QUANT FINANCE 7

WAN 1. SANCHEZ VIETTO

CLASE 7: GLEGAS Y PNL





BIBLIO

- . GRIEGAS: CAPITULO 17 DEL HULL /7mm edición)
- PNL: polexplained. Com

- . SON LAS DELL'ADOS DEL PRECIO RESPECTO A VANIABLES DEL MELLADO (O CHALADIER BARÁMETRO DEL QUE DEPENDA EL PRECIO) $\frac{\partial P}{\partial x_i} \ , \quad x_i : \quad variable de nescodo.$
- . LAS HAS RELEVANTES TENEN NOMBRES PEFINIDOS;

for an all:
$$\Delta = \frac{\partial C}{\partial S}$$
, $\theta = \frac{\partial C}{\partial S}$, $V = \frac{\partial C}{\partial S^2}$ (delto) (theto) (veys) (sound)

MIDEN LA SENSIBILIDAD DEL PRECIO CUANDO SE

MUEJE UN PARAMETRO MIENTRAS SE DEJAN TODOS LOS

DEMÁS (OUSTANTES: (Individo al tienfo)

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial S} = \lim_{\epsilon \to 0} \frac{C(S+\epsilon,t,T,K,S,\Gamma) - C(S,t,T,K,S,\Gamma)}{\epsilon}$$

OBS: EXISTEN TAMBEN DEMNADAS QUITADAS DONDE 2 0 MÁS PANAMETROS
VACIAN MIENTRAS LOS DEMÁS SON CTES. OJ. 300

VEANOS LAS GRIEGAS DE BLACK-SCHOLES:

$$\nabla = N(q+) \qquad \qquad \forall q \neq = \frac{2(1-\epsilon)}{1} \left[\int_{\mathbb{R}} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \right) + \left(\sum_{k=2}^{K} \sum_{j=1}^{K} \left(\sum_{k=1}^{K} \right) \right) \right]$$

VEANOS LAS GRIEGAS DE BLACK-SCHOLES:

$$\nabla = \mathcal{N}(q+) \qquad \forall q = \frac{2(1-\epsilon)}{1} \left[\mathcal{N}(\sqrt{2}) + \left(L \mp \frac{5}{2} \right) \left(1-\epsilon \right) \right]$$

. coll: O< D<1 HECT.

No NECESIAAMOS MAS QUE UN STOCK PARA REPLICAR UN CALL.

· Pot. -1< Δ < 0

No NECESIAAMOS MAL QUE -1 STOCK
PARA REPLICAR UN CALL.

. THETA! SENSIBILIDAD RESPECTO BL PASS DEL TIEMPO.

$$\Theta_{z} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = -\frac{SN'(d_{+})G}{Z R - t} - \Gamma R e^{-\Gamma(T - t)} N(d_{-})$$

$$\Theta_{z} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = -\frac{SN'(d_{+})G}{Z R - t} + \Gamma R e^{-\Gamma(T - t)} N(d_{-})$$

$$\Theta_{z} = \frac{\partial C}{\partial t} = -\frac{SN'(d_{+})G}{Z R - t} + \Gamma R e^{-\Gamma(T - t)} N(d_{-})$$

PARA JO CALL O < O , EL VALOR BER CALL DISMINUTE CON EL TIEMPO (RECOLDAR QUE S (y TODO LO DEMA)) ES CONSTANTE.

- · GANHA! HIDE LA VARLACIÓN DE D CANDO CAMBIA S.
 - . SI GAMMA ES CRICO D VARIA POLO 7 NO NECESITO

REBALANCEAR CN DS+R

O SI GAHMA ES GRANDE NECECITO REBADANCIETAR CON MAYOR

FREWENCIA.

$$V = \frac{355}{355} = \frac{8211-t}{8211-t}$$

. VEGA: SENSIBILIDAD RESPECTO A LA VOUATILIDAT

· RHO! SENSIBILIDAD RESIECTO A LA TASA DE INTERES

EN GENERAL:

MERLADO	FOLEN	Is outen nation of
EQUITY	ATER SOOPS	Stock VEGA
INTEREST PLATE	ATUJE 91	IR VELLA
Ŧχ	Fx DELTA	Fx 1864
: :	; ;	! :

DELTA - HEDGING:

x SIMPLICIDAD M: Número de rebalanceos.

M=N:

$$h_{0} = C_{0} = \Delta_{0} S_{0} + (C_{0} - \Delta_{0} S_{0}) + (\Delta_{1} - \Delta_{0}) Stocks$$

$$h_{1} = \Delta_{0} S_{1} + (h_{0} - \Delta_{0} S_{0}) e^{r\Delta t} = \Delta_{1} S_{1} + (h_{1} - \Delta_{1} S_{1})$$

$$h_{2} = \Delta_{1} S_{2} + (h_{1} - \Delta_{1} S_{1}) e^{r\Delta t} = \Delta_{2} S_{2} + (h_{2} - \Delta_{2} S_{2})$$

$$\vdots$$

$$h_{1} = \Delta_{1} S_{1} + (h_{1} - \Delta_{1} S_{1}) e^{r\Delta t}$$

$$h_{2} = \Delta_{0} S_{2} + (h_{1} - \Delta_{0} S_{1}) e^{r\Delta t}$$

$$h_{2} = \Delta_{0} S_{2} + (h_{1} - \Delta_{0} S_{1}) e^{r\Delta t}$$

$$h_{3} = \Delta_{0} S_{3} + (h_{0} - \Delta_{0} S_{0}) e^{r(1\Delta t)}$$

$$= \Delta_{0} S_{3} + (h_{0} - \Delta_{0} S_{0}) e^{r(1\Delta t)}$$

PNL (PROFIT AND LOSS)

T: EL VALOR DE UN INSTRUMENTO O PORFOLIO ENTERO.

$$\mathcal{T} = P \qquad o' \qquad \mathcal{T} = \sum_{i=1}^{n} P_i$$

$$P_{NL} = \pi \left(x_{1}^{t}, x_{2}^{t}, x_{3}^{t}, \dots, x_{n}^{t}, t \right) - \pi \left(x_{1}^{t}, x_{2}^{t}, \dots, x_{n}^{t}, t \right)$$

$$P_{NL} = \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial x} \left(x_{1}^{t}, x_{2}^{t}, \dots, x_{n}^{t}, t - 1 \right) \left(x_{1}^{t} - x_{1}^{t - 1} \right) + \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial x_{2}} \left(x_{1}^{t-1}, x_{2}^{t-1}, \dots, x_{n}^{t-1}, t - 1 \right) \left(x_{2}^{t} - x_{2}^{t-1} \right) + \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial x_{2}} \left(x_{1}^{t-1}, x_{2}^{t-1}, \dots, x_{n}^{t-1}, t - 1 \right) \left(x_{2}^{t} - x_{2}^{t-1} \right) + \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial x_{2}} \left(x_{1}^{t-1}, x_{2}^{t-1}, \dots, x_{n}^{t-1}, t - 1 \right) \left(x_{2}^{t} - x_{2}^{t-1} \right) + \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial x_{2}} \left(x_{1}^{t-1}, x_{2}^{t-1}, \dots, x_{n}^{t-1}, t - 1 \right) \left(x_{2}^{t} - x_{2}^{t-1} \right) + \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial x_{2}} \left(x_{1}^{t-1}, x_{2}^{t-1}, \dots, x_{n}^{t-1}, t - 1 \right) \left(x_{2}^{t} - x_{2}^{t-1} \right) + \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial x_{2}} \left(x_{1}^{t-1}, x_{2}^{t-1}, \dots, x_{n}^{t-1}, t - 1 \right) \left(x_{2}^{t} - x_{2}^{t-1} \right) + \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial x_{2}} \left(x_{1}^{t-1}, x_{2}^{t-1}, \dots, x_{n}^{t-1}, t - 1 \right) \left(x_{2}^{t} - x_{2}^{t-1} \right) + \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial x_{2}} \left(x_{1}^{t-1}, x_{2}^{t-1}, \dots, x_{n}^{t-1}, t - 1 \right) \left(x_{2}^{t} - x_{2}^{t-1} \right) + \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial x_{2}} \left(x_{1}^{t-1}, x_{2}^{t-1}, \dots, x_{n}^{t-1}, t - 1 \right) \left(x_{2}^{t} - x_{2}^{t-1} \right) + \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial x_{2}} \left(x_{1}^{t-1}, x_{2}^{t-1}, \dots, x_{n}^{t-1}, t - 1 \right) \left(x_{2}^{t} - x_{2}^{t-1} \right) + \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial x_{2}} \left(x_{1}^{t-1}, x_{2}^{t-1}, \dots, x_{n}^{t-1}, t - 1 \right) \left(x_{2}^{t} - x_{2}^{t-1} \right) + \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial x_{2}} \left(x_{1}^{t-1}, x_{2}^{t-1}, \dots, x_{n}^{t-1}, t - 1 \right) \left(x_{2}^{t-1}, \dots, x_{n}^{t-1}, \dots, x_{n}^{t-1}, t - 1 \right) \left(x_{2}^{t-1}, \dots, x_{n}^{t-1}, \dots, x_{n}^{t-1},$$

PARA UN MARKET MAKER LA GANANCIA ESTA EN

BID PRECIO ASK NO LE INTERESAN PREDICCIONES DEL

FL MM COMPA DUA CALL A C-FEE = C- ASK-BID SOLD LE

VENDE UNA CALL A C+ FEE = C+ ASK-BID

OUE C SEA

MERCADO.

EL COSTO DE

HEDEING.

, COMO SE ASEGURA QUE SU HEDGING SEA CONRECTO!

$$\beta N_{T} = \frac{2x^{1}}{9\mu} \Big|_{t-1} (x_{t}^{1} - x_{t-1}^{1}) + \dots + \frac{3x^{N}}{9\mu} \Big|_{t-1} (x_{t}^{N} - x_{N}^{N})$$

+ . _. términos de order superior.

$$\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial x_1} = \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial x_2} = \frac{\partial x_1}{\partial x_2} = 0.$$

$$\frac{\partial x_1}{\partial x_1} = \frac{\partial x_2}{\partial x_2} = 0.$$

DELTA - HEDGING:
$$\frac{\partial \pi}{\partial S} = 0$$

$$\pi = \frac{1}{5} \text{ Pi} \qquad \frac{\partial \pi}{\partial S} = 0$$

$$II = \sum_{i}^{j} u_{i}^{c} C_{i} + \sum_{i}^{j} u_{i}^{c} \int_{S} + \int_{S} S$$

$$= \sum_{i}^{j} u_{i}^{c} \frac{\partial C_{i}}{\partial C_{i}} + \sum_{i}^{j} u_{i}^{c} \int_{S} + \int_{S} S$$

, BRIFOUD DEUTA Y GAMMA - NEUTRAL :

$$\sum v_i \frac{\partial c_i}{\partial c_i} + \sum v_i \frac{\partial c_i}{\partial c_i} + v_i = 0$$

$$\sum v_i \frac{\partial c_i}{\partial c_i} + \sum v_i \frac{\partial c_i}{\partial c_i} = 0$$

$$\overline{\xi_0}$$
: $\pi = C(K_1,T_1) - P(K_2,T_2) + \Lambda^S S$

$$\Delta$$
-NEUTRAL: $N(d_{+}(k_{1},T_{1})) - (N(d_{+}(k_{2},T_{2}))-1) + n^{5} = 0$

$$P - NEJTRAL! \frac{N'(d+(k,T,))}{SSJT_i} - \frac{N'(d+(k_i,T_i))}{SSJT_i} = 0$$

PNL Explained PNZ Y= Ax+B } Unexplained PhL A~ 1 Explained Pal B~0 PnL

Pal= Tt-Tt-1	\$
theto Pal = DT	\$
Alta Par = 35 (5-5-1)	\$
Borms but = 1 31/2 (2-2-1)	5
very Inc = 31 (5-5-1)	\$
New trodes Pal	\$
Edit Pal	\$
Exploined PnL	\$
Unexploined PnL	\$

- . Cuanto Se gano / perdio hoy?
- de osos gononcios/perdidos.

Unexplained Rol =

Pol - Explained Pol.

(EN GENERAL LAS GRIEGAS SE CALCULAD NUMERICAMENTE)

RELACION ENTRE DELTA, THETA Y GAMMA

EC. DIFFUENCIAL DE BS:

VALE TAMBIÉN PALA S: 0 + (S(1) + 0 = (S)

SE CUMPLE PARLA UN BORREO UD DE CITYS!

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + \Gamma S \frac{\partial T}{\partial S} + \frac{1}{2} 6^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial S^2} = \Gamma T$$