

## Homework assignment, week 5: numerical SDEs

1. Consider the SDE with smooth bounded  $a, b$ :

$$dX_t = a(X_t)dt + b(X_t)dW_t \quad (1)$$

Derive the strong order 1.5 Ito-Taylor scheme (see note or Kloeden+Platen Chapter 10 ).  
(Hint: you will need to use the multiple integrals and to pay attention to their relations:

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= \int_0^h dW_s, \quad I_{10} = \int_0^h \int_0^s dW_{s_1} ds, \quad I_{11} = \int_0^h \int_0^s dW_{s_1} dW_s, \\ I_{111} &= \int_0^h \int_0^s \int_0^r dW_u dW_r dW_s \end{aligned}$$

2. Consider the Ornstein-Uhlenbeck equation with  $\lambda < 0$ :

$$dX_t = \lambda X_t dt + \sigma dW_t,$$

- (a) Find the range of the time step size  $\delta$  such that the Euler-Maruyama scheme

$$Y_{n+1} = Y_n + \lambda Y_n \delta + \sigma \sqrt{\delta} \xi_n; \quad Y_0 = 0; \quad \text{where } \xi_n \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

is stable in the sense that  $\mathbb{E}[Y_n^2] < \infty$  for all  $n$  and compute  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E}[Y_n^2]$ .

- (b) Find the range of the time step size  $\delta$  so that the implicit Euler scheme

$$Y_{n+1} = Y_n + \lambda Y_{n+1} \delta + \sigma \sqrt{\delta} \xi_n; \quad Y_0 = 0; \quad \text{where } \xi_n \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$$

is stable in the sense that  $\mathbb{E}[Y_n^2] < \infty$  for all  $n$  and compute  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \mathbb{E}[Y_n^2]$ .