

## Home Project

We are interested in the following SDE (dimension 1)

$$(0.1) \quad X_t = W_t - \int_0^t X_s^3 ds$$

( $(W_t)$  is a standard Brownian motion). We admit that this equation has a unique solution  $(X_t)_{t \in [0, T]}$  on the interval  $[0, T]$  ( $T > 0$ ) and that this solution satisfies  $\mathbb{E}(\sup_{t \in [0, T]} |X_t|^4) < +\infty$ .

We write  $(\bar{X}_t^N)_{0 \leq t \leq T}$  for the continuous Euler scheme associated to Equation (0.1), with stepsize  $T/N$ . The discretization steps are  $0, t_1 = T/N, t_2 = 2T/N, \dots$ . We define the event :

$$A_N = \left\{ |W_{t_1}| \geq \frac{3N}{T}, \sup_{1 \leq k \leq N-1} |W_{t_{k+1}} - W_{t_k}| \leq 1 \right\}.$$

- (1) Show that  $\mathbb{P}(A_N) \geq \mathbb{P}(|W_{t_1}| \geq 3N/T) \mathbb{P}(\sup_{t \in [0, T]} |W_t| \leq 1/2)$ .
- (2) By observing that for all  $x > 0$ ,

$$\frac{e^{-x^2/2}}{x} = \int_x^{+\infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{y^2}\right) e^{-y^2/2} dy,$$

show that

$$\int_x^{+\infty} e^{-y^2/2} dy \geq \frac{x e^{-x^2/2}}{1 + x^2}.$$

- (3) Show that

$$\mathbb{P}(A_N) \geq \mathbb{P}\left(\sup_{t \in [0, T]} |W_t| \leq 1/2\right) \times \frac{6(NT)^{3/2}}{T^3 + 9N^3} \times \frac{e^{-9N^3/(2T^3)}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}.$$

- (4) Show that, for  $\omega \in A_N$ , if  $k \geq 1$ ,

$$|\bar{X}_{t_k}^N(\omega)| \geq 1 \Rightarrow |\bar{X}_{t_{k+1}}^N(\omega)| \geq |\bar{X}_{t_k}^N(\omega)|^2 \left(\frac{T}{N} |\bar{X}_{t_k}^N(\omega)| - 2\right).$$

- (5) Show that, if  $N \geq T/3$ , for  $\omega \in A_N$ ,  $\forall k \in \{1, \dots, N\}$ ,

$$|\bar{X}_{t_k}^N(\omega)| \geq \left(\frac{3N}{T}\right)^{2^{k-1}}.$$

- (6) Show that  $\lim_{N \rightarrow +\infty} \mathbb{E}(|\bar{X}_T^N|) = +\infty$ .

- (7) Find  $\lim_{N \rightarrow +\infty} \mathbb{E}(|\bar{X}_T^N - X_T|)$  and  $\lim_{N \rightarrow +\infty} \mathbb{E}(\sup_{t \in [0, T]} |\bar{X}_t^N - X_t|)$ .

- (8) Observing that the law of  $\bar{X}_T^N$  is symmetric, show that, for  $K > 0$ ,

$$\mathbb{E}((\bar{X}_T^N - K)^+) \geq \frac{1}{2} \mathbb{E}(|\bar{X}_T^N|) - K.$$

- (9) Show that  $\mathbb{E}((\bar{X}_T^N - K)^+)$  does not converge towards  $\mathbb{E}((X_T - K)^+)$  when  $N \rightarrow +\infty$ .

- (10) Write a `python` function that compute  $\bar{X}_T^N$  for a given  $N$  (take  $T = 10$ ).

- (11) Write a `python` function that compute a Monte-Carlo approximation of  $\mathbb{E}(|\bar{X}_T^N|)$  with a sum of  $M$  terms, for given  $N, M$ .

- (12) BONUS QUESTION (more difficult) : Write a program in `python` that will illustrate the result of question 6. Do not forget to include confidence interval in a potential graphic.