$$V(T) = 1_{\{SCT\} > k\}} \qquad \hat{V}(t) = \frac{V(t)}{\mathcal{R}(t)} = \mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{R}}(\hat{V}(T) | \mathcal{I}_{t})$$

$$= \frac{1}{\mathcal{B}(T)} \mathcal{E}_{\mathcal{L}} \left(\frac{1}{\{s(t) > k\}} | \mathcal{F}_{\mathcal{L}} \right)$$

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$$S(t) = S(t) \exp\left(\left(r - \frac{\partial^2}{2}\right)(T-t) + o\left(W^{Q}(T) - W^{Q}(t)\right)\right) > K$$

$$\iff ln\left(\frac{K}{S(t)}\right) \leqslant (r-\frac{\omega^2}{2})(T-t) + \frac{\lfloor \sim \mathcal{N}(0, T-t) \rfloor}{\omega(\mathcal{N}(T) - \mathcal{N}^2(t))}$$

$$\Rightarrow P_{o}(sct) > K|\mathcal{F}_{t}) = 1 - \phi(\theta) \Rightarrow \hat{V}(t) = e^{-t}(1 - \phi(\theta))$$

$$\Rightarrow V(t) = e^{-rT} (1 - \phi(\theta)) = rr(t, x) \rightarrow V(0) = e^{-rT} (1 - \phi(\theta_{=0}))$$

$$\varphi_{\Lambda} = \partial_{x} v(t, x) = \partial_{0}(\Pi - \varphi(\theta)) \cdot \partial_{x} \theta \cdot e^{-i(T-t)}$$

$$=-e^{-r(T-t)} - e^{\frac{\theta^2}{2}} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{x \sqrt{T-t}}\right) = e^{r(T-t)} - e^{\frac{1}{x \sqrt{T-t}}} + e^{\frac{1}{x \sqrt{T-t}}}$$

$$\varphi_{0} = \frac{V(t) - S(t)\varphi_{1}(t)}{\mathcal{E}(t)} = e^{-r(t-t)}(1-\phi(\theta)) - S(t)e^{-r(t-t)}\frac{1}{xe\sqrt{t-t'}}\phi'(\theta)$$

$$= e^{\frac{1}{T}} \left(1 - \phi(\theta) - S(t) \frac{\phi'(\theta)}{x e \sqrt{T - t'}} \right).$$