## 2024/25 Semester 2 Stochastic Control and Dynamic Asset Allocation Problem Sheet 4, for Week 8 - Last updated 12th March 2025

**Exercise 4.1** (Unattainable optimizer). Here is a simple example in which no optimal control exists, in a finite horizon setting,  $T \in (0, \infty)$ . A control  $\alpha$  is admissible ( $\alpha \in \mathcal{A}$ ) if:  $\alpha$  takes values in  $\mathbb{R}$ , is  $(\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \in [0,T]}$ -adapted, and  $\mathbb{E} \int_0^T \alpha_s^2 ds < \infty$ . The state equation is

$$dX_s = \alpha_s \, ds + dW_s \ s \in [t, T], \quad X_t = x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Let  $J(t, x, \alpha) := \mathbb{E}[|X_T^{t,x,\alpha}|^2]$ . The value function is  $v(t, x) := \inf_{\alpha \in \mathcal{A}} J(t, x, \alpha)$ . Clearly  $v(t, x) \ge 0$ .

- i) Show that for any  $t \in [0,T]$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\alpha \in \mathcal{A}$  we have  $\mathbb{E}[|X_T^{t,x,\alpha}|^2] < \infty$ .
- ii) Show that if  $\alpha_t := -cX_t$  for some constant  $c \in (0,\infty)$  then  $\alpha \in \mathcal{A}$  and

$$J^{\alpha}(t,x) = J^{cX}(t,x) = \frac{1}{2c} - \frac{1 - 2cx^2}{2c}e^{-2c(T-t)}.$$

*Hint:* with such an  $\alpha$ , the process X is an Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process, see an earlier exercise.

- iii) Conclude that v(t, x) = 0 for all  $t \in [0, T)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
- iv) Show that there is no  $\alpha \in \mathcal{A}$  such that  $J(t, x, \alpha) = 0$ . *Hint:* Suppose that there is such a  $\alpha$  and show that this leads to a contradiction.