

1. 6.3 Verify the following:

$$d_t P(t, T) = P(t, T) [\Sigma(t, T) d_t \widetilde{W}_t + r_t dt] \quad (1)$$

Given the following, will use to verify (1):

$$\widetilde{W}_t = W_t + \int_t^T \gamma_s ds \quad (2)$$

$$\Sigma(t, T) = - \int_t^T \sigma(t, u) du \quad (3)$$

$$Z(t, T) = \beta_t^{-1} P(t, T) \quad (4)$$

$Z(t, T)$  is the SDE of the discounted bond, where

$\beta_t \Rightarrow$  cash bond and

$P(t, T) \Rightarrow$  price of the T-maturity bond.

$$d_t Z(t, T) = Z(t, T) \Sigma(t, T) d_t \widetilde{W}_t \quad (5)$$

for discounted bond under  $\mathbb{Q}$  (6)

Since  $\beta_t$  is a zero-vaildity process satisfying SDE,

$$d\beta_t = r_t \beta_t dt, \quad (7)$$

Using above, will verify (1) by using the product rule and simplify using above equations.

$$d_t(P(t, T)) = d_t(\beta_t Z(t, T)) \quad (8)$$

applying the product rule obtains (9)

$$= \beta_t \underbrace{d_t Z(t, T)}_{(5)} + Z(t, T) \underbrace{d_t \beta_t}_{(7)} \quad (10)$$

$$= \beta_t Z(t, T) \Sigma(t, T) d_t \widetilde{W}_t + Z(t, T) r_t \beta_t dt \quad (11)$$

$$= \beta_t Z(t, T) (\Sigma(t, T) d_t \widetilde{W}_t + r_t dt) \quad (12)$$

$$= P(t, T) (\Sigma(t, T) d_t \widetilde{W}_t + r_t dt) \quad (13)$$

$\therefore$