

# MVE171 Basic Stochastic Processes and Financial Applications

## Written exam 27 Tuesday August 2019 2–5 PM

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AIDS: Either two A4-sheets (4 pages) of hand-written notes (xerox-copies and/or computer print-outs are not allowed) or Beta (but not both these aids).

GRADES: 8 points for grade 3, 12 points for grade 4 and 16 points for grade 5.

MOTIVATIONS: All answers/solutions must be motivated. GOOD LUCK!

**Task 1.** Write a computer programme in some easy to understand code or pseudo-code that determines by means of simulations an approximative value for the probability  $\mathbf{P}\{X(t) > t \text{ for some } t \in [0, 10]\}$  for a unit rate Poisson process  $\{X(t)\}_{t \geq 0}$ .

(5 points)

**Task 2.** Let  $Y_n = ((1-p)/p)^{S_n}$  for  $n \geq 0$ , where  $S_0 = 0$ ,  $S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$  and  $X_1, X_2, \dots$  are independent identically distributed r.v.'s such that  $P(X_i = -1) = 1-p$  and  $P(X_i = 1) = p$  where  $0 < p < 1$  is a constant. Show that  $\{Y_n\}_{n=0}^\infty$  is a martingale with respect to the filtration  $F_n = \sigma(X_1, \dots, X_n)$ . (5 points)

**Task 3.** Give an example of a discrete-parameter Markov chain  $\{X(n), n \geq 0\}$  that has both periodic and aperiodic states. (5 points)

**Task 4.** Let  $\{X(t), t \in \mathbb{R}\}$  be a WSS process and  $\alpha > 0$  a constant. Show that  $\{X(\alpha t), t \in \mathbb{R}\}$ ,  $\{X(t-\alpha), t \in \mathbb{R}\}$  and  $\{X(-t), t \in \mathbb{R}\}$  are also WSS processes. (5 points)

## MVE171 Solutions to written exam 27 August 2019

**Task 1.** rep=100000;For[i=1;count=0,i<=rep,i++,X=0;succ=0;

t=Random[ExponentialDistribution[1]];

While[(t<=10)&&(succ=0),t=t+Random[ExponentialDistribution[1]];

X=X+1;If[X>t,succ=1]];count=count+succ];N[count/rep]

**Task 2.**  $\mathbf{E}\{Y_{n+1}|F_n\} = Y_n \mathbf{E}\{((1-p)/p)^{X_{n+1}}\} = Y_n [((1-p)/p) \cdot p + (p/(1-p)) \cdot (1-p)] = Y_n$ .

**Task 3.** For example the chain with state space  $E$  and transition probability matrix  $P$  given by

$$E = \{0, 1, 2, 3\} \quad \text{and} \quad P = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1/2 & 1/2 \end{bmatrix},$$

respectively, where the states  $\{0, 1\}$  have period 2 while the states  $\{2, 3\}$  are aperiodic.

**Task 4.** Clearly,  $X(\alpha t)$ ,  $X(t-\alpha)$  and  $X(-t)$  all have the same constant (time-invariant) mean  $\mu_X$  as has  $X(t)$  while  $\mathbf{E}\{X(\alpha t)X(\alpha(t+\tau))\} = R_X(\alpha\tau)$ ,  $\mathbf{E}\{X(t-\alpha)X(t+\tau-\alpha)\} = R_X(\tau)$  and  $\mathbf{E}\{X(-t)X(-(t+\tau))\} = R_X(-\tau) = R_X(\tau)$  do not depend on  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .