## Stochastic Calculus Part II Fall 2009

## Hand in 5

Let  $\{N_t\}_{t\geq 0}$  be a Poisson process with intensity  $\lambda = 1$ . Let  $M_t = N_t - t$  be the compensated Poisson process.

1 Calculate  $Y_t = \int_0^t M_{s-} dM_s$ . What is the quadratic covariation  $[Y, M]_t$ ? (2 points)

**2** Let  $\Lambda_t = e^{-t} 2^{N_t}$ . Calculate  $\mathbb{E}[\Lambda_t]$  and  $Var(\Lambda_t)$ . Show that  $\Lambda_t$  is a martingale. Simulate a trajectory of  $\Lambda_t$ . (2 points)

**3** As you know the Compound Poisson Process (CPP)  $\{X_t\}_{t \ge 0}$  can be defined as

$$X_t = X_0 + \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \mathbb{I}(\tau_i \le t)\xi_i = X_0 + \sum_{i=1}^{N_t} \xi_i$$

where the  $\xi_i$  are iid random variables, independent of  $\{N_t\}_{t\geq 0}$  (which has jump times  $\tau_i$ ).

Let  $X_0 = 0$  and  $\xi_i$  be iid N(0, 1).

- a) Show, from  $E[X_t|\mathcal{F}_s] = X_s$ , that  $X_t$  is a martingale. (1 point)
- b) Calculate  $E[X_t]$  and  $Var(X_t)$ . (1 point)
- c) Find estimates of  $E[X_t]$  and  $Var(X_t)$  by doing simulations. (1 point)
- d) Show that the characteristic function of  $X_t$  is given by

$$\phi(u) := E[e^{iuX_t}] = e^{t(\phi_{\xi}(u)-1)} = e^{t(e^{-u^2/2}-1)}.$$

The fact that the characteristic function of the  $\xi_i$ 's is given by  $\phi_{\xi}(u) = e^{-u^2/2}$  does not have to be shown. (1 point)

- e) Find the moment generating function of  $X_t$ . (1 point)
- f) Calculate  $E[X_t^4]/3t$ . (1 point)

**4** The Weibull distribution is widely used for modelling life times of objects. Its density and cdf, for  $\alpha, \beta > 0$  and  $\nu \in \mathbb{R}$ , are given by

$$f(x;\alpha,\beta,\nu) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \le \nu\\ \frac{\beta}{\alpha} \left(\frac{x-\nu}{\alpha}\right)^{\beta-1} \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{x-\nu}{\alpha}\right)^{\beta}\right\} & x > \nu \end{cases}$$

and

$$F(x;\alpha,\beta,\nu) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \le \nu\\ 1 - \exp\left\{-\left(\frac{x-\nu}{\alpha}\right)^{\beta}\right\} & x > \nu \end{cases}$$

respectively (where  $\beta$  is the shape parameter,  $\alpha$  is the scale parameter, and  $\nu$  is the location parameter).

Just as in the CPP case let  $\{X_t\}_{t\geq 0}$  be given by

$$X(t) = X(0) + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \mathbb{I}(\tau_i \le t) \,\xi_i,$$

However, now let the interarrival times  $\tau_{i+1} - \tau_i$  be iid Weibull $(\alpha, \beta, \nu)$  = Weibull $(\alpha, 1, 0)$ -distributed, for some  $\alpha > 0$ , and let the jumps  $\xi_i$  be iid N $(\mu, \sigma)$ -distributed.

- a) Find the compensator A(t) of X(t). (1 point)
- b) Simulate one trajectory of X(t) and one of X(t) A(t). Also simulate estimates of E[X(t)] and E[M(t)] = E[X(t) - A(t)]. (1 point)
- c) Give an example of a possible situation where one could use X(t) as a modelling tool. (1 point)