

# NLA course project

## ”Risk analysis and high-dimensional integrals”

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December 13, 2016

Let  $c(s, t)$  be the price of the option at time  $t$  when the market price is  $s$ . Then  $c(s, t)$  satisfies the Black-Scholes PDE:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\partial c(s, t)}{\partial t} + rs \frac{\partial c(s, t)}{\partial s} + \frac{1}{2} \gamma^2 s^2 \frac{\partial^2 c(s, t)}{\partial s^2} &= rc(s, t), \quad s \in \mathbb{R}_+, \quad t \in [0; T'], \\ c(s, T') &= g(s), \quad s \in \mathbb{R}_+, \\ c(0, t) &= 0, \quad t \in [0; T']. \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

Here  $r$  is the risk-free interest rate and  $\gamma$  is the volatility of the stock.

This is called Black-Scholes partial differential equation. Different terminal conditions  $g(s)$  correspond to different types of derivatives (e.g. European call option). The following  $g(s)$  are considered (we consider only those cases when analytical solution can be derived).

### 1 European call option (vanilla call option)

For that case the terminal condition is the following:

$$g(s) = \max\{s - E, 0\} \tag{2}$$

where  $E$  is the exercise price of the option. The corresponding analytical solution is (Black-Scholes Formula):

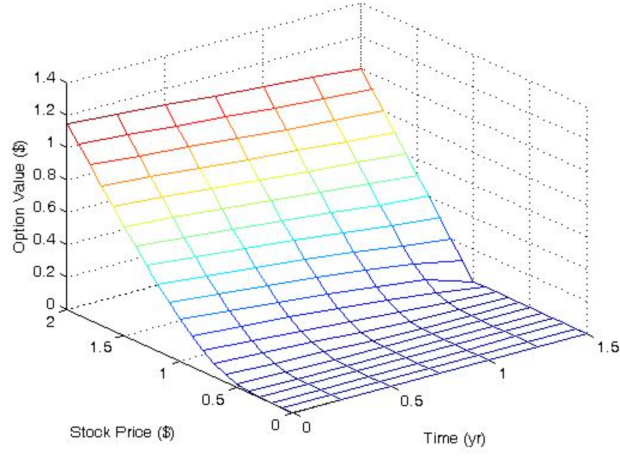
$$c(s, t) = s\Phi\left(d_+^{T'}(t)\right) - Ee^{-r(T'-t)}\Phi\left(d_-^{T'}(t)\right) \tag{3}$$

where:

$$d_+^{T'}(t) = \frac{\log(\frac{s}{E}) + (r + \frac{\gamma^2}{2})(T' - t)}{\gamma\sqrt{T' - t}} \tag{4}$$

$$d_-^{T'}(t) = \frac{\log(\frac{s}{E}) + (r - \frac{\gamma^2}{2})(T' - t)}{\gamma\sqrt{T' - t}} \tag{5}$$

$$\Phi(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy \tag{6}$$



## 2 European put option (vanilla put option)

For that case the terminal condition is the following:

$$g(s) = \max\{E - s, 0\} \quad (7)$$

For European put option the corresponding analytical solution is:

$$c(s, t) = Ee^{-r(T'-t)}\Phi(-d_-^{T'}) - s\Phi(-d_+^{T'}) \quad (8)$$

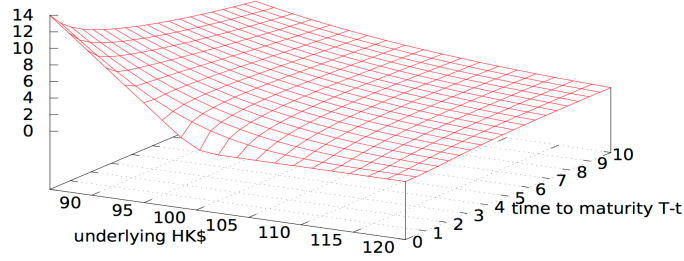


Fig. 5.3: Graph of the Black-Scholes put price function with strike price  $K = 100$ .

## 3 Cash-or-nothing call option

For that case the terminal condition is the following:

$$g(s) = \begin{cases} B & \text{if } s \geq E \\ 0 & \text{if } s < E \end{cases} \quad (9)$$

Analytical solution is given by:

$$c(s, t) = Be^{-r(T'-t)}\Phi(d_+^{T'}) \quad (10)$$

## 4 Cash-or-nothing put option

For that case the terminal condition is the following:

$$g(s) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } s \geq E \\ B & \text{if } s < E \end{cases} \quad (11)$$

Analytical solution is given by:

$$c(s, t) = Be^{-r(T'-t)}\Phi(-d_+^{T'}) \quad (12)$$