

ici

# Chapter 1

## State of the art

### 1.1 Moments

### 1.2 The Brownian motion

#### 1.2.1 Construction

#### 1.2.2 Characterization of a Brownian motion by its moments

#### 1.2.3 Quadratic variation

Explain why Itô's lemma

### 1.3 Itô's lemma

#### 1.3.1 Problem solving formula

Explain how useful the formula is in this context. Show the relation between the formula and the Taylor approximation.

#### 1.3.2 Itô's formula for Brownian motion

#### 1.3.3 Properties

quadratic variation, ...

## **1.4 GARCH model: Expecting volatility**

### **1.4.1 Empirical ,theoretical, and implied volatility**

#### **1.4.2 model**

fdsajklfhjdjhjdfhldlhfdjsah fdsajklfhjdjhjdfhldlhfdjsah fdsajklfhjdjhjdfhldlhfd-  
jdsah fdsajklfhjdjhjdfhldlhfdjsah fdsajklfhjdjhjdfhldlhfdjsah fdsajklfhjdjhjdfhld-  
hfdjsah fdsajklfhjdjhjdfhldlhfdjsah fdsajklfhjdjhjdfhldlhfdjsah fdsajklfhjd-  
jhjdfhldlhfdjsah

## **1.5 A stochastic stock price evolution**

### **1.5.1 overview**

matrix with variable -> continuous / discrete

### **1.5.2 Abstract model with continuous time component**

Construction through ITO

### **1.5.3 Abstract model with discrete time component**

why so useful + compare it with ito ?

### **1.5.4 Parameters**

$\mu$ ,  $\sigma$ , ... moments (lognormal)

### **1.5.5 Definition of the mean and volatility**

Garch model for volatility

## 1.6 Black-Scholes-Merton equation

### 1.6.1 Philosophy

### 1.6.2 Assumptions

### 1.6.3 The greeks

### 1.6.4 The model

### 1.6.5 Hedging strategy with the greeks and the model

## 1.7 Volatility smiles

## 1.8 Alternatives to Black-Scholes-Merton