

Last time we discussed Itô's lemma for an Itô process

$$dX = f dt + g dW.$$

It reads: 
$$dF = \left[ \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} + f \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x^2} g^2 \right] dt + g \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} dW$$

for  $f=0, g=1$ , we get 
$$dF = \left[ \frac{\partial F}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x^2} \right] dt + \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} dW$$

Ex.: geometric Brownian motion  $S(W(t), t) = e^{(\mu - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})t + \sigma W(t)}$

$\Rightarrow$  corresponding SDE is 
$$dS = \left[ (\mu - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})S + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 S \right] dt + \sigma S dW$$
  

$$= \mu S dt + \sigma S dW$$

What is  $\mathbb{E}(S(t)^n)$ ?

Write  $F(S(t), t) = S(t)^n$

$$dS^n = \left[ \underbrace{\mu S^n}_f \underbrace{n S^{n-1}}_{F'} + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\sigma^2 S^2}_{g^2} \underbrace{n(n-1) S^{n-2}}_{F''} \right] dt + \underbrace{\sigma S^n}_g \underbrace{n S^{n-1}}_{F'} dW$$

$$= S^n \left( \mu n + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 n(n-1) \right) dt + n \sigma S^n dW$$

$$= S^n \left[ (\mu n + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 n(n-1)) dt + n \sigma dW \right]$$

$\Rightarrow$  GBM with different parameters

$$\begin{aligned} &\Rightarrow \mathbb{E}(S(t)^n) - \mathbb{E}(S_0^n) \\ &= \left(n\mu + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 n(n-1)\right) \int_0^t \mathbb{E}(S(t)^n) dt + n\sigma \int_0^t \underbrace{\mathbb{E}(S(t)^n) \mathbb{E}(dW(s))}_{=0} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E}(S(t)^n) = S_0^n e^{\left(n\mu + \frac{1}{2}n(n-1)\sigma^2\right)t}$$

in particular:  $\mathbb{E}(S(t)) = S_0 e^{\mu t} \left(\approx S_0 + S_0 \mu t \text{ for small } t\right)$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \text{Var}(S(t)) &= \mathbb{E}(S(t)^2) - \mathbb{E}(S(t))^2 \\ &= S_0^2 e^{(2\mu + \sigma^2)t} - S_0^2 e^{2\mu t} \\ &= S_0^2 e^{2\mu t} \left(e^{\sigma^2 t} - 1\right) \quad \left(\approx (S_0 \sigma)^2 t \text{ for small } t\right) \end{aligned}$$