swiss:finance:institute



#### Discussion on:

## On the Theory of Continuous-Time Recursive Utility

Hansjörg Albrecher

Department of Actuarial Science, Faculty of Business and Economics, University of Lausanne, Switzerland

hansjoerg.albrecher@unil.ch

Swissquote Conference on Asset Management 2011, Lausanne

October 20-21, 2011



• Recursive utility:  $V(c_0, c_1, ...) = W(c_0, \mu[V(c_1, c_2, ....)])$ Epstein-Zin (1989)

► Recursive utility:  $V(c_0, c_1, ...) = W(c_0, \mu[V(c_1, c_2, ...)])$ 

Epstein-Zin (1989)

cont.time: stochastic differential utility

Duffie-Epstein (1992)

preferences formalized via a differential equation

Kraft-Seifried (2010)

▶ Recursive utility:  $V(c_0, c_1, ...) = W(c_0, \mu[V(c_1, c_2, ...)])$ 

Epstein-Zin (1989)

cont.time: stochastic differential utility

Duffie-Epstein (1992)

preferences formalized via a differential equation

Kraft-Seifried (2010)

# ► Time-global problem formulation

Issue of Time-Consistency

→ optimize not among admissible, but only among consistent strategies! (e.g. mean-variance problem without precommitment)

Basak-Chabakauri (2010), Björk-Murgoci (2010)

► Recursive utility:  $V(c_0, c_1, ...) = W(c_0, \mu[V(c_1, c_2, ...)])$ 

Epstein-Zin (1989)

cont.time: stochastic differential utility Duffie-Epstein (1992)

preferences formalized via a differential equation

Kraft-Seifried (2010)

► Time-global problem formulation

Issue of Time-Consistency

→ optimize not among admissible, but only among consistent strategies! (e.g. mean-variance problem without precommitment)

Basak-Chabakauri (2010), Björk-Murgoci (2010)

Result: The resulting optimal strategies *sometimes* coincide (Example: Black-Scholes market)

$$dB(t) = B(t) \, r \, dt$$
 
$$dS(t) = S(t) \Big[ (r + \lambda(t, Y(t))) \, dt + \sigma(t, Y(t)) \, dW(t) \Big]$$
 
$$dY(t) = \alpha(t, Y(t)) \, dt + \beta(t, Y(t)) \, \Big( \rho \, dW(t) + \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} \, d\overline{W}(t) \Big)$$
 Wealth process  $X(t)$ : invest  $\pi \, X$  in  $S$  and  $(1 - \pi)X$  in  $B$ , consume at some rate  $c$ 

$$dB(t) = B(t) \, r \, dt$$
 
$$dS(t) = S(t) \Big[ (r + \lambda(t, Y(t))) \, dt + \sigma(t, Y(t)) \, dW(t) \Big]$$
 
$$dY(t) = \alpha(t, Y(t)) \, dt + \beta(t, Y(t)) \, \Big( \rho \, dW(t) + \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} \, d\overline{W}(t) \Big)$$
 Wealth process  $X(t)$ : invest  $\pi \, X$  in  $S$  and  $(1 - \pi)X$  in  $B$ ,

consume at some rate c

Classical problem: value function

 $\gamma..\mathsf{risk/time} \ \mathsf{preference}$ 

$$V(t,x,y) = \sup_{c,\pi} E_{t,x,y} \left[ \int_t^n e^{-\delta(s-t)} \frac{1}{1-\gamma} c^{1-\gamma}(s) ds \right]$$

Linearity:  $local \rightarrow global$ 



$$dB(t) = B(t) \, r \, dt$$
 
$$dS(t) = S(t) \Big[ (r + \lambda(t, Y(t))) \, dt + \sigma(t, Y(t)) \, dW(t) \Big]$$
 
$$dY(t) = \alpha(t, Y(t)) \, dt + \beta(t, Y(t)) \, \Big( \rho \, dW(t) + \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} \, d\overline{W}(t) \Big)$$
 Wealth process  $X(t)$ : invest  $\pi \, X$  in  $S$  and  $(1 - \pi)X$  in  $B$ , consume at some rate  $C$ 

New problem: value function

 $\boldsymbol{\theta}..\mathsf{elasticity}$  of intertemporal substitution

$$V(t,x,y) = \sup_{c,\pi} \left[ \int_t^n \delta e^{-\delta(s-t)} \left( E_{t,x,y} \left[ \frac{1}{1-\gamma} c^{1-\gamma}(s) \right] \right)^{1/\theta} ds \right]^{\theta}$$



$$dB(t) = B(t) \, r \, dt$$
 
$$dS(t) = S(t) \Big[ (r + \lambda(t, Y(t))) \, dt + \sigma(t, Y(t)) \, dW(t) \Big]$$
 
$$dY(t) = \alpha(t, Y(t)) \, dt + \beta(t, Y(t)) \, \Big( \rho \, dW(t) + \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} \, d\overline{W}(t) \Big)$$
 Wealth process  $X(t)$ : invest  $\pi \, X$  in  $S$  and  $(1 - \pi)X$  in  $B$ , consume at some rate  $C$ 

New problem: value function

 $\theta.$ .elasticity of intertemporal substitution

$$V(t,x,y) = \sup_{c,\pi} \left[ \int_t^n \delta e^{-\delta(s-t)} \left( E_{t,x,y} \left[ \frac{1}{1-\gamma} c^{1-\gamma}(s) \right] \right)^{1/\theta} ds \right]^{\theta}$$

certainty equivalent on c

Non-Linear: look only for optimal control among consistent ones



$$dB(t) = B(t) \, r \, dt$$
 
$$dS(t) = S(t) \Big[ (r + \lambda(t, Y(t))) \, dt + \sigma(t, Y(t)) \, dW(t) \Big]$$
 
$$dY(t) = \alpha(t, Y(t)) \, dt + \beta(t, Y(t)) \, \Big( \rho \, dW(t) + \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} \, d\overline{W}(t) \Big)$$
 Wealth process  $X(t)$ : invest  $\pi \, X$  in  $S$  and  $(1 - \pi)X$  in  $B$ , consume at some rate  $C$ 

New problem: value function

 $\theta.$ .elasticity of intertemporal substitution

$$V(t,x,y) = \sup_{c,\pi} \left[ \int_t^n \delta e^{-\delta(s-t)} \left( E_{t,x,y} \left[ \frac{1}{1-\gamma} c^{1-\gamma}(s) \right] \right)^{1/\theta} ds \right]^{\theta}$$

More flexibility, conceptually: analytical advantages over recursive utility

Bellman-type equation with additional terms, which cancel if

- $\theta = 1$ : time-additive utility
- ▶ Separation condition and  $\beta = 0$



▶ Technical conditions on  $\lambda, \sigma, \alpha, \beta$ ? Existence of solutions?

- ▶ Technical conditions on  $\lambda, \sigma, \alpha, \beta$ ? Existence of solutions?
- How strong is the separation condition?

- ▶ Technical conditions on  $\lambda, \sigma, \alpha, \beta$ ? Existence of solutions?
- ▶ How strong is the separation condition?
- ► Jumps?

- ▶ Technical conditions on  $\lambda, \sigma, \alpha, \beta$ ? Existence of solutions?
- How strong is the separation condition?
- Jumps?
- Feasibility of numerical implementation of equations?

- ▶ Technical conditions on  $\lambda, \sigma, \alpha, \beta$ ? Existence of solutions?
- How strong is the separation condition?
- Jumps?
- Feasibility of numerical implementation of equations?
- Restriction to time-consistent strategies? Is this an issue? (Markov assumptions) What is the 'price' of such a restriction?

- ▶ Technical conditions on  $\lambda, \sigma, \alpha, \beta$ ? Existence of solutions?
- How strong is the separation condition?
- Jumps?
- Feasibility of numerical implementation of equations?
- Restriction to time-consistent strategies? Is this an issue? (Markov assumptions) What is the 'price' of such a restriction?
- Could one replace power utility by a distance to prespecified consumption stream?

▶ Related problem in insurance:

Maximize (utility of) expected discounted dividend payments until ruin

$$\max_{c} E\left(\int_{0}^{\tau} e^{-\delta s} U(c_{s}) ds\right), \qquad \max_{C} E\left[U\left(\int_{0}^{\tau} e^{-\delta s} dC_{s}\right)\right]$$

Diffusion: Hubalek-Schachermayer (2004), Zigo-Grandits-Hubalek-Schachermayer (2007)

▶ Related problem in insurance:

Maximize (utility of) expected discounted dividend payments until ruin

$$\max_{c} E\left(\int_{0}^{\tau} e^{-\delta s} U(c_{s}) ds\right), \qquad \max_{C} E\left[U\left(\int_{0}^{\tau} e^{-\delta s} dC_{s}\right)\right]$$

Diffusion: Hubalek-Schachermayer (2004), Zigo-Grandits-Hubalek-Schachermayer (2007)

▶ Does a utility of a rate in continuous time make sense?

Related problem in insurance:

Maximize (utility of) expected discounted dividend payments until ruin

$$\max_c E\left(\int_0^\tau e^{-\delta s} U(c_s) ds\right), \qquad \max_C E\left[U\left(\int_0^\tau e^{-\delta s} dC_s\right)\right]$$

Diffusion: Hubalek-Schachermayer (2004), Zigo-Grandits-Hubalek-Schachermayer (2007)

- Does a utility of a rate in continuous time make sense?
- How to specify utility functions?
  Can the same utility function be used for all time horizons?

Time Consistency of Valuations (rather than Actions)

Musiela-Zariphopoulou (2010), ElKaroui-M'Rad (2010)

▶ Related problem in insurance:

Maximize (utility of) expected discounted dividend payments until ruin

$$\max_c E\left(\int_0^\tau e^{-\delta s} U(c_s) ds\right), \qquad \max_C E\left[U\left(\int_0^\tau e^{-\delta s} dC_s\right)\right]$$

Diffusion: Hubalek-Schachermayer (2004), Zigo-Grandits-Hubalek-Schachermayer (2007)

- Does a utility of a rate in continuous time make sense?
- How to specify utility functions?
  Can the same utility function be used for all time horizons?

Time Consistency of Valuations (rather than Actions)

Musiela-Zariphopoulou (2010), ElKaroui-M'Rad (2010)

Risk measures:

Coherence vs. Time Consistency

