Show that

$$E[(xe^{b+\sigma X} - K)^{+}] = xe^{b+\frac{1}{2}\sigma^{2}} \Phi(-\xi+\sigma) - K \Phi(\xi)$$
Where $\xi = \frac{1}{2}(\log \xi - b)$ and Φ is the partition

Function of $N(0,1)$ distribution

$$E(xe^{b+\sigma X} - K)^{+} = \sqrt{xe^{b+\sigma Z} - K} e^{\frac{1}{2}z^{2}} dz$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\log \xi - b)$$

$$E[(xe^{b+\sigma X} - K)^{+}] = \sqrt{xe^{b+\sigma Z} - K} e^{\frac{1}{2}z^{2}} dz$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\log \xi - b)$$

$$E[(xe^{b+\sigma X} - K)^{+}] = \sqrt{xe^{b+\sigma Z} - K} e^{\frac{1}{2}z^{2}} dz$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\log \xi - b)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}($$

$$\times e^{b+\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}} (1-\phi(\xi-\sigma))-K\phi(-\xi)$$

=
$$\times e^{b+\frac{\sigma^2}{2}} (1 - \phi(\xi - \sigma)) - K\phi(-\xi)$$

= $\times e^{b+\frac{\sigma^2}{2}} \phi(\sigma - \xi)$