Numerical Methods for SDEs, Fall 2006. Course Instructor: Raúl Tempone.

Homework Set 2, due Thursday Sept 14.

Last revised, Aug 26, 2006.

Exercise 1

a Consider the ordinary differential equation

$$dX_t = A X_t dt$$

where $X_t \in \mathbf{R}^2$ and the matrix A has two real eigenvalues $\lambda_1 = 1$ and $\lambda_2 = -10^5$. Then the backward Euler method

$$X(t_{n+1}) - X(t_n) = AX(t_{n+1})(t_{n+1} - t_n)$$

is an efficient method to solve the problem (why?).

b Formulate and motivate a backward Euler method for approximation of the Ito SDE

$$dX_t = aX_t dt + bX_t dW_t;$$

where a < 0 and b > 0 are constants.

Exercise 2 Solve the exercise 3.17 from the lecture notes $[GMS^+06]$

References

[GMS⁺06] J. Goodman, K.S. Moon, A. Szepessy, R. Tempone, and Z. Zouraris. Stochastic and Partial Differential Equations with Adapted Numerics. *Lecture Notes*, 2006.