

# Comput finance

Sheet 1 Group 27

## Exercise - T 20

We consider a Black-Scholes model with  $r=0$ ,  $\sigma=\sqrt{2}$ ,  $S(0)=1$ ,  $T>0$

a- show that  $V_A(t, S(t))$  of a EU opt with payoff  $f(S(T)) = 3\sqrt{S(T)} + S(T)^{3/2}$

equals  $V_A(t, S(t)) = \exp(-\frac{1}{4}(T-t)) 3\sqrt{S(t)} + \exp(\frac{3}{4}(T-t)) S(t)^{3/2}$

$$f(S(T)) = 3 \cdot (S(T)) \exp\left((r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})(T-t) + \sigma\sqrt{T-t} \cdot x\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (S(T)) \exp\left((r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})(T-t) + \sigma\sqrt{T-t} \cdot x\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$= 3 \cdot (S(t))^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\exp(- (T-t) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{T-t} \cdot x)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (S(t))^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\exp(- (T-t) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{T-t} \cdot x)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

because  $V(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(S(t)) \exp\left((r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})(T-t) + \sigma\sqrt{T-t} \cdot x\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2}(T-t) - \frac{x^2}{2}} dx$ ,

$$V_A(t, S(t)) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 3(S(t))^{\frac{1}{2}} \left(\exp(- (T-t) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{T-t} \cdot x)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}(T-t) - \frac{x^2}{2}} dx +$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (S(t))^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\exp(- (T-t) + \sqrt{2}\sqrt{T-t} \cdot x)\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}(T-t) - \frac{x^2}{2}} dx \cdot e^{-0 \cdot (T-t)} = 1$$

For ①:  $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot 3\sqrt{S(t)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp(-\frac{1}{2}(T-t)) \cdot \exp\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{T-t} \cdot x - \frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot 3\sqrt{S(t)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp(-\frac{1}{2}(T-t)) \cdot \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(x^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{T-t} \cdot x + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{T-t}\right)^2\right)\right\} dx$$

$$= 3\sqrt{S(t)} \cdot \exp(-\frac{1}{2}(T-t)) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{T-t}\right)^2\right) \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{T-t}\right)^2\right\} dx$$

$$= 3\sqrt{S(t)} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}(T-t) + \frac{2}{8}(T-t)\right) \cdot 1 = 3\sqrt{S(t)} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4}(T-t)\right) = 1$$

For ②:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot (S(t))^{\frac{3}{2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp(-\frac{3}{2}(T-t)) \exp\left(\frac{3}{2}\sqrt{2}\sqrt{T-t} \cdot x - \frac{x^2}{2}\right) dx$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} (S(t))^{\frac{3}{2}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp(-\frac{3}{2}(T-t)) \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(x^2 - 2 \cdot \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{T-t} \cdot x + \left(\frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{T-t}\right)^2\right)\right\} dx$$

$$= (S(t))^{\frac{3}{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{3}{2}(T-t) + \frac{18}{8}(T-t)\right) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left\{-\frac{1}{2}\left(x - \frac{3\sqrt{2}}{2}\sqrt{T-t}\right)^2\right\} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow V_A(t, S(t)) = \exp(-\frac{1}{4}(T-t)) 3\sqrt{S(t)} + \exp(\frac{3}{4}(T-t)) S(t)^{3/2} = 1$$

Nice, very good solution!

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b) Consider an Am Option with payoff process

$$g(S(t)) = \begin{cases} " & \text{if } S(t) < 1 \\ " & \text{if } S(t) \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{for } t \leq T \quad \textcircled{2}$$

show that its fair price  $V_A(t)$  equal

$$V_A(t, S(t)) = \begin{cases} g(S(t)) & \text{if } S(t) < e^{-(T-t)} \\ V_1(t, S(t)) & \text{if } S(t) \geq e^{-(T-t)} \end{cases} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \text{for } t \leq T$$

for an Am option, the value process of the stock is given by its snell envelop

$$V_A(t, S(t)) = \max \left\{ g(S(t)), E_Q(V_A(T) | \mathcal{F}_t) \right\}$$

① if  $S(t) < e^{-(T-t)}$ , the option is deep in the money and therefore,

$$g(S(t)) > V_1(t, S(t)) \quad \text{and} \quad V_A(t, S(t)) = g(S(t)) = 4 S(t)^{3/4}$$

doesn't make any sense

②  $S(t) \geq e^{-(T-t)}$ , the option is out of the money,  $\Rightarrow V_A(t, S(t)) > g(S(t))$

$$V_A(t, S(t)) = E_Q(V_A(T) | \mathcal{F}_t) = E_Q \left( (3\sqrt{S(T)} + S(T)^{3/4}) | \mathcal{F}_t \right)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (3\sqrt{S(T)} + S(T)^{3/4}) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-r(T-t)} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx$$

$$= \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4}(T-t)\right) 3\sqrt{S(t)} + \exp\left(\frac{3}{4}(T-t)\right) (S(t))^{3/4} = V_1(t, S(t))$$

$$\Rightarrow V_A(t, S(t)) = \begin{cases} 4 S(t)^{3/4} & \text{if } S(t) < e^{-(T-t)} \\ \exp\left(-\frac{1}{4}(T-t)\right) 3\sqrt{S(t)} + \exp\left(\frac{3}{4}(T-t)\right) (S(t))^{3/4} & \text{if } S(t) \geq e^{-(T-t)} \end{cases}$$

Unfortunately, nothing here is helpful for solving the exercise.  $\frac{0}{4}$