

# On the distributions of maximum downfalls of a Brownian motion with drift

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Let  $B = (B_t)_{t \geq 0}$  be a Brownian motion with drift ( $B_t = \mu t + W_t$ , where  $W = (W_t)_{t \geq 0}$  is a standard Wiener process). We consider the problem of finding distributions of the following characteristics which show how big are drops “from a peak to a bottom” of the trajectories of  $B$  on time interval  $[0, T]$ :

$$D_T = \max_{0 \leq s \leq s' \leq T} (B_s - B_{s'})$$

(the largest drop from a peak to a bottom),

$$\bar{D}_T = B_{\sigma_T} - \min_{\sigma_T \leq s' \leq T} B_{s'}$$

(the largest drop from the absolute maximum  $B_{\sigma_T}$ , where  $\sigma_T = \min\{0 \leq s \leq T : B_s = \max_{0 \leq u \leq T} B_u\}$  to the (partial) minimum on interval  $(\sigma_T, T]$ ),

$$\underline{D}_T = \max_{0 \leq s' \leq \sigma'_T} B_{s'} - B_{\sigma'_T}$$

(the largest drop from the (partial) maximum on interval  $[0, \sigma'_T)$  to the absolute minimum  $B_{\sigma'_T}$ , where  $\sigma'_T = \min\{0 \leq s \leq T : B_s = \min_{0 \leq u \leq T} B_u\}$ ).

We prove, in particular, that

- (a)  $D_T = \max(\bar{D}_T, \underline{D}_T)$ ,  $\bar{D}_T \stackrel{\text{law}}{=} \underline{D}_T$ ;
- (b)  $D_T \stackrel{\text{law}}{=} \max_{0 \leq s' \leq T} |X_{s'}|$ ;
- (c)  $\bar{D}_T \stackrel{\text{law}}{=} \max_{g_T \leq s' \leq T} |X_{s'}|$ ,

where  $X = (X_t)_{t \geq 0}$  is a “bang-bang” process,

$$dX_t = -\mu \operatorname{sgn} X_t dt + dW_t, \quad X_0 = 0,$$

and  $g_T$  is the last zero of  $B$  before time  $T$ .

We present also results about explicit formulae for distributions of  $D_T$  and  $\bar{D}_T$  for the case  $\mu = 0$  and give a double Laplace transform for the case  $\mu \neq 0$ .