

Task 1

To prove:

$$e^{-rT} \cdot \mathbb{E}[V(S, T)] = S(0) \cdot A \cdot \Phi\left(d + \sigma\sqrt{T_1}\right) - Ke^{-rT}\Phi(d)$$

with

$$\begin{aligned} A &= e^{-r(T-T_2) - \sigma^2(T_2-T_1)/2} \\ d &= \frac{\log(S(0)/K) + (r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T_2}{\sigma\sqrt{T_1}} \\ T_1 &= T - \frac{M(M-1)(4M+1)}{6M^2}\Delta t \\ T_2 &= T - \frac{(M-1)}{2}\Delta t = \frac{M+1}{2}\Delta t \end{aligned}$$

Proof:

First transform the payoff function so that it only depends on one variable:

$$\begin{aligned} V(S, T) &= \max \left\{ \left(\prod_{i=1}^M S(t_i) \right)^{1/M} - K, 0 \right\} \\ &= \max \left\{ \left(\prod_{i=1}^M S(0) e^{(r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)t_i + \sigma W(t_i)} \right)^{1/M} - K, 0 \right\} \\ &= \max \left\{ \left(S(0)^M e^{\sum_{i=1}^M (r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)t_i + \sigma W(t_i)} \right)^{1/M} - K, 0 \right\} \\ &= \max \left\{ S(0) \left(e^{(r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2) \sum_{i=1}^M \Delta t \cdot i + \sigma \sum_{i=1}^M W(t_i)} \right)^{1/M} - K, 0 \right\} \\ &= \max \left\{ S(0) e^{\frac{1}{M}((r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)\Delta t \frac{M(M+1)}{2} + \sigma \sum_{i=1}^M W(t_i))} - K, 0 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Since $W(t_i)$ are normal distributed and the increments of the Winer process are independent, it holds:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{i=1}^M W(t_i) &= \sum_{i=1}^M (M-i+1)(W(t_i) - W(t_{i-1})) \quad \text{with } t_0 = 0 \\ &\sim \mathcal{N}\left(0, \sum_{i=1}^M (M-i+1)(t_i - t_{i-1})\right) = \mathcal{N}\left(0, \sum_{i=1}^M (M-i+1)\Delta t\right) \\ &= \mathcal{N}\left(0, \Delta t \left(M^2 + M - \frac{M^2 + M}{2}\right)\right) = \mathcal{N}\left(0, \Delta t \cdot \frac{M^2 + M}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

With this we get the following univariate integrand for $\mathbb{E}[V(S, T)]$:

$$f_{geom}^{disc}(s) := \left(S(0) \exp \left(\left(r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 \right) \Delta t \cdot \frac{M+1}{2} + \frac{\sigma}{M} \sqrt{\Delta t \cdot \frac{M^2 + M}{2}} s \right) - K \right)^+$$

Now compute:

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(\chi) &= 0 \\
 &\Leftrightarrow \left(r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right) \Delta t \cdot \frac{M+1}{2} + \frac{\sigma}{M} \sqrt{\Delta t \cdot \frac{M^2+M}{2}} \chi = \log\left(\frac{K}{S(0)}\right) \\
 &\Leftrightarrow \sigma \sqrt{\Delta t \cdot \frac{M^2+M}{2M^2}} \chi = \log\left(\frac{K}{S(0)}\right) - \left(r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right) T_1 \\
 &\dots
 \end{aligned}$$

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