

Example Pricing European call in binomial setting

$t=0$, pricing European call with payoff h_u

$$C = \frac{1}{(1+r)^T} \sum_{j=0}^T \binom{T}{j} (p^*)^j (1-p^*)^{T-j} \underbrace{\left(u^j d^{T-j} S_0 - k \right)^+}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1+r)^T} \sum_{j=m}^T \binom{T}{j} (p^*)^j (1-p^*)^{T-j} \underbrace{\left(u^j d^{T-j} S_0 - k \right)}_{\checkmark}$$

$$m := \left\lfloor \frac{\ln k - \ln S_0 - T \ln d}{\ln u - \ln d} \right\rfloor + 1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} u^j d^{T-j} S_0 > k \\ \ln S_0 + j \ln u + (T-j) \ln d > \ln k \\ j(\ln u - \ln d) > \ln k - \ln S_0 - T \ln d \end{array} \right.$$

$$= S_0 \sum_{j=m}^T \binom{T}{j} \underbrace{\left(\frac{u p^*}{1+r} \right)^j}_{= \hat{p}^{\wedge}} \underbrace{\left(\frac{d(1-p^*)}{1+r} \right)^{T-j}}_{= 1 - \hat{p}^{\wedge}} - \frac{k}{(1+r)^T} \sum_{j=m}^T \binom{T}{j} (p^*)^j (1-p^*)^{T-j}$$

$$= S_0 P(U^{\wedge} \geq m) - \frac{k}{(1+r)^T} P(U^* \geq m), \quad \star$$

When $U^{\wedge} \sim B(n, \hat{p}^{\wedge})$, $U^* \sim B(n, p^*)$

$n \leq 0, 1, \dots, T$

—x—

$[0, T]$ split into large n time period of length $\frac{T}{n}$

trading can occur at discrete time epochs $\rightarrow t = 0, \delta_n, 2\delta_n, \dots, n\delta_n = T$
 binomial model choose $u = u_n, d = d_n, r = r_n$ as $n \rightarrow \infty$

fixed maturity time $T > 0$

$[(j-1)\delta_n, j\delta_n], j = 1, \dots, n$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{(j-1)\delta_n} &\xrightarrow{\quad} S_{j\delta_n} = u_n S_{(j-1)\delta_n} \\ &\searrow S_{j\delta_n} = d_n S_{(j-1)\delta_n} \end{aligned} \quad j = 1, \dots, n$$

$$u_n = e^{\sigma\sqrt{\delta_n}} \quad d_n = e^{-\sigma\sqrt{\delta_n}}$$

$$u_n = 1 + \sigma\sqrt{\delta_n} + O(n^{-1})$$

$$d_n = 1 - \sigma\sqrt{\delta_n} + O(n^{-1})$$

$$r_n = \frac{e^{r\delta_n} - 1}{\delta_n} = r + O(n^{-2})$$

$$S_n = S_0 e^{\sum_{i=1}^n Y_i} = S_0 e^{Z_n}$$

$Z_n = \sum_{i=1}^n Y_i$ is a random walk with i.i.d

jumps

$$Y_{n,k} = \begin{cases} \ln u_n = \sigma\sqrt{\frac{T}{n}} & \text{w.p. } p_n^* \\ \ln d_n = -\sigma\sqrt{\frac{T}{n}} & \text{w.p. } 1 - p_n^* \end{cases}$$

$$\text{with } p_n^* = \frac{1 + r_n - d_n}{u_n - d_n} = \frac{e^{r\delta_n} - e^{-\sigma\sqrt{\delta_n}}}{e^{\sigma\sqrt{\delta_n}} - e^{-\sigma\sqrt{\delta_n}}}$$

$n \rightarrow \infty$, time $t = 0$, price of European call with payoff $\max(S_T - K, 0)$

$$C = S_0 P(U^\wedge \geq m) - \frac{k}{(1+r)^T} P(U^* \geq m)$$

| Using *

$$= S_0 \left(1 - \Phi \left(\frac{m - n \hat{p}_n}{\sqrt{n \hat{p}_n (1 - \hat{p}_n)}} \right) \right) - \frac{k}{(1+r)^T} \left(1 - \Phi \left(\frac{m - n p_n^*}{\sqrt{n p_n^* (1 - p_n^*)}} \right) \right)$$

$$= S_0 \Phi \left(\frac{n \hat{p}_n - m}{\sqrt{n \hat{p}_n (1 - \hat{p}_n)}} \right) - \frac{k}{(1+r)^T} \Phi \left(\frac{n p_n^* - m}{\sqrt{n p_n^* (1 - p_n^*)}} \right)$$

$$p_n^* = \frac{1 + r_n d_n}{u_n - d_n} = \frac{e^{r \delta_n} - e^{-\sigma \sqrt{\delta_n}}}{e^{\sigma \sqrt{\delta_n}} - e^{-\sigma \sqrt{\delta_n}}}$$

$$= \frac{1 + r \frac{T}{n} - 1 + \sigma \sqrt{\frac{T}{n}}}{1 + \sigma \sqrt{\frac{T}{n}} - 1 + \sigma \sqrt{\frac{T}{n}}} = \frac{r \sqrt{\frac{T}{n}} + \sigma}{2\sigma}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{r}{\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{T}{n}}$$

$$\hat{p}_n = \frac{u_n p_n^*}{1 + r_n} =$$

$$C = S_0 \Phi(h) - k e^{-rT} \Phi(h - \sigma \sqrt{T}),$$

$$\text{where } h := \frac{\ln(S_0/k) + (r + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}}$$

Here is an example of a binomial tree.

ans vs Black-Scholes formula giving the price of the European Call with maturity T and strike K under the assumption of a cont. time financial market with the stock modelled by geometric BM $S_t = S_0 e^{\mu t + \sigma W_t}$
bond price $B_t = e^{rt}, t \in [0, T]$