

# Stochastic Differential Equations with Solutions

## Stochastic Differential Equations

We consider the model as the parametric Itô stochastic differential equation :

$$dX_t = \mu(\theta, t, X_t)dt + \sigma(\vartheta, t, X_t)dW_t, \quad t \geq 0, X_0 = \zeta \quad (1)$$

where  $\{W_t, t \geq 0\}$  is a standard Wiener process,  $\mu : \Theta \times [0, T] \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , called the drift coefficient, and  $\sigma : \Xi \times [0, T] \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+$ , called the diffusion coefficient, are known functions except the unknown parameters  $\theta$  and  $\vartheta$ ,  $\Theta \subset \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\Xi \subset \mathbb{R}$  and  $\mathbb{E}(\zeta^2) < \infty$ .

## Itô Lemma

$$df(t, x_t) = \left( \frac{\partial f(t, x_t)}{\partial t} + \mu(\theta, t, x_t) \frac{\partial f(t, x_t)}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2(\vartheta, t, x_t) \frac{\partial^2 f(t, x_t)}{\partial x^2} \right) dt + \sigma(\vartheta, t, x_t) \frac{\partial f(t, x_t)}{\partial x} dW_t \quad (2)$$

## Solution of SDE <sup>1</sup>

| <b>SDE</b>   | <b>Solution</b>   |
|--|---|
| $dX_t = \alpha X_t dt + \beta X_t dW_t$  | $X_t = X_0 \exp((\alpha - \frac{1}{2}\beta)t + \beta W_t), \quad X_0 > 0.$  |
| $dX_t = (\alpha X_t + \beta)dt + \lambda dW_t$                                       | $X_t = e^{\alpha t} \left( X_0 + \frac{\beta}{\alpha} (1 - e^{-\alpha t}) \right) + \lambda \int_0^t e^{-\alpha s} dW_s.$ |
| $dX_t = \left( \frac{2}{1+t} X_t + \beta(1+t^2) \right) dt + \beta(1+t^2) dW_t$      | $X_t = \left( \frac{1+t}{1+t_0} \right)^2 X_0 + \beta(1+t^2)(W_t - W_{t_0} + t - t_0).$                                   |
| $dX_t = \alpha X_t dt + \beta dW_t$  | $X_t = e^{-\alpha t} \left( X_0 + \beta \int_0^t e^{\alpha s} dW_s \right).$  |
| $dX_t = \frac{1}{2}\alpha(\alpha-1)X_t^{1-2/\alpha}dt + \alpha X_t^{1-1/\alpha}dW_t$ | $X_t = \left( W_t + X_0^{1/\alpha} \right)^{\alpha}, \quad X_0 > 0.$  |
| $dX_t = \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 X_t dt + \alpha X_t dW_t$                                | $X_t = X_0 \exp(\alpha W_t).$   |
| $dX_t = \frac{1}{2}(\ln \alpha)^2 X_t dt + (\ln \alpha) X_t dW_t$                    | $X_t = X_0 \exp(W_t \ln \alpha), \quad \alpha > 0.$   |
| $dX_t = -\frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 X_t dt + \alpha \sqrt{1-X_t^2} dW_t$                    | $X_t = \sin(\alpha W_t + \arcsin X_0), \quad  X_0  \leq 1$  |
| $dX_t = -\frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 X_t dt - \alpha \sqrt{1-X_t^2} dW_t$                    | $X_t = \cos(\alpha W_t + \arccos X_0), \quad  X_0  \leq 1$  |
| $dX_t = -X_t(2 \ln X_t + 1)dt - 2X_t \sqrt{-\ln X_t} dW_t$                           | $X_t = \exp(- (W_t + \sqrt{-\ln X_t})^2), \quad X_0 \leq 1.$  |
| $dX_t = \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 m X_t^{2m-1} dt + \alpha X_t^m dW_t$                     | $X_t = (X_0^{1-m} - \alpha(m-1)W_t)^{1/(1-m)}, m \neq 1, X_0 > 0.$  |
| $dX_t = -\beta^2 X_t (1 - X_t^2) dt + \beta(1 - X_t^2) dW_t$                         | $X_t = \frac{(1+X_0) \exp(2\beta W_t) + X_0 - 1}{(1+X_0) \exp(\beta W_t) - X_0 + 1}.$                                     |
| $dX_t = \frac{1}{3} X_t^{1/3} dt + X_t^{2/3} dW_t$                                   | $X_t = \left( X_0^{1/3} + \frac{1}{3} W_t \right)^3.$   |
| $dX_t = -(\alpha + \beta^2 X_t)(1 - X_t^2) dt + \beta(1 - X_t^2) dW_t$               | $X_t = \frac{(1+X_0) \exp(-2\alpha(t-t_0) + 2\beta W_t) + X_0 - 1}{(1+X_0) \exp(-2\alpha(t-t_0) + \beta W_t) - X_0 + 1}.$ |

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