, x) = E \left[\frac{(B_T - B_t)^2 - (T-t)}{(T-t)^2} f''(x + B_T - B_t) \right]$.
- (c) ~~$\partial_x u(t, x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x+y) d\mu(t, y) dy$.~~

$$Z = B_T - B_t \sim N(0, T-t).$$

$$\partial_x u(t, x) = -\frac{1}{2} \partial_x^2 u(t, x).$$

$$\text{Solution: } U(t, x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x+z) \cdot f_2(z) dz.$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x+z) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(T-t)}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2(T-t)}} dz$$

$$\partial_t U(t, x) = \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x+z) \cdot \partial_t f_2(z) dz.$$

$$= \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x+z) \cdot f_2(z) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{(T-t)-z^2}{(T-t)^2} \right) dz.$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x+z) \cdot f_2(z) \cdot \frac{z^2 - (T-t)}{(T-t)^2} dz$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} E[f(x+B_T-B_t)] \cdot \frac{(B_T-B_t)^2 - (T-t)}{(T-t)^2}.$$

$$\underline{\partial_t^2 U + \frac{1}{2} \partial_{xx}^2 U(t, x) = 0}.$$

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$$u(t, B_t) = E[f(B_T) | B_t].$$

Solution: $u(t+h, B_{t+h}) = u(t, B_t) + \int_t^{t+h} (\partial_t u + \frac{1}{2} \partial_{xx}^2 u)(s, B_s) ds + \int_t^{t+h} \partial_x u(s, B_s) dB_s$

Hint: $E[u(t+h, B_{t+h}) | B_t = x] = E[f(B_T) | B_t = x].$

$$E[u(t+h, B_{t+h}) | B_t = x] = u(t, x).$$

$$E[u(t, B_t) | B_t = x] = u(t, x)$$

$$E\left[\int_t^{t+h} \partial_x u(s, B_s) dB_s | B_t = x\right] = 0.$$

$$E\left[\frac{1}{h} \int_t^{t+h} (\partial_t u + \frac{1}{2} \partial_{xx}^2 u)(s, B_s) ds | B_t = x\right] = 0.$$

Let $h \rightarrow 0$, $E[(\partial_t u + \frac{1}{2} \partial_{xx}^2 u)(t, B_t) | B_t = x] = 0.$

$$\Rightarrow \partial_t u + \frac{1}{2} \partial_{xx}^2 u(t, x) = 0.$$