

Recall discrete Martingale Version:  
(of stock price + Option price)

$$S(t) = \frac{1}{1+r} E(S(t+1) | \mathcal{F}_t).$$

or

$$S(0) = E\left(\frac{1}{(1+r)^n} S(n)\right).$$

Similarly for option  $E\left(\frac{1}{(1+r)^n} V(t)\right) = V(0)$

$$\hookrightarrow V(0) = E\left(\frac{1}{(1+r)^N} V(N)\right)$$

expiry @ time N.

Similar plan for continuous version

let  $g(S)$  be payoff of Call @ expiry.

$$\text{Value @ time } t \quad V(t) = E\left(g(S_T) e^{-r(T-t)} | \mathcal{F}_t\right)$$

then  $\tilde{V}(t) = e^{-rt} V(t)$  is Mg.

(More general) say  $r$  is process  $r = r(S_t, t)$ . 2

$$\beta_{s,t} = e^{-\int_s^t r ds}$$

$$V(t, x) = E[g(S_t) \beta_{0,t} \mid S_0 = x]$$

or  $V(S_t, t; x) = E[g(S_t) \beta_{t,t} \mid S_t = x]$

~~$M_s = E[g(S_t) \beta_{s,t} \mid S_s = x]$~~

Define (expiry  $T$ )

$$M_\tau = E[g(S_T) \beta_{0,T} \mid \mathcal{F}_\tau]$$

$$= \beta_{0,\tau} E[g(S_T) \beta_{\tau,T} \mid \mathcal{F}_\tau]$$

$$= \beta_{0,\tau} V(\tau, \tau; x)$$

$M_\tau$  is a Mg.  $u < \tau$

~~$E[M_\tau \mid \mathcal{F}_u]$~~   $E[M_\tau \mid \mathcal{F}_u] = E[E[g(S_T) \beta_{0,T} \mid \mathcal{F}_\tau] \mid \mathcal{F}_u]$

$$= E[g(S_T) \beta_{0,T} \mid \mathcal{F}_u] = M_u \checkmark$$

Find diff of  $M_\tau$

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$$d\beta_{0,\tau} = d e^{-\int_0^\tau r(s) ds} = -r(\tau) \beta_{0,\tau}$$

( $r$  is constant)

~~Notice we can parametrize  $V$  as~~

Notice we can parametrize  $V$  as

$$V(\tau, t; x) = V(t - \tau; x)$$

since time is homogeneous

$$\therefore dV(\tau, T; S_\tau) = \left[ \dot{V}(\tau, T; S_\tau) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 S_\tau^2 V''(\tau, T, S_\tau) \right] d\tau + V'(\tau, T, S_\tau) dS_\tau$$

$\therefore$

$$\begin{aligned} dM_\tau &= (d\beta_{0,\tau}) V(\tau, T, S_\tau) + \beta_{0,\tau} (dV(\tau, T, S_\tau)) \\ &= \beta_{0,\tau} \left\{ -r V(\tau, T, S_\tau) + \dot{V} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 S_\tau^2 V'' + r V' \right\} d\tau \\ &\quad + \beta_{0,\tau} V'(\tau, T; S_\tau) \sigma S_\tau dW_\tau \end{aligned}$$

Deterministic part of  $M_\tau$  is zero...

∴  $dM_t = \beta_{0,t} V' \sigma S_t dW_t.$

∴ ~~scribble~~  
 $V = V(t, x), \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} V = V', \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} V = \dot{V}$

$rV = \dot{V} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 x^2 V'' + r x V'$

w/ bdry condition  $V(t, 0) = 0$   
 $V(T, x) = g(x).$

Equivalent to -

$V(t, x) = E(g(S_T) e^{-r(T-t)} | S_t = x)$

the Feynman-Kac formula.

On the other hand consider discounted process

$f(t, W_t) = M_t = \beta_{0,t} V(t, T; x)$

By Ito formula:

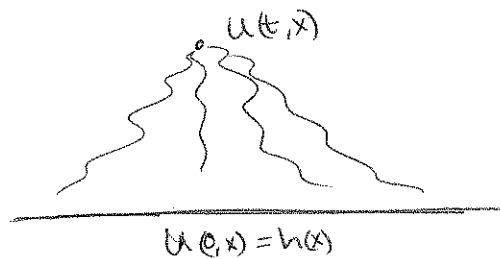
$df = (f_t + \frac{1}{2} f_{xx}) dt + f_x dW_t.$

∴  $f_t + \frac{1}{2} f_{xx} = 0$  w/  $f(T, x) = \beta_{0,T} g(x)$

~~scribble~~  $f(t, 0) = 0.$

Heat Equation,

$$u_t = k u_{xx}$$



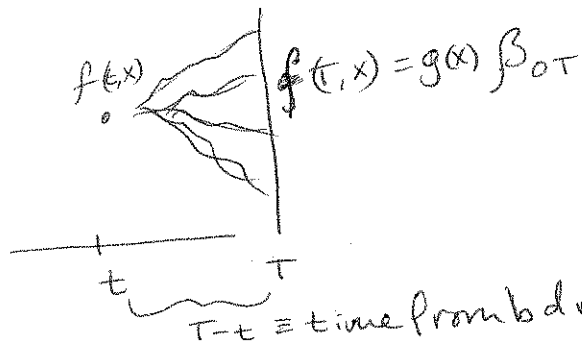
$t \equiv$  time from boundary condition.

Solution:  $u(x, t) = \int \phi(x-y, t) g(y) dy$

~~$\phi(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4k\pi t}} e^{-x^2/4kt}$~~

$$\phi(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4k\pi t}} e^{-x^2/4kt}$$

On the other hand



$T-t \equiv$  time from boundary condition

Solution: value @ time  $t$  in time 0 dollars, 6.

$$f(t, x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(x-y, T-t) g(y) \beta_{0,t} dy$$

$$\phi(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi t}} e^{-x^2/2t}$$

Value of portfolio: @ time  $t$  in time  $t$  dollars.

$$V(t, T; x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi(x-y, T-t) g(y) \beta_{t,T} dy$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi(T-t)}} \left( e^{-\frac{(x-y)^2}{2(T-t)} - r(T-t)} \right) g(y) dy$$

## European Call

$$C_e(S_0) = \mathbb{E}^* \left\{ e^{-rT} (S(T) - X)^+ \right\}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}^* \left\{ e^{-rT} \left( S_0 e^{(r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T + \sigma W(T)} - X \right)^+ \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W(T) &\sim N(0, T) \\ \hookrightarrow W(T) &= \sqrt{T} W \text{ for } W \sim N(0, 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-rT}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-d}^{\infty} \left( S_0 e^{(r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T + \sigma\sqrt{T}w} - X \right) e^{-w^2/2} dw$$

d solving:

$$S_0 e^{(r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T + \sigma\sqrt{T}d} - X = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow d = \frac{\ln \frac{S_0}{X} + (r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

$$C_E(0) = \frac{S e^{-\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 T}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-d}^{\infty} e^{\sigma\sqrt{T}w - w^2/2} dw$$

$$- X \frac{e^{-rT}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-d}^{\infty} e^{-w^2/2} dw$$

Notice  $\sigma\sqrt{T}w - w^2/2 = -\frac{1}{2}(w - \sigma\sqrt{T})^2 + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 T$

$$w = -d \rightarrow d + \sigma\sqrt{T} = \frac{\ln \frac{S}{X} + (r + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} = d^*$$

$$C_E(0) = S \int_{-d}^{\infty} e^{-w^2/2} \frac{dw}{\sqrt{2\pi}} - X e^{-rT} \int_{-d}^{\infty} e^{-w^2/2} \frac{dw}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

~~$$= S \int_{-d}^{\infty} e^{-w^2/2} \frac{dw}{\sqrt{2\pi}} - X e^{-rT} \int_{-d}^{\infty} e^{-w^2/2} \frac{dw}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$~~

$$= S \int_{-\infty}^{d^*} e^{-w^2/2} \frac{dw}{\sqrt{2\pi}} - X e^{-rT} \int_{-\infty}^d e^{-w^2/2} \frac{dw}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

$$= S N(d^*) - X e^{-rT} N(d)$$



GREEKS. "Partial Derivatives of Option value".

Delta:

Change in value of option w/rt  $S_0$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial C_E(t)}{\partial S_0} &= N(d) + \left\{ S \frac{\partial}{\partial S} N(d) - X e^{-rT} \frac{\partial}{\partial S} N(d) \right\} \\ &= N(d) + \underbrace{\left\{ S \frac{e^{-d^2/2}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{\partial d}{\partial S} - X e^{-rT} e^{-d^2/2} \frac{\partial d}{\partial S} \right\}}_0 \\ &= N(d) \end{aligned}$$

notice in ~~put~~ Replicating portfolio  $x(t) = V'$ .

↳ Replicating portfolio of Call has stock holding

$$x(t) = N(d_t)$$

$$d_t = \frac{\ln \frac{S(t)}{X} + (r + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2)(T-t)}{\sigma \sqrt{T-t}}$$