



## Exercises: Optimal Control

- 6.1 (Maximization of expected utility from terminal wealth in the CRR model [3p])  
 Consider a CRR model, in which the returns are *iid* with

$$P(R_t = U) = p \quad (\text{where } p \text{ is not necessarily equal to the risk neutral value } p^*).$$

Consider the maximization of the expected utility of terminal wealth  $\mathbb{E}[u(W_T)]$ , with  $u(x) = \log x$ . Compute the optimal trading strategy  $\varphi^*$  via dynamic programming.

(Hint: show that  $\hat{v}_t(x) = \log x + k_t$  for some constants  $k_t$  and  $\hat{v}_t$  as in equation (96) of the lecture notes.)

- 6.2 (Optimality Principle [4p])  
 Prove the “Optimality Principle” Proposition 8.8.

- 6.3 (Logarithmic utility of terminal wealth [4p])  
 Assume we are in the same setting of Section 8.3.1 with  $d = 1$  and  $u(x) = \log(x)$ , but with  $(R_t)_{t \in \mathbf{T}}$  not necessarily *iid*. Show using Proposition 8.9 that the optimal control  $\alpha^*(t, \omega)$  in this situation is given as the maximizer of the mapping  $\gamma \mapsto \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{P}}[\log(1 + \gamma R_t) \mid \mathcal{F}_{t-1}](\omega)$ .

- 6.4 (Optimal control variance-optimal hedging [3p])  
 Let us consider the variance-optimal hedging problem, where  $(S_t)_{t \in \mathbf{T}}$  denotes a one-dimensional square-integrable asset price process and  $H \in \mathcal{L}^2(\Omega, \mathcal{F}_T, \mathbb{P})$  an European contingent claim. Moreover, we assume that  $(S_t)_{t \in \mathbf{T}}$  is already a martingale under  $\mathbb{P}$ . We already know from Theorem 3.8 that the variance-optimal hedge  $(W_0^*, \phi^*)$  is given by:

$$\begin{cases} \phi_{t+1}^* & := \frac{\text{Cov}(\Delta \widehat{W}_{t+1}, \Delta X_{t+1} \mid \mathcal{F}_t)}{\sigma_{t+1}^2} \mathbb{1}_{\{\sigma_{t+1} \neq 0\}}, \quad t = 0, \dots, T-1, \\ W_0^* & := \widehat{W}_0 = \mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{P}}[\widehat{H}]. \end{cases}$$

Identify the variance-optimal hedging problem with a stochastic optimal control problem and show that the variance-optimal hedge  $(W_0^*, \phi^*)$  solves the optimal control problem using Proposition 8.9 in the lecture notes.

- 6.5 (Maximizing expected utility from consumption [4p])  
 Consider the maximization of  $\mathbb{E}_{\mathbb{P}}\left[\sum_{t=0}^T \beta^t u(C_t)\right]$  in the setting of Section 8.4.3, with the power utility function  $u(x) = x^\gamma / \gamma$  for  $\gamma < 1$  and  $\gamma \neq 0$ . Show that the optimal  $C_t^*$  is of the form

$$C_t^* = c \frac{\beta^{t/(1-\gamma)}}{N_t^{1/(1-\gamma)}},$$

for some  $c$  (which one?) and compute the maximal value of the objective function.