

- Market making with adverse selection

- stock price dynamics

$$dS_t = (v + \alpha_t) dt + \sigma dW_t$$

long-term driver  
: public info.

short-term drift  
(predictable)

- 만약 MM가 이 속함시그널을 인식하지 못하거나, 의사결정 주기가 이 속함시그널 time scale 보다 큰 경우, MM가 의사결정시 다른 행인 X 가 제록을

⇒ 다들 다들 다들 정보만 가지고  
한가지를 먹어서 ("picked off by informed traders")  
결과적으로 돈을 잃는다.

이런 경우,  
이런 의사결정에 반영해서 호가 제출할 것이다.  
이 경우 프랑크푸르트는 정보제공자에게 picked-off  
되는, 확률 ↓, 손은 많은 확률 ↓

- Dynamics of short-term alpha

$$d\alpha_t = -\underbrace{\lambda}_{\text{mean-reverting time drift}} \alpha_t dt + \underbrace{\eta}_{\text{noise (uncertainty)}} dW_t^\alpha + \underbrace{\left( \sum_{i \in M_t^+} \xi_i^+ dM_t^+ \right)}_{\substack{\alpha_t \text{ jumps up} \\ \text{when buy MOs} \\ \text{arrive}}} - \underbrace{\sum_{i \in M_t^-} \xi_i^- dM_t^-}_{\substack{\alpha_t \text{ jumps down} \\ \text{when sell MOs} \\ \text{arrive}}}$$

$M_t^\pm$ : counting process of buy/sell MOs arrival

$\{\xi_1^\pm, \xi_2^\pm, \dots\}$ : size of the buy/sell MO impact on  $\alpha_t$

Buy/sell MOs arrive at a constant rate of  $\lambda^\pm$  (Poisson distributions)

- Problem formulation

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \max_{\ell^\pm \in \{0,1\}} E_0 \left[ x_\tau^\ell + Q_\tau^\ell \left( S_\tau^\ell - \left( \frac{\Delta}{2} + \psi Q_\tau^\ell \right) \right) - \phi \int_0^\tau (Q_u^\ell)^2 du \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{s.t.} \quad & dQ_t^+ = dM_t^+ - \alpha_t^+ dt \\
 & dx_t^l = \underbrace{\left(s_t + \frac{\Delta}{2}\right) dM_t^{l,+}}_{\text{state variables}} - \left(s_t - \frac{\Delta}{2}\right) dM_t^{l,-} \\
 & dS_t = \alpha_t dt + \sigma dW_t \\
 & d\alpha_t = -\beta \alpha_t dt + \eta dW_t^{\alpha} + \underbrace{\sum_{l+M_t^+}^+ dM_t^+ - \sum_{l+M_t^-}^- dM_t^-}_{\text{performance criterion}}
 \end{aligned}$$

② Value func. :  $\underbrace{H(t, \underbrace{x, S, \alpha, q}_{\text{state variables}})}_{\text{value func.}} = \max_{\underbrace{Q}_{\text{control var.}}} \underbrace{H^l(t, x, S, \alpha, q)}_{\text{performance criterion}}$

where  $H^l(t, x, S, \alpha, q) = E_t \left[ x_T^l + Q_T^l \left( S_T^l - \left( \frac{\Delta}{2} - \psi Q_T^l \right) \right) - \phi \int_t^T (Q_u^l)^2 du \right]$

POG for  $H$  : HJB eq. (by DPP)

- HJB eq.

The value function  $H$  should satisfy :

$$0 = \max_{\alpha \neq} \left[ \partial_t H + \alpha \partial_S H + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \partial_{SS} H - \beta \alpha \partial_{\alpha} H + \frac{1}{2} \eta^2 \partial_{\alpha\alpha} H \right]$$

$x$   $L$

$$-\phi g^2$$

$$+ \lambda^+ \left( \mathbb{1}_{\{q > \bar{q}\}} \cdot l^+ \mathbb{E} \left[ H(t, x + (s + \frac{\Delta}{2} l^+) l^+, s, \alpha + \varepsilon^+, \bar{q} - l^+) - H \right] \right)$$

① buy stock  
λ<sup>+</sup>의 값은  
시장에 들어

② MM의 장단점 만큼  
하긴 sell 할 때  
제출함, 평가

③ 가치상승의 변화량

$$+ \left( 1 - \mathbb{1}_{\{q > \bar{q}\}} \cdot l^+ \right) \mathbb{E} \left[ H(t, x, s, \alpha + \varepsilon^+, \bar{q}) - H \right]$$

②' 장단점 만큼 x  
or sell 할 때  
제출 x

③ 제곱 x  
가치상승 변화량

$$+ \lambda^- \left( \mathbb{1}_{\{q < \bar{q}\}} \cdot l^- \mathbb{E} \left[ H(t, x - (s - \frac{\Delta}{2} l^-) l^-, s, \alpha - \varepsilon^-, \bar{q} + l^+) - H \right] \right)$$

$$+ \left( 1 - \mathbb{1}_{\{q < \bar{q}\}} \cdot l^- \right) \mathbb{E} \left[ H(t, x, s, \alpha - \varepsilon^-, \bar{q}) - H \right]$$

Expectations  
on  $\varepsilon^+$  or  $\varepsilon^-$

가치상승의 정리

$$-\frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \partial_{xx} H - \gamma \alpha \partial_{\alpha} H + \frac{1}{2} \eta^2 \partial_{\alpha\alpha} H - \phi g^2$$



$$: 0 = \partial_t H + \alpha \partial_s H + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \partial_{ss} H + \dots$$

$$+ \lambda^+ \max_{l^+ \in \{0,1\}} \left[ l^+ \mathbb{1}_{\{q > \bar{q}\}} E \left[ H(t, x + (s + \frac{\sigma}{2} l^+) l^+, s, \alpha + \varepsilon^+, q - l^+) - H \right] \right. \\ \left. + (1 - l^+ \mathbb{1}_{\{q > \bar{q}\}}) E \left[ H(t, x, s, \alpha + \varepsilon^+, q) - H \right] \right]$$

$$+ \lambda^- \max_{l^- \in \{0,1\}} \left[ l^- \mathbb{1}_{\{q < \bar{q}\}} E \left[ H(t, x - (s - \frac{\sigma}{2} l^-) l^-, s, \alpha - \varepsilon^-, q + l^-) - H \right] \right. \\ \left. + (1 - l^- \mathbb{1}_{\{q < \bar{q}\}}) E \left[ H(t, x, s, \alpha - \varepsilon^-, q) - H \right] \right]$$

with BC  $H(T, x, s, \alpha, q) = x + q(s - (\frac{\sigma}{2} + lq))$

- solving MJB eq.

• Trial sol:  $H(t, x, s, \alpha, q) = x + qs + h(t, x, q)$

• PDE for  $h$

$$0 = (\partial_t - 3\alpha \partial_\alpha + \frac{1}{2} \eta^2 \partial_{\alpha\alpha}) h + \alpha g - \phi g^2$$

$$+ \lambda^+ \max_{l^+ = 0 \text{ or } 1} \left[ \mathbb{1}_{\{l > \underline{g}\}} \cdot E \left[ l^+ \frac{\Delta}{2} + h(t, \alpha + \varepsilon^+, g - l^+) - h(t, \alpha + \varepsilon^+, g) \right] \right]$$

$$+ \lambda^- \max_{l^- = 0 \text{ or } 1} \left[ \mathbb{1}_{\{l < \bar{g}\}} \cdot E \left[ l^- \frac{\Delta}{2} + h(t, \alpha - \varepsilon^-, g + l^-) - h(t, \alpha - \varepsilon^-, g) \right] \right]$$

$$+ \lambda^+ E \left[ h(t, \alpha + \varepsilon^+, g) - h(t, \alpha, g) \right]$$

$$+ \lambda^- E \left[ h(t, \alpha - \varepsilon^-, g) - h(t, \alpha, g) \right]$$

with BC  $h(T, \alpha, g) = -g \left( \frac{\Delta}{2} + \phi g \right)$

... feedback form

- Solution in steady state

$$d^{+,*} = \mathbb{1} \left\{ \frac{\Delta}{2} + E[h(t, \alpha + \varepsilon^+, q-1) - h(t, \alpha + \varepsilon^+, q)] > 0 \right\} \cap \{q > \underline{q}\}$$

$$d^{-,*} = \mathbb{1} \left\{ \left( \frac{\Delta}{2} \right) + E[h(t, \alpha - \varepsilon^-, q+1) - h(t, \alpha - \varepsilon^-, q)] > 0 \right\} \cap \{q < \bar{q}\}$$

MU가 시장에 도달 하면 MU의 증가가

해결 됐을 때 가치함수 변화량  $> -\frac{\Delta}{2}$

이면 효과적

invention  
constraint