

GREEKS: PARTIAL Derivatives of Option value:

Replicating portfolio: $V \equiv$ value of option w/ payoff $g(S_T)$ @ time T .

$$x(t) = \frac{\partial}{\partial S} V, \quad y = \frac{V_t - S_t \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial S} V \right)}{A_t}$$

$$V = x_t S_t + y_t A_t$$

Problem, how do we replicate 'continuously' in time,

~ it is impossible since trades are discrete!

∴ any discrete trading procedure must allow

errors to occur on portfolio value approx option value.

Goal: Understand errors, minimize errors.

Let W be portfolio replicating $V \equiv$ value of option.

Delta hedging. $(x_t, y_t) = (V', \frac{V - SV'}{A})$

$$W_t = V' S_t + \left(\frac{V - SV'}{A} \right) A_t$$

$$W_{t+\Delta} \equiv V' S_t + V' (\Delta S) + \left(\frac{V - SV'}{A} \right) A (1 + r\Delta)$$

$$V_{t+\Delta} \approx V + \Delta V$$

$$W_{t+\Delta} - V_{t+\Delta}$$

$$\approx V' (\Delta S) + (V - SV') r \Delta - \Delta V$$

$$\sim \text{delta} \quad \sim \text{theta} + \text{error}$$

$$\approx -\left(\frac{1}{2} \text{gamma} (\Delta S)^2 + \text{vega} (\Delta \sigma) + \text{rho} (\Delta r) \right)$$

$$= -\left(\frac{1}{2} \gamma_v (\Delta S)^2 + \nu_v (\Delta \sigma) + \rho_v (\Delta r) \right)$$

Notice from formula for V ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(t, x) &= E \left(g(S_T) e^{-r(T-t)} \mid S_t = x \right) \\
 &= E \left\{ g \left(x e^{(r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)(T-t) + \sigma\sqrt{T-t} W} \right) e^{-r(T-t)} \right\} \\
 &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g \left(x e^{(r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)(T-t) + \sigma\sqrt{T-t} W} \right) e^{-r(T-t)} e^{-\frac{w^2}{2}} \frac{dw}{\sqrt{2\pi}}
 \end{aligned}$$

∴ V depends on $t, S(t), \sigma, r$

~~$$\Delta V = \frac{\partial V}{\partial S} \Delta S + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial S^2} (\Delta S)^2 + \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} \Delta t + \frac{\partial V}{\partial \sigma} \Delta \sigma + \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} \Delta r$$~~

$$\Delta V = \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial S} \right)}_{\text{delta}} (\Delta S) + \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial S^2} \right)}_{\text{gamma}_2} (\Delta S)^2 + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} \right)}_{\text{theta}} (\Delta t) + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial \sigma} \right)}_{\text{vega}} (\Delta \sigma) + \underbrace{\left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial r} \right)}_{\text{rho}} (\Delta r)$$

~~GREENS: PARTIAL DERIVATIVES OF OPTION VALUE~~

DELTA.:

Change in value of option wrt $S(t)$

$$C_E(t) = S(t) N(d_+(t)) - X e^{-r(T-t)} N(d_-(t))$$

$$d_{\pm}(t) = \frac{\frac{d_1 S(t)}{X} + (r \pm \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)(T-t)}{\sigma \sqrt{T-t}}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial S(t)} C_E(t) = N(d_+) + \left\{ S(t) \frac{\partial}{\partial S(t)} N(d_+) - X e^{-r(T-t)} \frac{\partial}{\partial S(t)} N(d_-) \right\}$$

$$= N(d_+) + \left\{ S(t) e^{-d_+^2/2} \frac{\partial}{\partial S(t)} d_+ - X e^{-rT} e^{-d_-^2/2} \frac{\partial}{\partial S(t)} d_- \right\}$$

$$= N(d_+)$$

Recall, in Replicating portfolio $x(t) = V'$, $y = \frac{V - SV'}{A}$

\hookrightarrow

$$x(t) = N(d_+(t))$$

$$y(t) = \frac{-X e^{-r(T-t)} N(d_-(t))}{A(t)}$$

EUROPEAN CALL

Value: (Black-Scholes)

$$C_E(t) = S(t) N(d_+(t)) - X e^{-r(T-t)} N(d_-(t))$$

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

GREEKS.

$$\Delta_V = N(d_+)$$

$$\Gamma_V = \frac{1}{S \sigma \sqrt{2\pi(T-t)}} e^{-d_+^2/2}$$

$$\Theta = -\frac{S \sigma}{2\sqrt{2\pi(T-t)}} e^{-d_+^2/2} - r X e^{-rT} N(d_-)$$

$$\nu = \frac{S \sqrt{T-t}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-d_+^2/2}$$

$$\rho = (T-t) X e^{-r(T-t)} N(d_-)$$

Delta-Gamma hedge.

Consider two calls w/ strike price X, X'

then consider $\Delta V_X + \Delta V_{X'}$

in particular $\Gamma_X, \Gamma_{X'}$,

$$\Gamma_X - \Gamma_{X'} = \frac{1}{S\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}(\tau-t)} \left\{ e^{-d_+^2/2} - e^{-d_+^2(X')/2} \right\}$$

~~$$= \frac{1}{S\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}(\tau-t)} e^{-\frac{(\ln \frac{S}{X} - b)^2}{2\sigma^2}(\tau-t)}$$~~

$$= \frac{1}{S\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}(\tau-t)} e^{-\frac{(\ln \frac{S}{X} - b)^2}{2\sigma^2}(\tau-t)} - e^{-\frac{(\ln \frac{S}{X'} - b)^2}{2\sigma^2}(\tau-t)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{S\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}(\tau-t)} e^{-b^2/2\sigma^2} \left\{ e^{-\ln^2 \frac{S}{X} + 2b \ln \frac{S}{X}} - e^{-\ln^2 \frac{S}{X'} + 2b \ln \frac{S}{X'}} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{S^{2b}}{\sigma\sqrt{2\pi}(\tau-t)} e^{-b^2/2\sigma^2} \left\{ \frac{1}{X^{2b}} e^{-\ln^2 \frac{S}{X}} - \frac{1}{X'^{2b}} e^{-\ln^2 \frac{S}{X'}} \right\}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{X^{2b}} e^{-\ln^2 \frac{S}{X}} \right)' = \frac{1}{X^{2b}} e^{-\ln^2 \frac{S}{X}} \left(-2bX + 2 \left(\ln \frac{S}{X} \right) \frac{1}{X} \right) < 0$$

"usually"

↓