## Stochastic Modeling and Financial Mathematics Quiz 5

1. (5 points) Consider a random variable X that is distributed according to a standard normal distribution (i.e., with expectation value 0 and variance 1). Then consider two other normally distributed independent random variables  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  such that  $X = X_1 + X_2$  (now the expectation and variance of  $X_1$  might be different). What are the expectation value and variance of  $X_1$ ? Show the steps of the computation. How does this result generalize to  $X = X_1 + \ldots + X_n$ ?

2. (5 points) In class, we discussed two types of stochastic integrals. Provide the names of each integral type. Then, for each integral type, state what the result of  $\int_0^T W(t) dW(t)$  is, were W(t) is a Brownian motion. (Just the result, no computation necessary.)

3. (5 points) We consider the stochastic differential equation

$$X(t) = X(0) + \int_0^t f(X(s), s) ds + \int_0^t g(X(s), s) dW(s),$$

with W(s) a Brownian motion. Write down the Euler-Maruyama method for this equation.

4. (5 points) We consider the following python program.

```
from pylab import *
T = 1.0
N = 600
dt = T/N
M = 4000
dW = normal(0, 1, (M,N))*sqrt(dt)
W = c_[zeros(M), cumsum(dW, axis=1)]
Wmean = mean(W, axis=0)
Wstd = std(W, axis=0)
Wplot = W[:3,:].T
t = linspace(0,T,N+1)
figure()
plot (t, Wmean, 'r--',
      t, Wmean+Wstd, 'r',
      t,Wplot, 'b-',
      t, Wmean-Wstd, 'r')
show()
```

Draw the output of this program.