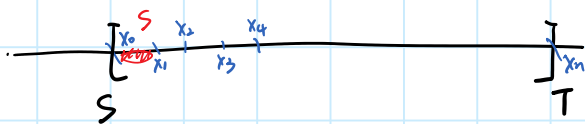


Variance Swap

2022年6月29日

18:33



Observation Period.
frequency

$$(X_1 - X_0)^2 + (X_2 - X_1)^2 + \dots + (X_n - X_{n-1})^2 \approx \mathbb{Q}V \langle X_t, X_t \rangle_{[S, T]}$$

如何计算 $\langle X_t, X_t \rangle$?

$$f(x) = (x - x_0)^2$$

$$f_t = 0$$

$$f_x = 2(x - x_0)$$

$$f_{xx} = 2$$

$$\therefore (X_T - X_0)^2 = 0 + \int_0^T 0 dt + \int_0^T 2(X_t - X_0) dX_t + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^T 2 (dX_t)^2$$

$$\therefore (X_T - X_0)^2 = 2 \int_0^T (X_t - X_0) dX_t + \langle X_t, X_t \rangle_{[S, T]}$$

$$\text{If } \mathbb{E}[(X_T - X_0)^2] = 2 \mathbb{E} \left[\int_0^T (X_t - X_0) dX_t \right] = \mathbb{E}[\langle X_t, X_t \rangle_{[S, T]}]$$

$$\text{LHS} = ① - 2② = \text{RHS} = ③$$

① 只需已知 dist of X_T (通常已知 X_S).

→ 通常由期权 (tail options) 决定. vanilla puts & calls

② 若 X_t martingale $\Rightarrow ② = 0$

若 X_t 有 drift \Rightarrow Gaussian approx. 或用 Ito 计算 Expectation

$$③ = ① - 2 \times ②$$