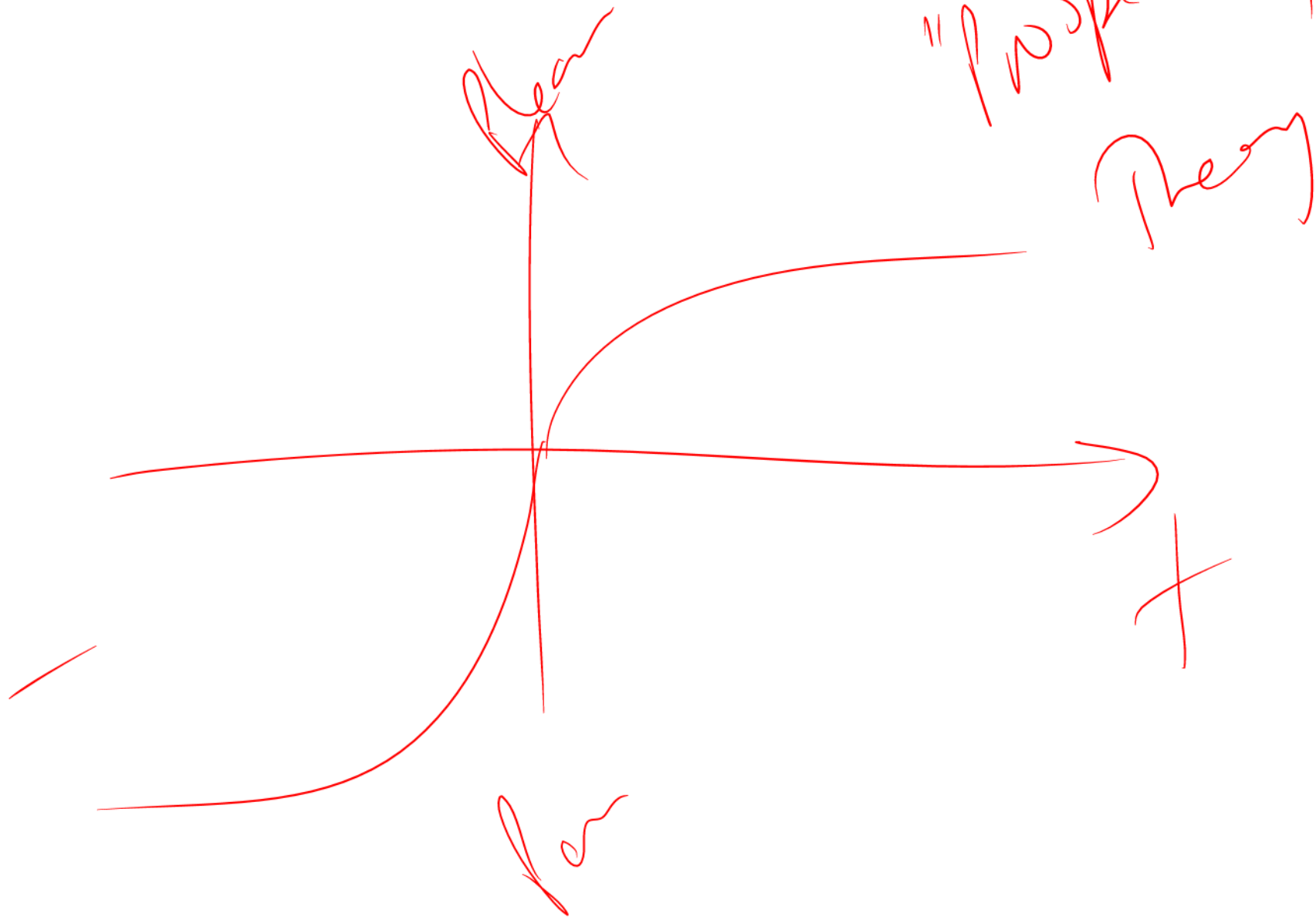
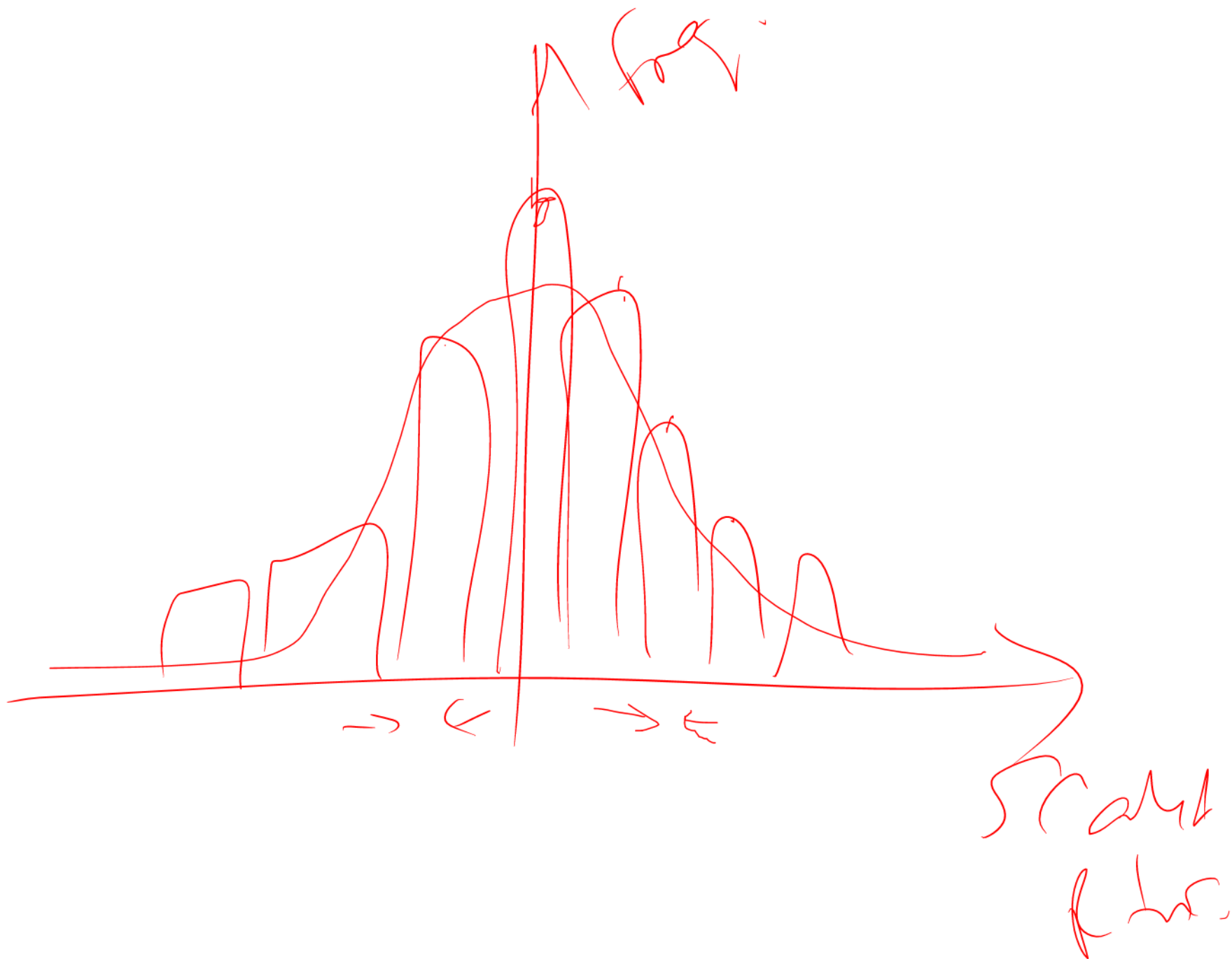


Wilmott, can





Normal

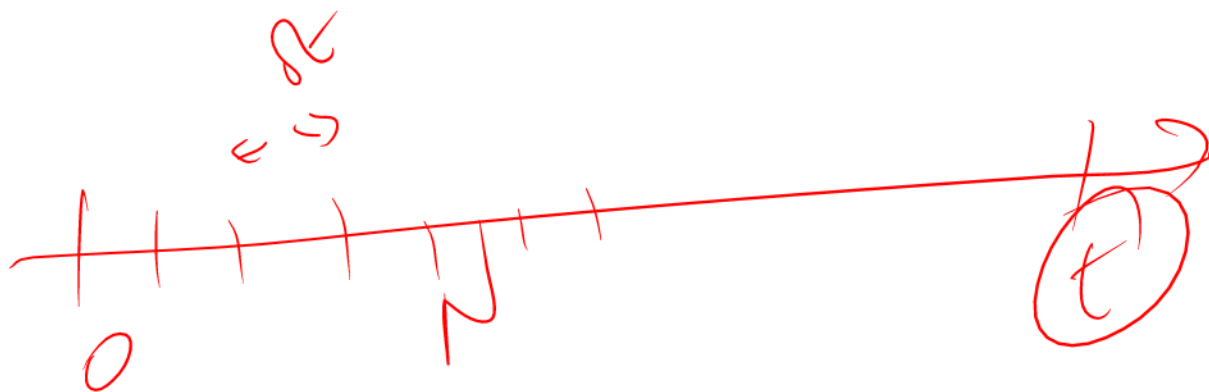
Hot Tailed
Data

$$S_1 = S_0 (1 + \mu \Delta t^\alpha)$$

$$S_2 = S_1 (1 + \mu \Delta t^\alpha) = S_0 (1 + \mu \Delta t^\alpha)^2$$

$$\underline{S_N} = S_0 (1 + \mu \Delta t^\alpha)^N$$

$$t \propto N \Delta t$$



$$S_N = S(t) = S_0 (1 + \mu \sigma t^\alpha)^{t/\sigma t}$$

$$= S_0 \exp \left(\frac{t}{\sigma t} \ln(1 + \mu \sigma t^\alpha) \right)$$

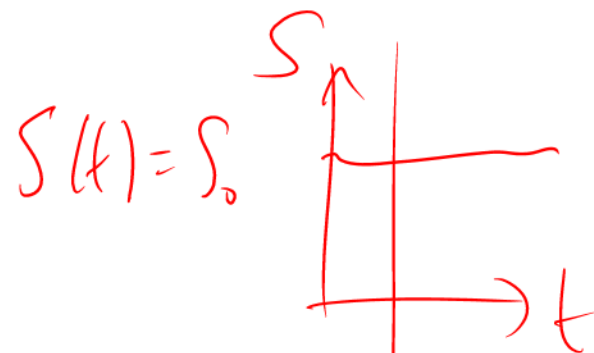
$$\approx S_0 \exp \left(\frac{t}{\sigma t} (\mu \sigma t^\alpha + \dots) \right)$$

$$\approx S_0 \exp(\mu t \sigma t^{\alpha-1} + \dots) //$$

$$S(t) \approx S_0 e^{\mu t} t^{\alpha-1}$$

1. $\alpha > 1$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t^{\alpha-1} = 0$$



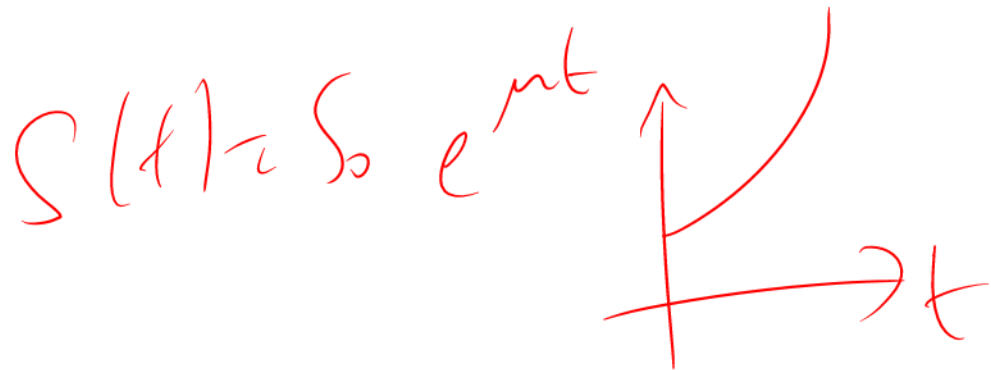
2. $\alpha < 1$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t^{\alpha-1} = \infty$$



3. $\alpha = 1$

$$t^0$$



$$\mu = \frac{1}{\text{Time}}$$

μt

$\sigma^2 t$

e

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\text{Time}}}$$

$\sigma^2 t$

$$S_{i+1} - S_i = \mu S_i \Delta t + \sigma S_i \phi \Delta t^{1/2}$$

$$dS = \mu S dt + \sigma S dX$$

"i"
"dt"

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = \mu S$$

O.D.E.

$$S = S_0 e^{\mu t}$$

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = \dots - \frac{1}{dt}$$

S.D.E.

$$d\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) = -\frac{1}{r^2} dt + \frac{1}{r^2} dx$$

$$dr =$$

$$d\sigma =$$

$$dS = \mu \circ S dt + \sigma \circ S dx$$

$$dS = (\Delta_{br}) dt + \dots$$

$$\frac{dS}{\sigma} =$$

