

Q2.

$$dS_t = \mu S_t dt + \sigma_t S_t dz_t$$

$$dv_t = \kappa(\theta - v(t))dt + \gamma \sqrt{v_t} dW_t$$

$$\text{Cov}(dz_t, dW_t) = \rho dt$$

$$v_t = \sigma_t^2$$

Let $U(S, v, t)$ denote the price of a derivative on S_t & v_t

Applying Ito's formula to $U(S_t, v_t, t)$

$$dU = U_t dt + U_S dS + U_v dv + \frac{1}{2} U_{SS} (dS)^2 + \frac{1}{2} U_{vv} (dv)^2 + U_{Sv} dS dv$$

Substitute the SDEs to compute second order differentials.

$$\sigma_t^2 = v_t \quad \text{and} \quad (dz_t)^2 = dt$$

$$(dS)^2 = (\sigma_t S_t dz_t)^2$$

$$= \sigma_t^2 S_t^2 (dz_t)^2$$

$$= v_t S_t^2 dt$$

$$(dv)^2 = (\gamma \sqrt{v_t} dW_t)^2$$

$$= \gamma^2 v_t (dW_t)^2$$

$$= \gamma^2 v_t dt$$

$$(dS dv) = (\sqrt{v_t} S_t dz_t) \cdot (\gamma \sqrt{v_t} dW_t)$$

$$= \gamma v_t S_t dz_t dW_t$$

$$= \gamma v_t S_t \rho dt$$

Substituting in Ito's formula:

$$dU = U_t dt + U_S (\mu S_t dt + \sqrt{v_t} S_t dz_t) + U_v (\kappa(\theta - v_t) dt + \gamma \sqrt{v_t} dW_t) \\ + \frac{1}{2} U_{SS} v_t S_t^2 dt + \frac{1}{2} U_{vv} \gamma^2 v_t dt + U_{Sv} \gamma v_t S_t \rho dt$$

Under risk neutral measure:

Replace $\mu \rightarrow r$ and $\kappa(\theta - v) \rightarrow \kappa(\theta - v) - \lambda v$ in the dt terms obtained.

λ is defined as the constant market price of volatility risk

The expected change of the undiscounted option price is then:

$$E^Q [dU] = \left\{ U_t + U_S rS + U_V (K(\theta - V) - \lambda V) + \frac{1}{2} U_{SS} S^2 V + \frac{1}{2} U_{VV} \gamma^2 V + U_{SV} \gamma \rho_V S \right\} dt$$

Stochastic terms have zero mean under Q , but they reflect instantaneous randomness.

- If there is no arbitrage, the discounted price process $e^{-rt} U(S_t, V_t, t)$ must be a martingale under Q .
- The drift of U must equal rU , hence must satisfy:

$$U_t + rS U_S + (K(\theta - V) - \lambda V) U_V + \frac{1}{2} V S^2 U_{SS} + \gamma \rho_V S U_{SV} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2 V U_{VV} - rU = 0$$

Rewriting:

$$\frac{1}{2} V S^2 U_{SS} + \gamma \rho_V S U_{SV} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2 V U_{VV} + rS U_S + (K(\theta - V) - \lambda V) U_V - rU + U_t = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} V S^2 \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial S^2} + \gamma \rho_V S \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial V \partial S} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2 V \frac{\partial^2 U}{\partial V^2} + rS \frac{\partial U}{\partial S} + (K(\theta - V) - \lambda V) \frac{\partial U}{\partial V} - rU + \frac{\partial U}{\partial t} = 0$$