## Homework 3, ORFE 569

Due Mar. 29, 2007

1. Let X be a semimartingale,  $X_0 = 0$ . Suppose that Z satisfies the equation  $Z_t = 1 + \int_0^t Z_{s-} dX_s$ . Show that

$$Z_t = \exp\left\{X_t - \frac{1}{2}[X,X]_t\right\} \prod_{0 < s \le t} (1 + \Delta X_s) \exp\left\{-\Delta X_s + \frac{1}{2}(\Delta X_s)^2\right\}.$$

(Hint: Let  $K_t = X_t - \frac{1}{2}[X, X]_t^c$  and  $S_t = \prod_{0 \le s \le t} (1 + \Delta X_s) \exp\{-\Delta X_s\}$ . First show that  $Z_t = S_t e^{K_t}$ . Then, apply Itô lemma to  $f(K_t, S_t)$  where  $f(x, y) = ye^x$  to show  $Z_t$  satisfies the SDE.)

2. Show the SDE

$$L(t) = 1 + \sum_{k=1}^{n} \int_{0}^{t} \left[ \lambda_{k}(\theta(s-), X(s-), s-) - 1 \right] L(s-) d(Y_{k}(s) - s),$$

has the solution

$$L(t) = \prod_{k=1}^{n} \exp\left\{\int_{0}^{t} \log \lambda_{k}(\theta(s-), X(s-), s-) dY_{k}(s) - \int_{0}^{t} \left[\lambda_{k}(\theta(s), X(s), s) - 1\right] ds\right\}.$$

using two approaches:

- (a) Use Itô lemma;
- (b) Use the formula in Problem 1.
- 3. Derive the recursive algorithm to compute the Bayes estimates of your model for Lab Assignments 2 and 3. (Note that an recursive algorithm includes both  $p(y_k|x)$  and the recursive equations derived from the filtering equation.)
- 4. Derive the recursive algorithm to compute the Bayes estimates of another model of your interest among the possible models given.
- 5. Let N be a Poisson process with intensity  $\lambda$ , and let  $\{\xi_k\}$  be a Bernoulli sequence with  $P(\xi_k = 1) = 1 P(\xi_k = 0) = p$ . Define

$$N_1(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{N(t)} \xi_k,$$
  $N_2(t) = \sum_{k=1}^{N(t)} (1 - \xi_k).$ 

Prove that  $N_1$  and  $N_2$  are independent Poisson processes with parameter  $\lambda p$  and  $\lambda(1-p)$  respectively.

- 6. Assume dP/dQ = L on  $(\Omega, \mathcal{F})$ . Prove that
  - (a)  $E^{P}[X] = E^{Q}[XL]$  (Hint: Use Radon-Nikodym theorem)
  - (b) (Extra Credits) the corresponding formula for conditional expectation: Suppose  $\mathcal{D}$  is a sub- $\sigma$ -field of  $\mathcal{F}$ . Then,

$$E^{P}[Z|\mathcal{D}] = \frac{E^{Q}[ZL|\mathcal{D}]}{E^{Q}[L|\mathcal{D}]}$$