

## STATISTICS 5.305 Practice Problems

- (a) Define standard Brownian motion  $\{B_t, t \geq 0\}$  and give its transition probability density.  
(b) Write down the transition probability density of general Brownian motion  $W_t = \sigma B_t + \mu t$ .
- Let  $S_t$  be the stock price at time  $t$ .  $\frac{S_t}{S_0}$  changes according to a Geometric Brownian Motion

$$S_t = S_0 e^{(\mu - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})t + \sigma B_t},$$

where  $\{B_t : t \geq 0\}$  is a standard Brownian motion.

Show that the probability the stock price will exceed the value  $b$  in  $t$  (time units) given that the current price is  $a$  is

$$P[S_t > b | S_0 = a] = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{b}{a} - (\mu - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})t}{\sigma \sqrt{t}}\right).$$

Calculate, given the parameters  $\mu = 25\%$  p.a.,  $\sigma = 20\%$  on an annual basis, the probability that the share price will exceed 45 in four months' time given that its current price is 38.

- Let  $\{B(t), t \geq 0\}$  be a Standard Brownian motion and let  $Y(t) = tB(1/t)$ ,  $t > 0$  and  $Y(0) = 0$ .
  - What is the distribution of  $Y(t)$ ?
  - Find  $Cov(Y(s), Y(t))$ .
  - Argue that  $\{Y(t), t \geq 0\}$  is a standard Brownian motion process.
- Let  $\{B(t), t \geq 0\}$  be a Standard Brownian motion and let  $Y(t) = B(t+1) - B(t)$ .  
Find the  $Cov[Y(t), Y(t+s)]$ .

5. Suppose you own one share of a stock whose price changes according to a Standard Brownian motion process. Suppose that you purchased the stock at a price  $b + c$ ,  $c > 0$ , and the present price is  $b$ . You have decided to sell the stock either when it reaches the price  $b + c$  or when an additional time  $t$  goes by (whichever occurs first). What is the probability that you do not recover your purchase price?
6. Let  $\{B(t), t \geq 0\}$  be a Standard Brownian motion.
- Find  $P(-3 \leq 2B(2) - 3B(5) \leq 5)$ .
  - Find the variance of  $B(2) - 3B(3) + 2B(5)$ .
  - Find  $Cov(3 + B(2) - 3B(3) + 2B(5), 9 + 3B(3) - 3B(9))$ .
  - Find  $E[3 + B(2) - 3(B(4))^2 + 2(B(7))^4]$ .
  - Find  $P(-1 \leq B(2) \leq 3 | B(1) = 1)$ .
  - Find  $P(-2 \leq B(3) - B(4) \leq 1 | B(1) = 1)$ .
  - Find  $P(0 \leq B(3) \leq 4 | B(5) = 3)$ .
  - Find  $Cov(B(s), B(t))$  and  $Cov(B(s), B^2(t))$ .
7. Suppose a person owns 1 share of stock currently worth 102 dollars. Assume that the change in value of this share over time follows a standard Brownian motion process where time is measured in months.
- What is the probability that the price three months from now is greater than 105?
  - What is the probability that the price of the stock will be 105 or greater at some time between  $t = 0$  and  $t = 3$ ?
8. For  $0 \leq s < t$ , the distribution of  $B(s)$  given  $B(t)$  is normal with mean  $\frac{s}{t}B(t)$  and variance  $\frac{s(t-s)}{t}$ .
9. Let  $\{B(t), t \geq 0\}$  be a Standard Brownian motion and let  $T_a$  be the first time that the Brownian motion hits  $a$ . For  $t > 0$  let  $M_t = \sup_{0 \leq s \leq t} B(s)$  be the maximum process over  $[0, t]$ .
- Find the following

- (i)  $P(M_t \leq 5)$ .
- (ii) The density of  $M_t$ .
- (iii) The median of  $M_t$ .
- (iv) The first and the third quartile of  $M_t$ .
- (v) The mean and variance of  $M_t$ .
- (vi) The density and the median of  $T_a$ .
- (vii) The probabilities  $P(T_2 \leq 4)$  and  $P(2 \leq T_{-3} \leq 5)$ .
- (viii) The first and the third quartile of  $T_{-a}$ .