

**10.8** The interest rate  $r_t$  has a deterministic mean of  $0.03 + (r_0 - 0.03)e^{-0.8t}$  and a random component with mean zero which represents a sum of uncorrelated, jointly normally distributed shocks. Therefore  $\int_0^t \sigma e^{0.8s} dB_s$  is again distributed normally with variance  $\int_0^t \sigma^2 e^{1.6s} ds$  (variance of a sum = sum of variances, for uncorrelated variables). In conclusion

$$\begin{aligned} r_t | \mathcal{F}_0 &\sim N\left(0.03 + (r_0 - 0.03)e^{-0.8t}, \sigma^2 e^{-1.6t} \int_0^t e^{1.6s} ds\right) \\ &\sim N\left(0.03 + (r_0 - 0.03)e^{-0.8t}, \sigma^2 \frac{1 - e^{-1.6t}}{1.6}\right). \end{aligned}$$