

performance criteria: terminal reward/penalty ↓ running reward/penalty ↓

$$M^v(t, x) = \mathbb{E}_{t,x} \left[G(X_T^v) + \int_t^T g(X_u^v) du \right]$$

$$dX^v = \mu_t^v dt + \sigma_t^v dW_t$$

↳ $\mu(t, x_t, v_t)$

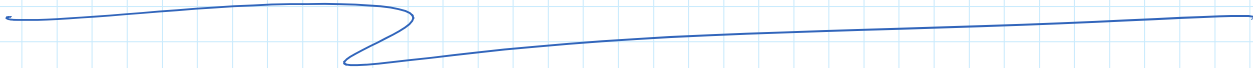
- v - control
- X - controlled process

Value function:

$$H(t, x) = \sup_{v \in A} M^v(t, x)$$

↑
Find the value function

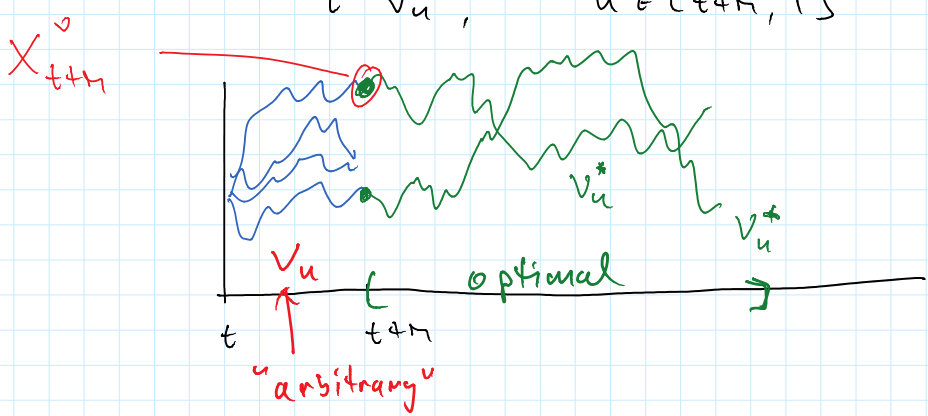
↑
Find v which attains the sup



Bellman (HJB)

Hamilton Jacobi Bellman equation
Dynamic Programming Equation

$$v_t = \begin{cases} v_u, & u \in [t, t+\Delta t] \\ v_u^*, & u \in [t+\Delta t, T] \end{cases}$$



$$M^v(t, x) = \mathbb{E}_{t,x} \left[G(X_T^v) + \int_t^T g(X_u^v) du \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{t,x} \left[G(X_T^v) + \int_t^{t+\Delta t} g(X_u^v) du + \int_{t+\Delta t}^T g(X_u^{v^*}) du \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E} \left[\int_t^{t+\Delta t} \dots \right] + \mathbb{E} \left[\int_{t+\Delta t}^T \dots \right]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{t,x} \left[\int_t^{t+h} g(X_u) du + \mathbb{E}_{t+h, X_{t+h}^v} \left[G(X_T^v) + \int_{t+h}^T g(X_u^v) du \right] \right]$$

$H^{v*}(t+h, X_{t+h}^v)$
 $= H(t+h, X_{t+h}^v)$

$$H(t+h, X_{t+h}^v) = H(t, X_t^v) + \int_t^{t+h} (\partial_t + \mathcal{L}^v) H(u, X_u^v) du$$

$$+ \int_t^{t+h} \sigma_u^v \partial_x H(u, X_u^v) dW_u$$

$$\mathcal{L}^v = \mu(t, x, v) \partial_x + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2(t, x, v) \partial_{xx}$$

$$\Rightarrow H^v(t, x) = \mathbb{E}_{t,x} \left[\int_t^{t+h} \left[g(X_u^v) + (\partial_t + \mathcal{L}^v) H(u, X_u^v) \right] du \right] + H(t, x)$$

$$\sup_{(v)(t, t+h)} ()$$

$$\Rightarrow H(t, x) = \sup_{(v)(t, t+h)} \mathbb{E}_{t,x} \left[\int_t^{t+h} \left(g(X_u^v) + (\partial_t + \mathcal{L}^v) H(u, X_u^v) \right) du \right] + H(t, x)$$

$$\left(x, \frac{1}{h} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = \sup_{(v)(t, t+h)} \mathbb{E}_{t,x} \left[\frac{1}{h} \int_t^{t+h} \left(g(X_u^v) + (\partial_t + \mathcal{L}^v) H(u, X_u^v) \right) du \right]$$

$$\lim_{h \downarrow 0} () = g(x) + (\partial_t + \mathcal{L}^v) H(t, x)$$

$$0 = g(x) + \partial_t H(t, x) + \sup_{v_t} \mathcal{L}^v H(t, x)$$

$$\partial_t H + \sup_{v_t} \mathcal{L}^v H + g(x) = 0$$

HJB equation

$$H(T, x) = G(x)$$

W_t - B.mtn

$F(W_t)$

$$dF = \frac{1}{2} \partial_{xx} F(W_t) dt + \partial_x F(W_t) dW_t$$

$$F(W_t + dW_t) - F(W_t)$$

$$= \partial_x F(W_t) dW_t + \frac{1}{2} \partial_{xx} F(W_t) \overset{dt}{\parallel} (dW_t)^2 + \dots$$

$$\Delta W_t \sim N(0, \Delta t)$$

$$dX_t = \mu(t, X_t) dt + \sigma(t, X_t) dW_t$$

$F(X_t)$

$$dF = \left(\overset{t,}{\partial_t} F_t \mu(t, X_t) \overset{\partial_x F_t}{+} \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2(t, X_t) \partial_{xx} F_t \right) dt + \sigma(t, X_t) \partial_x F_t dW_t$$

$f(t, X_t)$

$$dX_t = \mu_t^x dt + \sigma_t^x dW_t^x$$

$$dY_t = \mu_t^y dt + \sigma_t^y dW_t^y \quad \text{)} \quad \int$$

$F(X_t, Y_t)$

$$dF_t = \left(\mu_t^x \partial_x F_t + \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_t^x)^2 \partial_{xx} F_t \right.$$

$$\left. + \mu_t^y \partial_y F_t + \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_t^y)^2 \partial_{yy} F_t + \int \sigma_t^x \sigma_t^y \partial_{xy} F_t \right) dt$$

$$+ \sigma_t^x \partial_x f_t dW_t^x + \sigma_t^y \partial_y f_t dW_t^y$$

Optimal Liquidation

$$dF_t = \sigma dW_t$$

$$S_t^v = F_t - av_t$$

$$dX_t^v = S_t^v \cdot v_t dt = (F_t - av_t) v_t dt$$

$$dq_t^v = -v_t dt$$

$$H^v(t, x, q, f) = \mathbb{E}_{t, x, q, f} \left[X_T^v + \left(q_T^v F_T - \phi(q_T^v)^2 \right) - \int_t^T (q_s^v)^2 ds \right]$$

$$H(t, x, q, f) = \sup_v H^v(t, x, q, f)$$

$$\partial_t H + \sup_v \mathcal{L}^v H - \phi(q^2) = 0, \quad H(T, \cdot) = x + (qf - \phi(q^2))$$

$$\mathcal{L}^v = \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \partial_{ff} + (f - av) v \partial_{xx} - v \partial_q$$

$$\sup_v \mathcal{L}^v H = \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \partial_{ff} H + \sup_v \underbrace{\left((f - av) v \partial_{xx} H - v \partial_q H \right)}_A$$

$$A = -a \partial_{xx} H v^2 + (f \partial_{xx} H - \partial_q H) v$$

$$= -a \partial_{xx} H \left[\left(v - \left(\frac{f \partial_{xx} H - \partial_q H}{2a \partial_{xx} H} \right) \right)^2 \right]$$

$$- \left(\frac{f \partial_{xx} H - \partial_q H}{2a \partial_{xx} H} \right)^2$$

$$v^* = \frac{f \partial_{xx} H - \partial_q H}{2a \partial_{xx} H}$$

optimal control in
"feedback" control form.

$$\Rightarrow \sup_v \mathcal{L}^v H = \frac{(f \partial_{xx} H - \partial_q H)^2}{4a \partial_{xx} H} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \partial_{ff} H$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial_t H + \frac{(F \partial_x H - \partial_q H)^2}{4a \partial_x H} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \partial_{ff} H - \phi q^2 = 0 \\ H(t, \cdot) = x + qf - \phi q^2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$H(t, x, q, f) = x + qf + h(t, q), \quad h(t, q) = -\phi q^2$$

$$\partial_t H = \partial_t h, \quad \partial_x H = 1, \quad \partial_f H = q, \quad \partial_{ff} H = 0, \quad \partial_q H = f + \partial_q h$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial_t h + \frac{(f \cdot 1 - (f + \partial_q h))^2}{4a \cdot 1} + 0 - \phi q^2 = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \partial_t h + \frac{(\partial_q h)^2}{4a} - \phi q^2 = 0 \\ h(t, q) = -\phi q^2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$h(t, q) = \alpha(t) \beta(q), \quad \alpha(t) = 1, \quad \beta(q) = -\phi q^2$$

$$\Rightarrow (-\phi q^2) \cdot \partial_t \alpha + \frac{4\phi^2 q^2}{4a} \cdot \alpha^2 - \phi q^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \partial_t \alpha - \frac{\phi}{a} \alpha^2 + \frac{\phi}{\phi} = 0, \quad \alpha(t) = 1$$

put all together:

$$H = x + qf - \phi q^2 \alpha(t)$$

$$v^* = \frac{f \partial_x H - \partial_q H}{2a \partial_x H} = \frac{f - (f + \partial_q h)}{2a}$$

$$= -\frac{\partial_q \beta}{2a} \cdot \alpha = \frac{\phi}{a} \cdot q^* \cdot \alpha(t)$$

$$\Delta v^* = \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}dq_r^{v^*} &= -v^* dt \\ &= -\frac{ce}{a} \alpha(t) q_r^{v^*} dt \\ \ln\left(\frac{q(t)}{q(0)}\right) &= -\frac{ce}{a} \int_0^t \alpha(u) du \\ q(t) &= q(0) \cdot e^{-\frac{ce}{a} \int_0^t \alpha(u) du}\end{aligned}$$
