

Uniqueness of Unbounded Viscosity Solutions

arising in Portfolio Optimization with Proportional Transaction Costs

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Joint work with **Olaf Menkens** (Dublin City University) and **Jörn Sass** (TU Kaiserslautern).

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The Portfolio Problem

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Utility: Constant Relative Risk Aversion

$$U(x) = \frac{1}{p} x^p, \quad p < 1, p \neq 0.$$

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The Hamilton-Jacobi-Bellman Equation

The HJB Equation

$$0 = \min \left\{ \mathcal{L}^{nt} V(t, b, s), \mathcal{L}^{buy} V(t, b, s), \mathcal{L}^{sell} V(t, b, s) \right\}$$

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Differential Operators:

$$\mathcal{L}^{nt} V = -V_t - rbV_b - \alpha s V_s - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 s^2 V_{ss},$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{buy} V = (1 + \lambda) V_b - V_s,$$

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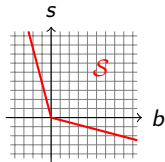
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Domain: $\Omega = [0, T] \times \mathcal{S}$, where

$$\mathcal{S} := \left\{ (b, s) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid b + (1 - \mu)s > 0, b + (1 + \lambda)s > 0 \right\}.$$



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Also: In this case we have $V(t, b, s) = -\infty$ for $(b, s) \in \partial\mathcal{S}$.

Our Contribution

Uniqueness follows from the following **comparison principle**.

Comparison Principle

Let u and v be continuous functions from Ω to \mathbb{R} . Assume that for some $p \in (0, 1)$, there exists $C > 0$ such that

$$|u(t, b, s)| \leq C(1 + |b| + |s|)^p, \quad |v(t, b, s)| \leq C(1 + |b| + |s|)^p.$$

If u is a viscosity subsolution and v is a viscosity supersolution and if $u \leq v$ on $\partial\Omega$, then $u \leq v$ on Ω .

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Uniqueness follows from the following **comparison principle**.

Our contribution is to **remove the growth condition**.

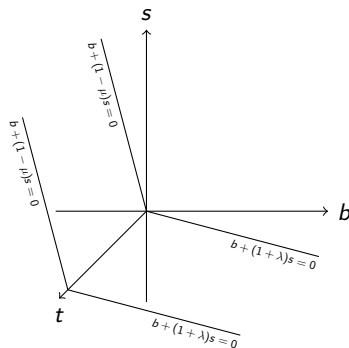
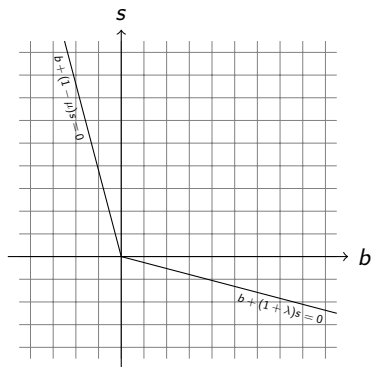
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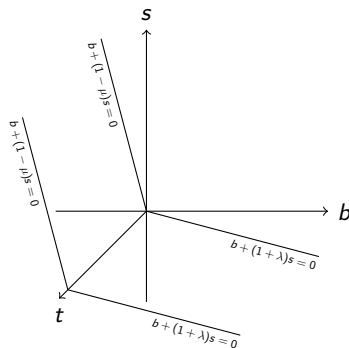
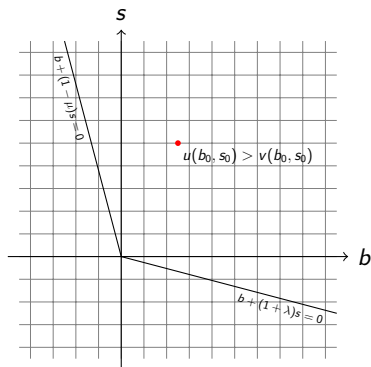
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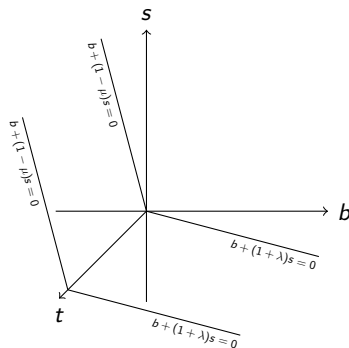
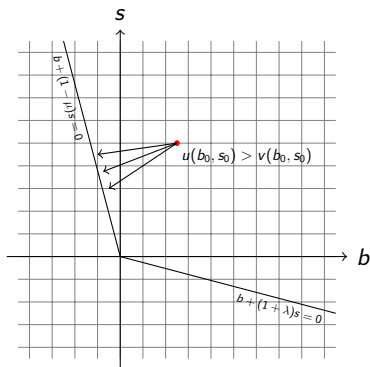
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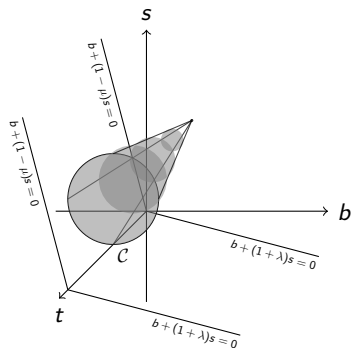
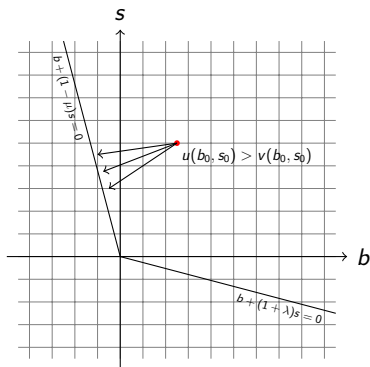
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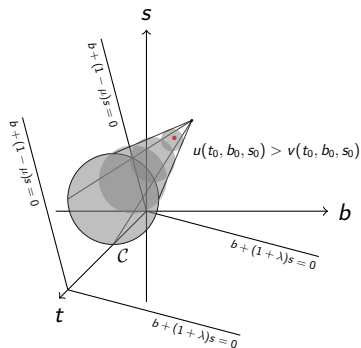
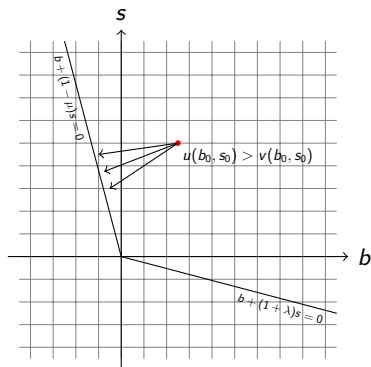
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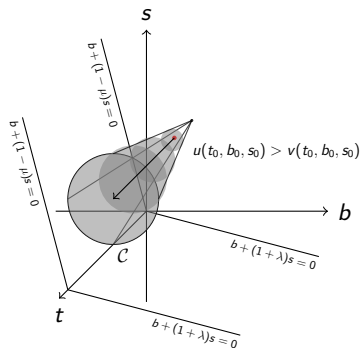
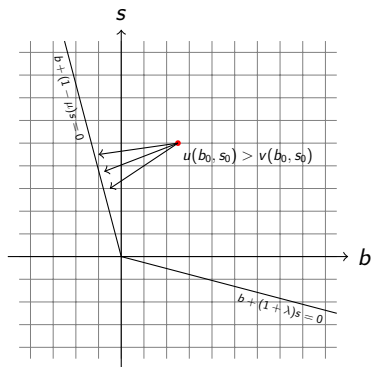
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By doubling the variables, we obtain representations for the derivatives of u and v at the points where the supremum is obtained (Ishii's Lemma).

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Plugging u and v in the HJB equation, we obtain a contradiction as we let $n \rightarrow \infty$.

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- 3 The uniqueness result therefore shows that the function V is a **classical solution** of the HJB equation.
- 4 Furthermore, when we do **numerics**, we are now assured that we are simulating the correct function.

Thank you for your attention!!!

Full details in the Preprint:

C. Belak, O. Menkens, J. Sass: *Worst-Case Portfolio Optimization with Proportional Transaction Costs* (2013).

Literature



C. Belak, O. Menkens, and J. Sass: *Worst-Case Portfolio Optimization with Proportional Transaction Costs*, Preprint (2013).



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