

$$\lambda = - \frac{S'(t)}{S(t)} = - \frac{-F'(t)}{1-F(t)} = \frac{f(t)}{1-F(t)}$$

$$f(t) = (1-F(t)) \lambda$$

$$d\pi = dV - \Delta dz$$

$$dV = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} W^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial r^2} \right) dt + \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} dr = \mathcal{L}(V) dt + \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} dr$$

$$dz = \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} W^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial r^2} \right) dt + \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} dr = \mathcal{L}(z) dt + \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} dr$$

$$d\pi = \left(\mathcal{L}(V) - \Delta \mathcal{L}(z) \right) dt + \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial r} - \Delta \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \right) dr$$

$$\Delta = \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} / \frac{\partial z}{\partial r}$$

$$E(d\pi) = (\mathcal{L}(V) - \Delta \mathcal{L}(z)) dt - V/p dt$$

$$= r(V - \Delta z) dt$$

$$\mathcal{L}(V) - (r+p)V = \Delta (\mathcal{L}(z) - rz)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(z) - rz &= \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} W^2 \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial r^2} - rz \right) \\ &= -(\mu - \lambda W) \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \quad \leftarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} W \frac{\partial^2 z}{\partial r^2} + (\mu - \lambda W) \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} - rz = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(V) - (r+p)V &= (\mathcal{L}(z) - rz) \delta \\ \uparrow &= -(\mu - \lambda W) \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \cdot \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} / \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \\ &= -(\mu - \lambda W) \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} W^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial r^2} + (\mu - \lambda W) \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} - (r+p)V = 0$$

$$dz = L(z) dt + \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} dr$$

$$dV(r, p, t) = L'(V) dt + \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial V}{\partial p} dp$$

$$L'(V) = \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} W^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial r^2} + \rho W \sigma \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial r \partial p}$$

$$dV_1 = L'(V_1) dt + \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial p} dp$$

$$d\pi = dV - \alpha dz - \alpha_1 dV_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} d\pi &= (L'(V) - \alpha L(z) - \alpha_1 L'(V_1)) dt \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial r} - \alpha \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} - \alpha_1 \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial r} \right) dr \\ &+ \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial p} - \alpha_1 \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial p} \right) dp \\ &\begin{cases} \frac{\partial V}{\partial r} - \alpha \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} - \alpha_1 \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial r} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial p} - \alpha_1 \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial p} = 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E(d\pi) &= (L'(V) - \partial L(z) - \partial_1 L'(V_1)) dt \\
 &\quad + (-V + \partial_1 V_1) P dt \\
 &= r(V - \partial z - \partial_1 V_1) dt
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(L'(V) - (r+p)V \right) - \partial \left(\underbrace{L(z) - rz}_{\text{Arrow}} \right) \leftarrow \\
 & - \partial_1 (L'(V_1) - (r+p)V_1) = 0 \\
 & - \Delta (L(z) - rz) = \frac{\frac{\partial V}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial r} \partial_1}{\frac{\partial z}{\partial r}} (n - \lambda w) \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} \\
 & = \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial r} - \frac{\partial V_1}{\partial r} \partial_1 \right) (n - \lambda w)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(L'(v) - (r+p)v) + \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial r} - \Delta_1 \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial r}\right)(u - \lambda w)$$

$$- \Delta_1 (L'(v) - (p+r)v_1) = 0$$

$$L'(v) - (r+p)v + \frac{\partial v}{\partial r}(u - \lambda w) = \Delta_1 (L'(v) - (p+r)v_1$$

$$+ (u - \lambda w) \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial r})$$

$$\frac{L'(v) + \frac{\partial v}{\partial r}(u - \lambda w) - (r+p)v}{\frac{\partial v}{\partial p}} =$$

$$\frac{L(v_1) + \frac{\partial v_1}{\partial r}(u - \lambda w) - (r+p)v_1}{\frac{\partial v_1}{\partial p}} = a(r, p, t)$$

$$= -(\gamma - \delta \lambda')$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V(t, T) &= E \left[e^{-\int_t^T r_s ds} \mathbb{I}_{\{Z > T\}} \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right] \\
 &= E \left[E \left(\underbrace{e^{-\int_t^T r_s ds} \mathbb{I}_{\{Z > T\}}}_{\text{}} \mid \mathcal{F}_T \right) \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right] \\
 &= E \left[e^{-\int_t^T r_s ds} E \left(\underbrace{\mathbb{I}_{\{Z > T\}}}_{\text{}} \mid \mathcal{F}_T \right) \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right] \\
 &= E \left[e^{-\int_t^T r_s ds} e^{-\int_t^T p_s ds} \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right] \\
 &= E \left[e^{-\int_t^T (r_s + p_s) ds} \mid \mathcal{F}_t \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \eta^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial y^2} + \rho \sigma \eta \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x \partial y} - a x \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} - b y \frac{\partial V}{\partial y} - r V = 0$$

$$V(t, T) = e^{A(t, T) - B(t, T)x - C(t, T)y}$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = (\dot{A} - \dot{B}x - \dot{C}y) V$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} = -B V$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial y} = -C V$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x^2} = B^2 V$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial y^2} = C^2 V$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial x \partial y} = BC V$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\dot{A} - \dot{B}x - \dot{C}y) V + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 B^2 V + \frac{1}{2} \eta^2 C^2 V + \rho \sigma \eta BC V \\ & + \underline{ax} BV + by CV - \underline{(r + x + y)} V = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{A} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 B^2 + \frac{1}{2} \eta^2 C^2 + \rho \sigma \eta BC - \phi$$

$$- X(\underbrace{\dot{B} - aB + 1}) - Y(\underbrace{\dot{C} - bC + 1}) = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{A} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 B^2 + \frac{1}{2} \eta^2 C^2 + \rho \sigma \eta BC - \phi = 0 & (1) \\ \dot{B} - aB + 1 = 0 & (2) \\ \dot{C} - bC + 1 = 0 & (3) \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{\partial B(t, T)}{\partial t} - aB(t, T) + 1 = 0$$

1-f. e^{-at}

$$\frac{d}{dt}(e^{-at} B(t, T)) = -e^{-at}$$

$$e^{-aT} B(T, T) - e^{-aT} B(t, T) = -\int_t^T e^{-as} ds$$

$$e^{-at} B(t, T) = \int_t^T e^{-as} ds = -\frac{1}{a} (e^{-aT} - e^{-at})$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} B(t, T) = \frac{1 - e^{-a(T-t)}}{a} \\ C(t, T) = \frac{1 - e^{-b(T-t)}}{b} \end{array} \right.$$

$$A(t, T) = \frac{y\delta}{ab} \left[T-t - B(t, T) - A(t, T) + \frac{1 - e^{-(a+b)(T-t)}}{a+b} \right]$$

