

Problem 2:

Objective: Derive Optimal Value Function and Optimal Policy For Linear Percentage Temporary (LPT) Price Impact Model

Serial Correlated Variable

$$P_{t+1} = P_t e^{Z_t}$$

Z_t is random variable w/ mean μ_Z , variance σ_Z^2

$$X_{t+1} = \rho X_t + \eta_t$$

η_t is i.i.d. random w/ mean 0

$$Q_t = P_t (1 - \beta \cdot N_t - \theta \cdot X_t)$$

$U(\cdot)$ = Identity

Effective Sale Price

Value Function: $V_t^\pi((P_t, R_t)) = \mathbb{E}_\pi \left[\sum_{i=1}^T N_i (P_i - \beta \cdot N_i - \theta \cdot X_i) \mid (P_t, R_t) \right]$

• Practical Approach 1: Neglect X_t term

$$\therefore V_t^\pi((P_t, R_t)) = \mathbb{E}_\pi \left[\sum_{i=1}^T N_i (P_i - \beta N_i) \mid (P_t, R_t) \right]$$

Optimal Value Function: $V_t^*(P_t, R_t) = \max_\pi V_t^\pi(P_t, R_t)$

→ Satisfaction Bellman Equation:

$$V_t^* = \max_{N_t} \left\{ N_t \cdot (P_t - \beta N_t) + \mathbb{E}[V_{t+1}^*((P_{t+1}, R_{t+1}))] \right\}$$

Boundary Condition: Sell all remaining shares at $t = T-1$

$$\therefore V_{T-1}^* = N_{T-1} (P_{T-1} - \beta N_{T-1}) = R_{T-1} (P_{T-1} - \beta R_{T-1})$$

$$\therefore V_{T-2}^* = \max_{N_{T-2}} \left\{ N_{T-2} (P_{T-2} - \beta N_{T-2}) + \mathbb{E} [R_{T-1} (P_{T-1} - \beta R_{T-1})] \right\}$$

$\uparrow P_{T-1} = P_{T-2} e^{U(\mu_Z, \sigma_Z^2)}$

$R_{T-1} = R_{T-2} - N_{T-2}$

$$= \max_{N_{T-2}} \left\{ N_{T-2} (P_{T-2} - \beta N_{T-2}) + (R_{T-2} - N_{T-2}) \left(P_{T-2} e^{\frac{M+1}{2}\sigma^2} - \beta (R_{T-2} - N_{T-2}) \right) \right\}$$

↳ Satisfied where partial derivative w.r.t N_{T-2} is equal to zero.

$$\therefore 0 = \frac{\partial}{\partial N_{T-2}} \left\{ N_{T-2} (P_{T-2} - \beta N_{T-2}) + (R_{T-2} - N_{T-2}) \left(P_{T-2} e^{\lambda} - \beta (R_{T-2} - N_{T-2}) \right) \right\}$$

$$\therefore 0 = \frac{\partial}{\partial N_{T-2}} \left\{ N_{T-2} P_{T-2} - \beta N_{T-2}^2 + R_{T-2} P_{T-2} e^{\lambda} - N_{T-2} P_{T-2} e^{\lambda} - \beta R_{T-2}^2 + \beta R_{T-2} N_{T-2} + \beta R_{T-2} N_{T-2} - \beta N_{T-2}^2 \right\}$$

$$\therefore 0 = P_{T-2} - 2\beta N_{T-2} - P_{T-2} e^{\lambda} + 2\beta R_{T-2} - 2\beta N_{T-2}$$

$$\therefore 0 = P_{T-2} (1 - e^{\lambda}) - 4\beta N_{T-2} + 2\beta R_{T-2}$$

$$\therefore N_{T-2}^* = \underbrace{\frac{P_{T-2}(1-e^{\lambda})}{4\beta} + \frac{1}{2} R_{T-2}}_{C_{T-2}^{(1)}}$$

$$\therefore V_{T-2}^* = C_{T-2}^{(1)} P_{T-2} (1 - e^{\lambda}) + \frac{1}{2} R_{T-2} P_{T-2} (1 - e^{\lambda}) - 2\beta \left(C_{T-2}^{(1)2} + R_{T-2} C_{T-2}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{4} R_{T-2} \right) + R_{T-2} P_{T-2} e^{\lambda} - \beta R_{T-2}^2 + 2\beta \left(C_{T-2}^{(1)} + \frac{1}{2} R_{T-2} \right) R_{T-2}$$

• Algebra from here!

Problem 2 Continued:

- Practice Approach 2: AD b.

$$\text{Value Function: } V_t^{\pi}((P_t, R_t)) = \mathbb{E}_\pi \left[\sum_{i=1}^T N_i (P_i - \beta \cdot N_i - \theta X_t) \mid (P_t, R_t) \right]$$

$$\text{Optimal Value Function: } V_t^*((P_t, R_t)) = \max_{\pi} V_t^{\pi}((P_t, R_t))$$

→ Satisfies Bellman Equation:

$$V_t^* = \max_{N_t} \left\{ N_t \cdot (P_t - \beta N_t - \theta X_t) + \mathbb{E}[V_{t+1}^*((P_{t+1}, R_{t+1}))] \right\}$$

Boundary Condition: Sell all at remaining at $t = T-1$

$$V_{T-1}^*((P_{T-1}, R_{T-1})) = N_{T-1} (P_{T-1} - \beta N_{T-1} - \theta X_{T-1}) = R_{T-1} (P_{T-1} - \beta R_{T-1} - \theta X_{T-1})$$

$$\therefore V_{T-1}^* = P_{T-1} R_{T-1} - \beta R_{T-1}^2 - \theta X_{T-1} R_{T-1}$$

$$X_{T-1} = \rho X_{T-2} + \gamma_{T-2}$$

$$\therefore V_{T-2}^*((P_{T-2}, R_{T-2})) = \max_{N_{T-2}} \left\{ N_{T-2} (P_{T-2} - \beta N_{T-2} - \theta X_{T-2}) + \mathbb{E}[P_{T-1} R_{T-1}] - \beta R_{T-1}^2 - \theta X_{T-1} R_{T-1} \right\}$$

$$\mu_{T-2} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{T-2}^2$$

$$R_{T-1} = R_{T-2} - N_{T-2}$$

$$P_{T-1} = P_{T-2} e^{Z_{T-2}}$$

$$= \max_{N_{T-2}} \left\{ N_{T-2} (P_{T-2} - \beta N_{T-2} - \theta X_{T-2}) + (P_{T-2} \exp(\mu_{T-2} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{T-2}^2)) (R_{T-2} - N_{T-2}) - \beta (R_{T-2} - N_{T-2})^2 - \theta (\rho X_{T-2} + \gamma_{T-2})(R_{T-2} - N_{T-2}) \right\}$$

$$= \max_{N_{T-2}} \left\{ N_{T-2} P_{T-2} - \beta N_{T-2}^2 - \theta N_{T-2} X_{T-2} + P_{T-2} R_{T-2} e^{\mu_{T-2} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{T-2}^2} - P_{T-2} N_{T-2} e^{\mu_{T-2} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{T-2}^2} - \beta R_{T-2}^2 - \beta N_{T-2}^2 \right. \\ \left. + 2 \beta R_{T-2} N_{T-2} - \theta \rho X_{T-2} R_{T-2} + \theta \rho X_{T-2} N_{T-2} - \theta \gamma_{T-2} R_{T-2} + \theta \gamma_{T-2} N_{T-2} \right\}$$

↳ Find where partial derivative wrt $N_{T-2} = 0$

$$\therefore 0 = P_{T-2} - 2\beta N_{T-2} - \theta X_{T-2} - P_{T-2} e^{\lambda} \quad \text{Let } \lambda = \mu + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2$$

$$- 2\beta N_{T-2} + 2\beta R_{T-2} + \theta p X_{T-2} + \theta \gamma_{T-2}$$

$$\therefore 4\beta N_{T-2}^* = P_{T-2} (1 - e^{\lambda}) + 2\beta R_{T-2} + \theta(p-1)X_{T-2} + \theta \gamma_{T-2}$$

$$\therefore N_{T-2}^* = \frac{(1 - e^{\lambda})}{4\beta} P_{T-2} + \frac{1}{2} \beta R_{T-2} + \frac{\theta(p-1)}{4\beta} X_{T-2} + \frac{\theta \gamma_{T-2}}{4\beta}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[P_t] = P_0 e^{\lambda t}$$

↳ Continue Traceback:

$$N_t^* = \frac{P_0 (1 - e^{\lambda}) e^{\lambda t}}{4\beta} + \underbrace{\frac{\theta \gamma_{T-2}}{4\beta} + \frac{1}{2} \beta R_{T-2} + \frac{\theta(p-1)}{4\beta} X_{T-2}}_{C_t^{(1)}}$$

$$\therefore N_t^* = C_t^{(0)} + C_t^{(1)} R_t + C_t^{(1)} X_t$$

$\therefore V_t^* ((P_t, R_t)) =$

$$N_t^* P_t - \beta N_t^{*2} - \theta N_t^* X_t + P_t R_t e^{\lambda} - P_t N_t^* e^{\lambda} - \beta R_t^2 - \beta N_t^{*2}$$

$$+ 2\beta R_t N_t^* - \theta p X_t R_t + \theta p X_t N_t^* - \theta \gamma_t R_t + \theta \gamma_t N_t^*$$

$$= -2\beta (C_t^{(0)} + C_t^{(1)} R_t + C_t^{(1)} X_t)^2 + (P_t (1 - e^{\lambda}) - \theta X_t + 2\beta R_t + \theta p X_t + \theta \gamma_t)$$

$$\cdot (C_t^{(0)} + C_t^{(1)} R_t + C_t^{(1)} X_t) + P_t R_t e^{\lambda} - \beta R_t^2 - \theta p X_t R_t - \theta \gamma_t R_t$$

→ Algebra from here!