

## Exercise sheet 10

**Due date:** 13:00, May 17.

**Location:** Next to HG G 52.1.

**Exercise 10.1** For probability measures  $Q \ll P$  the (relative) entropy of  $Q$  with respect to  $P$  is defined as

$$H(Q|P) = E_P \left[ \frac{dQ}{dP} \ln \frac{dQ}{dP} \right] = E_Q \left[ \ln \frac{dQ}{dP} \right].$$

In this problem, we consider the trinomial market introduced in Exercise 2.3 with  $m = r = 0$ ,  $u = -d$ ,  $\pi^1 = 1$  and  $p^i = P[S_1^1 = 1 + i]$ .

- Find the measure  $Q^*$  minimizing the relative entropy  $H(Q|P)$  over all equivalent martingale measures  $Q$ .
- Find the strategy  $\vartheta^*$  maximizing expected utility of final wealth, with initial wealth 0 and exponential utility with parameter  $\alpha$ , i.e.,

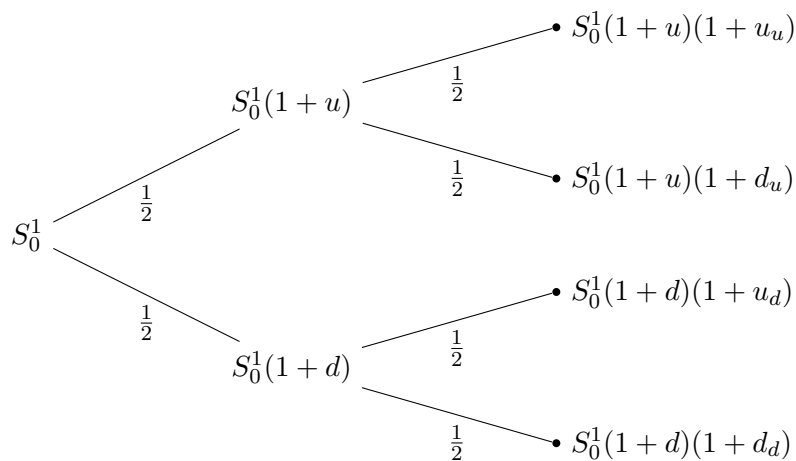
$$U_w(x) = 1 - e^{-\alpha x} \quad \text{and} \quad U_c(x) = 0.$$

Verify that

$$\frac{dQ^*}{dP} = \frac{e^{\eta^* \cdot \Delta X_1}}{E[e^{\eta^* \cdot \Delta X_1}]},$$

with  $\eta^* = -\alpha \vartheta^*$ .

**Exercise 10.2** Consider the asset given by the following tree:



where the fractions denote probabilities. Let  $S_k^0 = (1+r)^k$  and

$$-1 < r \in (d, u) \cap (d_u, u_u) \cap (d_d, u_d) \neq \emptyset,$$

i.e., the market is arbitrage-free.

Strategies here can be identified with vectors in  $\mathbb{R}^3$  via  $\vartheta = (\vartheta_1, \vartheta_2^u, \vartheta_2^d)$ . Find the optimizer  $\vartheta^*$  to the problem of maximizing (exponential) utility of final wealth:

$$\max_{\vartheta \in \mathbb{R}^3} E \left[ 1 - \exp(-v_0 - G_2(\vartheta)) \right].$$

**Exercise 10.3** Consider a general arbitrage-free single-period market. Fix  $x$  and let  $U : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a concave, increasing (utility) function, continuously differentiable on  $(0, \infty)$ , such that

$$\sup_{\vartheta \in \mathcal{A}(x)} E[U(x + \vartheta \cdot \Delta X_1)] < \infty,$$

with

$$\mathcal{A}(x) = \{\vartheta \in \mathbb{R}^d \mid x + \vartheta \cdot \Delta X_1 \geq 0 \text{ } P\text{-a.s.}\}.$$

Furthermore, assume that the supremum is attained in an interior point  $\vartheta^*$  of  $\mathcal{A}(x)$ .

(a) Show that

$$U'(x + \vartheta^* \cdot \Delta X_1) |\Delta X_1| \in L^1(P)$$

and the *first order condition*

$$E[U'(X + \vartheta^* \cdot \Delta X_1) \Delta X_1] = 0.$$

*Hint:* You may use that

$$y \mapsto \frac{U(y) - U(z)}{y - z}, \quad y \in (0, \infty) \setminus \{z\}$$

is nonincreasing. By optimality,  $\vartheta^*$  is better than  $\vartheta^* + \varepsilon \eta$  for any  $\eta \neq 0$  and  $0 < \varepsilon \ll 1$ ; so take the difference of corresponding utilities, divide by  $\varepsilon$  and look at  $\varepsilon \searrow 0$ . Exploit the hint to see that this quantity is monotonic in  $\varepsilon$ .

(b) Show that  $Q$  given by

$$\frac{d\bar{Q}}{dP} = \frac{U'(x + \vartheta^* \cdot \Delta X_1)}{E[U'(x + \vartheta^* \cdot \Delta X_1)]}$$

is an equivalent martingale measure.