

$$f_{M(t), W(t)}(m, w) = \frac{Z(2m-w)}{t\sqrt{2\pi t}} e^{-\frac{1}{2t}(2m-w)^2}$$

$$\text{for } w \leq m, m \geq 0$$

$$\hat{Z}(t) = e^{-\alpha \hat{W}(t) - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 t} = e^{-\alpha \hat{W}(t) + \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 t}$$

$$\hat{\Theta}(t) = \alpha$$

$$\hat{P}(A) = \int_A \hat{Z}(T) d\tilde{P}$$

so $\hat{W}(T)$ is a BM under \hat{P}

$$f_{\hat{M}(T), \hat{W}(T)}(m, w) = \frac{Z(2m-w)}{T\sqrt{2\pi T}} e^{-\frac{1}{2T}(2m-w)^2}$$

$$\tilde{P}(\hat{M}(T) \leq m, \hat{W}(T) \leq w) = \hat{E}\left[\mathbf{1}_{\{\hat{M}(T) \leq m, \hat{W}(T) \leq w\}}\right]$$

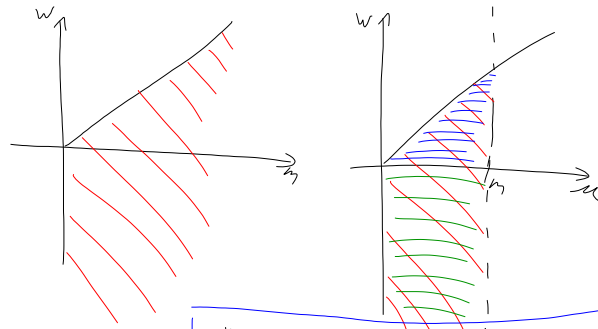
$$= \hat{E}\left[\frac{1}{\hat{Z}(T)} \mathbf{1}_{\{\hat{M}(T) \leq m, \hat{W}(T) \leq w\}}\right]$$

$$= \hat{E}\left[e^{\alpha \hat{W}(T) - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T} \mathbf{1}_{\{\hat{M}(T) \leq m, \hat{W}(T) \leq w\}}\right]$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^w \int_{-\infty}^m e^{\alpha y - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T} f_{\hat{M}(T), \hat{W}(T)}(x, y) dx dy$$

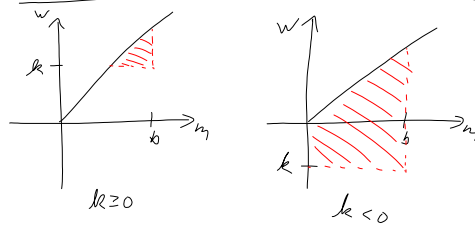
$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial m \partial w} \tilde{P}(\hat{M}(T) \leq m, \hat{W}(T) \leq w) = e^{\alpha w - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T} f_{\hat{M}(T), \hat{W}(T)}(m, w)$$

$$f_{\hat{M}(T), \hat{W}(T)}(m, w) = \frac{Z(2m-w)}{T\sqrt{2\pi T}} e^{\alpha w - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T - \frac{2m^2}{T} - \frac{2mw}{T} - \frac{w^2}{2T}}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \tilde{P}(\hat{n}(T) \leq m) &= \int_0^m \int_w^m \frac{z(2m-w)}{T\sqrt{2\pi T}} e^{\alpha w - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T - \frac{1}{2T}(2m-w)^2} dz dw \\
 &+ \int_{-\infty}^0 \int_0^m \frac{z(2m-w)}{T\sqrt{2\pi T}} e^{\alpha w - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T - \frac{1}{2T}(2m-w)^2} dz dw \\
 &= - \int_0^m \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} e^{\alpha w - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T - \frac{1}{2T}(2m-w)^2} \right]_{z=0}^{z=m} dw \\
 &+ - \int_{-\infty}^0 \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} e^{\alpha w - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T - \frac{1}{2T}(2m-w)^2} \right]_{z=0}^{z=m} dw \\
 &= - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} \int_{-\infty}^m e^{\alpha w - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T - \frac{(2m-w)^2}{2T}} dw \\
 &+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} \int_{-\infty}^m e^{\alpha w - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T - \frac{w^2}{2T}} dw \\
 &= - \frac{1}{2T} (w - 2m - \alpha T)^2 = - \frac{1}{2T} (w^2 - 4mw - 2\alpha w T + 4m^2 + 4\alpha m T + \alpha^2 T^2) \\
 &= \frac{-(4m^2 - 4mw + w^2)}{2T} + w\alpha - 2\alpha m - \frac{\alpha^2 T}{2} \\
 &= - \frac{(2m-w)^2}{2T} + w\alpha - 2\alpha m - \frac{\alpha^2 T}{2} \\
 &= - \frac{1}{2T} (w - \alpha T)^2 = - \frac{w^2}{2T} + \alpha w - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T \\
 &= - \frac{e^{-2\alpha m}}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} \int_{-\infty}^m e^{-\frac{1}{2T}(w - 2m - \alpha T)^2} dw \\
 &+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} \int_{-\infty}^m e^{-\frac{1}{2T}(w - \alpha T)^2} dw \\
 &z_1 = \frac{w - 2m - \alpha T}{\sqrt{T}} \quad z_2 = \frac{w - \alpha T}{\sqrt{T}} \\
 &dz_1 = \frac{dw}{\sqrt{T}} \quad dz_2 = \frac{dw}{\sqrt{T}} \\
 &= - e^{-2\alpha m} \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{m - \alpha T}{\sqrt{T}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z_1^2}{2}} dz_1 \\
 &+ \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{m - \alpha T}{\sqrt{T}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z_2^2}{2}} dz_2 \\
 &= - e^{-2\alpha m} N\left(\frac{m - \alpha T}{\sqrt{T}}\right) + N\left(\frac{m - \alpha T}{\sqrt{T}}\right) \\
 \frac{d}{dm} \tilde{P}(\hat{n}(T) \leq m) &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} e^{-\frac{(m - \alpha T)^2}{2T}} - 2\alpha e^{-2\alpha m} N\left(\frac{m - \alpha T}{\sqrt{T}}\right) \\
 &\text{for } m \geq 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(T) &= (S(0) e^{\sigma \hat{W}(T)} - k)_+ \mathbb{1}_{\{S(0) e^{\sigma \hat{W}(T)} \leq B\}} \\
 &= (S(0) e^{\sigma \hat{W}(T)} - k) \mathbb{1}_{\{S(0) e^{\sigma \hat{W}(T)} \leq B, S(0) e^{\sigma \hat{W}(T)} \geq k\}} \\
 &= (S(0) e^{\sigma \hat{W}(T)} - k) \mathbb{1}_{\{\hat{W}(T) \leq b, \hat{W}(T) \geq k\}} \\
 &\text{where } b = \frac{1}{\sigma} \log\left(\frac{B}{S(0)}\right), k = \frac{1}{\sigma} \log\left(\frac{k}{S(0)}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 V(0) &= \tilde{\mathbb{E}}[e^{-rT} V(T)] \\
 &\text{if } k \geq 0 \text{ we integrate } k \leq w \leq m \leq b \\
 &\text{if } k < 0 \text{ over } k \leq w \leq m, 0 \leq m \leq b
 \end{aligned}$$

combined: $\mathbb{E}(m, w); k \leq w \leq b, w_+ \leq m \leq b$

when $0 < S(0) \leq B$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(0) &= \int_k^b \int_{w_+}^b e^{-rT} (S(0) e^{\sigma w} - k) \frac{2(2m-w)}{T\sqrt{2\pi T}} e^{\alpha w - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T - \frac{1}{2T}(2m-w)^2} dm dw \\
 &= - \int_k^b \left[e^{-rT} (S(0) e^{\sigma w} - k) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} e^{\alpha w - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T - \frac{1}{2T}(2m-w)^2} \right]_{m=w_+}^{m=b} dw \\
 &= - \int_k^b e^{-rT} (S(0) e^{\sigma w} - k) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} e^{\alpha w - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T - \frac{1}{2T}(2b-w)^2} dw \\
 &\quad + \int_k^b e^{-rT} (S(0) e^{\sigma w} - k) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} e^{\alpha w - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T - \frac{w^2}{2T}} dw
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= S(0) I_1 - k I_2 - S(0) I_3 + k I_4$$

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} \int_k^b e^{\sigma w - rT + \alpha w - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T - \frac{1}{2T} w^2} dw$$

$$I_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} \int_k^b e^{-rT + \alpha w - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T - \frac{1}{2T} w^2} dw$$

$$I_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} \int_k^b e^{\sigma w - rT + \alpha w - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T - \frac{2}{T} b^2 + \frac{2}{T} b w - \frac{1}{2T} w^2} dw$$

$$I_4 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} \int_k^b e^{-rT + \alpha w - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T - \frac{2}{T} b^2 + \frac{2}{T} b w - \frac{1}{2T} w^2} dw$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} \int_k^b e^{\beta + \sigma w - \frac{1}{2T} w^2} dw$$

$$= \int_k^b \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} e^{\frac{-w^2 + 2T\sigma w + 2T\beta}{2T}} dw$$

$$= \int_k^b \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} e^{\frac{-(w - T\sigma)^2 + T^2\sigma^2 + 2T\beta}{2T}} dw$$

$$= e^{\frac{T\sigma^2}{2} + \beta} \int_k^b \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi T}} e^{\frac{-(w - T\sigma)^2}{2T}} dw$$

$$= e^{\frac{T\sigma^2}{2} + \beta} \int_{\frac{k - T\sigma}{\sqrt{T}}}^{\frac{b - T\sigma}{\sqrt{T}}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}} dz$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= e^{\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 T + \beta} \left[N\left(\frac{b - \sigma T}{\sqrt{T}}\right) - N\left(\frac{k - \sigma T}{\sqrt{T}}\right) \right] \\
&= e^{\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 T + \beta} \left[N\left(\frac{-k + \sigma T}{\sqrt{T}}\right) - N\left(\frac{-b + \sigma T}{\sqrt{T}}\right) \right] \\
&\quad k = \frac{1}{\sigma} \log\left(\frac{K}{S(0)}\right) \quad b = \frac{1}{\sigma} \log\left(\frac{B}{S(0)}\right) \\
&= e^{\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 T + \beta} \left[N\left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{S(0)}{K}\right) + \sigma T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right) - N\left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{S(0)}{B}\right) + \sigma T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right) \right] \\
&\quad S_e + \delta_+(\tau, S) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tau}} \left[\log S + \left(r \pm \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)\tau \right]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I_1: \quad \gamma &= \alpha + \sigma \quad \beta = -\frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T - rT \\
I_1 &= e^{\frac{1}{2}(\sigma + \alpha)^2 T - rT - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T} \left[N\left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{S(0)}{K}\right) + \sigma^2 T + \alpha T \sigma}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. - N\left(\frac{\log\left(\frac{S(0)}{B}\right) + \sigma^2 T + \alpha T \sigma}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right) \right] \\
&\quad \frac{1}{2}(\sigma + \alpha)^2 T - rT - \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 T = \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 T + \alpha\sigma T - rT
\end{aligned}$$

$$T\left(\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 + \alpha\sigma - r\right)$$

$$\text{Since } \alpha = \frac{1}{\sigma}\left(r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)$$

$$T\left(\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 + \sigma\left(\frac{1}{\sigma}\left(r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)\right) - r\right) = 0$$

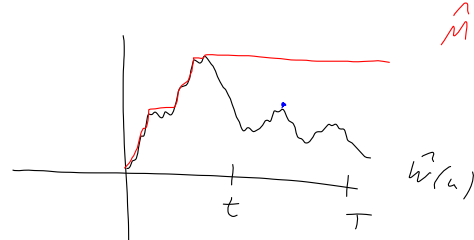
$$\begin{aligned}
\sigma^2 T + \alpha\sigma T &= \sigma^2 T + \left(r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)T \\
&= \left(r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)T
\end{aligned}$$

$$I_1 = N\left(\delta_+\left(T, \frac{S(0)}{K}\right)\right) - N\left(\delta_+\left(T, \frac{S(0)}{B}\right)\right)$$

$$Y(T) = S(0) e^{\sigma \hat{M}(T)} e^{-\sigma(\hat{M}(T) - \hat{M}(t))}$$

$$= Y(t) e^{\sigma(\hat{M}(T) - \hat{M}(t))}$$

$$\hat{M}(T) - \hat{M}(t) = \left[\max_{t \leq u \leq T} \hat{W}(u) - \hat{M}(t) \right]_+$$



$$\hat{M}(T) - \hat{M}(t) = \left[\max_{t \leq u \leq T} (\hat{W}(u) - \hat{W}(t)) - (\hat{M}(t) - \hat{W}(t)) \right]_+$$

$$\sigma(\hat{M}(T) - \hat{M}(t)) = \left[\max_{t \leq u \leq T} \sigma(\hat{W}(u) - \hat{W}(t)) - \log \frac{Y(t)}{S(t)} \right]_+$$

$$V(t) = e^{-rt} \tilde{\mathbb{E}} \left[Y(t) e^{\left\{ \max_{t \leq u \leq T} \sigma(\hat{W}(u) - \hat{W}(t)) - \log \frac{Y(t)}{S(t)} \right\}_+} \middle| \hat{\mathcal{F}}(t) \right]$$

$$= e^{-rt} \tilde{\mathbb{E}} \left[S(T) \middle| \hat{\mathcal{F}}(t) \right]$$

$$= e^{-rt} \tilde{\mathbb{E}} \left[e^{-rT} S(T) \middle| \hat{\mathcal{F}}(t) \right]$$

$$= e^{-rt} S(t)$$

$$V(t) = e^{-rt} Y(t) g(Y(t), S(t)) - S(t)$$

$$v(t, x, y) = e^{-rt} y g(y, x) - x$$

$$g(y, x) = \tilde{\mathbb{E}} \left[e^{\left\{ \sigma \hat{M}(T) - \log \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) \right\}_+} \right]$$

$$= \tilde{\mathbb{E}} \left[e^{\left\{ \sigma \hat{M}(T) - \log \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) \right\}_+} \mathbb{1}_{\left\{ \hat{M}(T) \leq \frac{1}{\sigma} \log \frac{y}{x} \right\}} \right]$$

$$+ \tilde{\mathbb{E}} \left[e^{\left\{ \sigma \hat{M}(T) - \log \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) \right\}_+} \mathbb{1}_{\left\{ \hat{M}(T) > \frac{1}{\sigma} \log \frac{y}{x} \right\}} \right]$$

$$= \tilde{\mathbb{P}} \left[\hat{M}(T) \leq \frac{1}{\sigma} \log \frac{y}{x} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{x}{y} \tilde{\mathbb{E}} \left[e^{\sigma \hat{M}(T)} \mathbb{1}_{\left\{ \hat{M}(T) > \frac{1}{\sigma} \log \frac{y}{x} \right\}} \right]$$

$$d(e^{-rt} v(t, S(t), Y(t)))$$

$$= -r e^{-rt} v(t, S(t), Y(t)) dt + e^{-rt} dv(t, S(t), Y(t)) + 0$$

$$= e^{-rt} \left(-rv dt + v_t dt + v_x dS(t) + v_y \underbrace{\frac{dY(t)}{dt}}_{=0} dt + \frac{1}{2} v_{xx} (dS(t))^2 + \frac{1}{2} v_{yy} \underbrace{(dY(t))^2}_{=0} + v_{xy} \underbrace{dS(t) dY(t)}_{=0} \right)$$

$$[Y, Y](t) = \lim_{\|\pi\| \rightarrow 0} \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (Y(t_{j+1}) - Y(t_j))^2$$

$$\leq \lim_{\|\pi\| \rightarrow 0} \left(\max_{0 \leq k \leq n-1} |Y(t_{k+1}) - Y(t_k)| \right) \underbrace{\sum_{j=0}^{n-1} (Y(t_{j+1}) - Y(t_j))}_{Y(t) - Y(0)}$$

$$= 0$$

$$dY(t) \neq \theta(t) dt \Rightarrow Y(t) \neq Y(0) + \int_0^t \theta(s) ds$$

$$dY(t) dS(t) = 0$$

$$d(e^{-rt} v(t, S(t), Y(t))) = e^{-rt} \left\{ -rv + v_t + rS(t)v_x + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 S(t)^2 v_{xx} \right\} dt + e^{-rt} \sigma S(t) v_x d\tilde{W}(t)$$

$$+ \underbrace{e^{-rt} v_y dY(t)}_{=0}$$

$dY(t) = 0$ in "flat region"