## Questions to prepare for the written exam, SF2522

## List to be extended

- 1. Define what is meant by a probability space.
- 2. Define what is meant by a random variable.
- 3. Define what is meant by a stochastic process. Give an example of a stochastic process.
- 4. Formulate the basic properties of a Wiener process.
- 5. Define the Ito integral by the limit of the forward Euler method and show that the limit is independent of the partition used in the time discretization.
- 6. State and prove Grönwall's lemma.
- 7. Show that the Ito and Stratonovich integrals (with the same integrand) may be different.
- 8. Show by Ito's formula that if u solves Kolmogorov's backward equation with data u(T, x) = g(x), then

$$u(t, x) = E[g(X(T))|X(t) = x],$$

where X is the solution of a certain SDE (which?).

- 9. Formulate and prove a theorem on error estimates for weak convergence of the forward Euler method for SDE's.
- 10. Show that weak convergence of a sequence of random variables does not imply strong convergence.
- 11. State the Geometric Brownian motion equation and derive its solution.
- 12. State the Ornstein-Uhlenbeck equation. Derive its stationary distribution.
- 13. Motivate the use of Monte-Carlo methods to compute European options based on a basket of several stocks and discuss some possibilities of methods of variance reduction.
- 14. State and derive Ito's formula.
- 15. State and derive the Feynman-Kac formula.
- 16. State and derive the Fokker-Planck equation.

- 17. State and derive the central limit theorem.
- 18. Show how to apply the Monte Carlo method to compute an integral and discuss the error.
- 19. Formulate a numerical method to compute the price of an American option.
- 20. Derive a stability condition for a numerical method (of your choice) applied to the heat equation.
- 21. Present shortly an inverse problem and a method to solve it.
- 22. Derive the Pontryagin principle, either in its most general form, or the less general Hamiltonian system statement.
- 23. Formulate a numerical method for the SDE

$$dX(t) = a(t, X(t))dt + b(t, X(t))dW(t),$$
  

$$X(0) = x_0,$$

and discuss its accuracy in case of weak and strong approximation.

- 24. Derive the Black-Scholes equation.
- 25. Discuss the alternatives to determine the option price in problem 24 in case of contracts based on one and many stocks.
- 26. Consider the time discrete Markov chain X(t) with discrete state space and Markov control variable  $\alpha$ . Formulate and derive a recursive relation to determine

$$\min_{\alpha \in A} E_{\alpha}[g(X(T))].$$

- 27. Motivate mathematically the Hamilton-Jacobi equation for solving an optimal control problem of an ordinary differential equation.
- 28. Formulate and solve explicitly a portfolio optimization problem for a special utility function.
- 29. Formulate a metod to find

$$\inf_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}} E[\int_0^T h(X(t), \alpha(t)) dt + g(X(T))],$$

where  $\alpha: [0,T] \times \mathbb{R}^n \to A$  is a control into A, which is a given compact subset of  $\mathbb{R}^m$ , and A is the set of admissible Markov control functions  $t \mapsto \alpha(t,X(t))$ . The state function X solves the SDE

$$dX_i = a_i(X(t), \alpha(t, X(t)))dt + b_{ij}(X(t), \alpha(t, X(t)))dW_j, \quad 0 < t < T,$$
  
  $X(0) = x_0.$