

# T22 Hedging in the Heston model

QF26

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$$a) D_x k(t, x, v, u) = \frac{iv}{x} k(t, x, v, u)$$

$$D_v k(t, x, v, u) = \psi_2(t) k(t, x, v, u) \text{ with } \psi_2(t) \text{ from p. 41.}$$

$$b) \psi_2(t) = \frac{\partial_3 v(t, S(t), \gamma(t))}{\partial_3 c(t, S(t), \gamma(t))} = \frac{\int_0^\infty \operatorname{Re}(\tilde{f}_K(R+iu) D_v k(t, S(t), \gamma(t), u-iR)) du}{\int_0^\infty \operatorname{Re}(\tilde{f}_K(R+iu) D_v k(t, S(t), \gamma(t), u-iR)) du}$$

$$= \frac{\int_{R-i0}^{R+i0} \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{K^{1+z}}{z(z-1)} k(t, S(t), \gamma(t), -iz) \psi_2(t)\right) dz}{\int_{R-i0}^{R+i0} \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{K^{1+z}}{z(z-1)} k(t, S(t), \gamma(t), -iz) \psi_2(t)\right) dz}$$

$$\psi_1(t) = \partial_x v(t, x, \gamma) - \psi_2(t) \cdot \partial_x c(t, x, \gamma)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-r(T-t)}}{\pi i} \int_{R-i0}^{R+i0} \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{K^{1+z}}{z(z-1)} k(t, x, \gamma, -iz) \frac{z}{x}\right) dz - \psi_2(t) \frac{e^{-r(T-t)}}{\pi i} \int_{R-i0}^{R+i0} \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{K^{1+z}}{z(z-1)} k(\dots) \frac{z}{x}\right) dz$$

$$= \frac{e^{-r(T-t)}}{\pi i} \int_{R-i0}^{R+i0} \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{K^{1+z} - \psi_2(t) K^{1+z}}{z(z-1)} k(\dots) \frac{z}{x}\right) dz$$

$$\psi_0(t) = \frac{v(t) - \psi_1(t) S(t) - \psi_2(t) c(t)}{B(t)} = e^{-rt} \left[ \int_{R-i0}^{R+i0} \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{K^{1+z} - \psi_2(t) K^{1+z}}{z(z-1)} k(\dots)\right) \frac{e^{-r(T-t)}}{i\pi} dz \right.$$

$$e^{-r(T-t)-rt} = e^{-rT}$$

$$= e^{-rT} \int_{R-i0}^{R+i0} \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{K^{1+z} - \psi_2(t) K^{1+z}}{z(z-1)} k(\dots) \left(\frac{1}{i\pi} - \frac{z S(t)}{i\pi S(t)}\right)\right) dz$$

$$= \frac{e^{-rT}}{i\pi} \int_{R-i0}^{R+i0} \operatorname{Re}\left(\frac{K^{1+z} - \psi_2(t) K^{1+z}}{z(z-1)} \underbrace{k(\dots)}_{\hat{k}(z)} (1-z)\right) dz = \frac{e^{-2r(T-t)}}{i\pi} \int_{R-i0}^{R+i0} \operatorname{Re}\left(\left(\frac{\tilde{f}_K(z) - \psi_2(t) \tilde{f}_K(z)}{z} \cdot \hat{k}(\dots) (1-z)\right)\right) dz$$