

Exercise sheet 6

Exercise 6.1 Consider a model with risk free interest rate $r = 0$ and returns

$$R_t^i = \frac{S_t^i - S_{t-1}^i}{S_{t-1}^i}$$

with R_t^i independent over time and distributed as R^i . Denote by R or R_t the vector of such random variables. Let \mathcal{F}_t be the sigma algebra generated by S up until time t .

Throughout the exercise all ξ will be assumed to be predictable. Let $U : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be some concave utility function which is bounded from above and define $v(t, x)$ as

$$v(t, x) = \sup_{\xi \in \mathbb{R}^{d \times T}} E[U(X_T(\xi, t, x))], \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, t = 0, \dots, T,$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} X_T(\xi, T, x) &= x, \\ X_T(\xi, t, x) &= x + \sum_{s=t+1}^T \xi_s \cdot R_s. \end{aligned}$$

(a) Show that

$$v(t, x) = \sup_{\alpha \in \mathbb{R}^d} E[v(t+1, x + \alpha \cdot R)], \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R},$$

where $t < T$.

Hint: You may assume that for any t, x, α , and $\delta > 0$ there exists a ξ^δ such that

$$v(t+1, x + \alpha \cdot R_{t+1}) \leq E[U(X_T(\xi^\delta, t+1, x + \alpha \cdot R_{t+1})) | R_{t+1}] + \delta.$$

(b) Give an expression for $v(t, x)$ in the case of exponential utility, i.e.,

$$U(x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}$$

for some $\lambda > 0$.

Exercise 6.2 Consider the model studied in Exercises 5.1 and 5.2, i.e., a trinomial model with 1 asset and $m = r = 0$ and $u = -d$.

(a) Use the formula from Corollary 3.25 to find the EMM which minimizes the relative entropy. In other words, calculate P^* according to

$$\frac{dP^*}{dP} = \frac{e^{\lambda^* Y}}{E[e^{\lambda^* Y}]},$$

where λ^* minimizes the moment generating function of the discounted net gains Y .

- (b) Use the parametrization from Exercise 1.2 to find the minimizer of the relative entropy using its definition. Verify that this is indeed the probability measure found above.