

$\ln[ ] :=$



$$(T-t) \left( \frac{\sigma^2}{2r} \right) \left( \frac{K}{1 + \frac{\sigma^2}{2r}} \right)^{\frac{2r + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} (S - at)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2}}$$

Assuming multiplication | Use [a list](#) instead

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Input:

$$(T-t) \times \frac{\sigma^2}{2r} \left( \frac{K}{1 + \frac{\sigma^2}{2r}} \right)^{\frac{2r + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} (S - at)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2}}$$

Result:

$$\frac{\sigma^2 (T-t) \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r} + 1} \right)^{\frac{2r + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} (S - at)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2}}}{2r}$$

Alternate form:

$$-\frac{\sigma^2 2^{\frac{2r}{\sigma^2}} (t-T) \left( \frac{Kr}{2r + \sigma^2} \right)^{\frac{2r}{\sigma^2} + 1} (S - at)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2}}}{r}$$

Expanded form:

[Step-by-step solution](#)

$$\frac{\sigma^2 T \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r} + 1} \right)^{\frac{2r + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} (S - at)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2}}}{2r} - \frac{\sigma^2 t \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r} + 1} \right)^{\frac{2r + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} (S - at)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2}}}{2r}$$

Series expansion at  $r = 0$ :

$$K(T-t) - \frac{1}{\sigma^2} K r (t-T) \left( -2 \log(S - at) + 2 \log\left(\frac{Kr}{\sigma^2}\right) - 2 + \log(4) \right) + O(r^2)$$

(Puiseux series)

$\log(x)$  is the natural logarithm »

[Big-O notation](#) »

Series expansion at  $r = \infty$ :

$$K^{\frac{2r}{\sigma^2}} (S - at)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2}} \left( \frac{K(T-t)\sigma^2}{2er} + \frac{K(t-T)\sigma^4}{8er^2} + \frac{7K(T-t)\sigma^6}{192er^3} + \frac{3K(t-T)\sigma^8}{256er^4} + \frac{743K(T-t)\sigma^{10}}{184320er^5} + O\left(\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^6\right) \right)$$

[Big-O notation](#) »

Derivative:

[Step-by-step solution](#)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( \frac{(T-t) \sigma^2 \left( \frac{K}{1 + \frac{\sigma^2}{2r}} \right)^{\frac{2r + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} (S - at)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2}}}{2r} \right) = \frac{1}{2r + \sigma^2}$$

$$2 K (t - T) \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r} + 1} \right)^{(2r)/\sigma^2} (S - a t)^{-(2r)/\sigma^2} \left( \log(S - a t) - \log \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r} + 1} \right) \right)$$

WolframAlpha 

In[ ]:=



$$\text{d} \left( (T-t) \left( \frac{\sigma^2}{2r} \right) \left( \frac{K}{1 + \frac{\sigma^2}{2r}} \right)^{\frac{2r + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} (S - a t)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2}} \right) / \text{d}t$$

Derivative:

[Step-by-step solution](#) 

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( \frac{(T-t) \sigma^2 \left( \frac{K}{1+\frac{\sigma^2}{2r}} \right)^{(2r+\sigma^2)/\sigma^2} (S-at)^{-(2r)/\sigma^2}}{2r} \right) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2r+\sigma^2} K \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r}+1} \right)^{(2r)/\sigma^2} (S-at)^{-(2r)/\sigma^2-1} (2art-2arT-a\sigma^2 t+\sigma^2 S)$$

Alternate form:



$$-\frac{1}{2r+\sigma^2} K 2^{(2r)/\sigma^2} \left( \frac{Kr}{2r+\sigma^2} \right)^{(2r)/\sigma^2} (S-at)^{-(2r)/\sigma^2-1} (a(2r(t-T)-\sigma^2 t)+\sigma^2 S)$$

Expanded form:



$$-\frac{K\sigma^2 S \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r}+1} \right)^{(2r)/\sigma^2} (S-at)^{-(2r)/\sigma^2-1}}{2r+\sigma^2} + \frac{aK\sigma^2 t \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r}+1} \right)^{(2r)/\sigma^2} (S-at)^{-(2r)/\sigma^2-1}}{2r+\sigma^2} -$$

$$\frac{2aKrt \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r}+1} \right)^{(2r)/\sigma^2} (S-at)^{-(2r)/\sigma^2-1}}{2r+\sigma^2} + \frac{2aKrtT \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r}+1} \right)^{(2r)/\sigma^2} (S-at)^{-(2r)/\sigma^2-1}}{2r+\sigma^2}$$

Alternate forms assuming a, K, r, S, t, T, and  $\sigma$  are positive:

$$\frac{1}{2r+\sigma^2} \left( \frac{\sigma^2}{2r}+1 \right)^{-(2r)/\sigma^2} K^{(2r)/\sigma^2+1} (S-at)^{-(2r)/\sigma^2-1} (a(-2rt+2rT+\sigma^2 t)-\sigma^2 S)$$


$$\frac{\left( \frac{(\frac{\sigma^2}{2r}+1)(S-at)}{K} \right)^{-(2r)/\sigma^2} (2aKr(T-t)+K\sigma^2(at-S))}{(2r+\sigma^2)(S-at)}$$

Series expansion at  $r=0$ :

$$-K + \frac{1}{\sigma^2(S-at)} 2Kr \left( (at-S) \log\left(\frac{2Kr}{\sigma^2}\right) + (S-at) \log(S-at) - 2at+aT+S \right) + O(r^2)$$

(Puiseux series)

[log\(x\) is the natural logarithm »](#)[Big-O notation »](#)WolframAlpha 

$\ln[ ] :=$    $d \left( (T-t) \left( \frac{\sigma^2}{2r} \right) \left( \frac{K}{1 + \frac{\sigma^2}{2r}} \right)^{\frac{2r + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} (S - a t)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2}} \right) / dS$

Derivative:

[Step-by-step solution](#)

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial S} \left( \frac{(T-t) \sigma^2 \left( \frac{K}{1 + \frac{\sigma^2}{2r}} \right)^{\frac{2r + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} (S - a t)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2}}}{2r} \right) = (t-T) \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r} + 1} \right)^{\frac{2r + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} (S - a t)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2} - 1}$$

Alternate form:

$$2^{(2r)/\sigma^2 + 1} (t-T) \left( \frac{K r}{2r + \sigma^2} \right)^{(2r)/\sigma^2 + 1} (S - a t)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2} - 1}$$

Expanded form:

$$t \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r} + 1} \right)^{\frac{2r + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} (S - a t)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2} - 1} - T \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r} + 1} \right)^{\frac{2r + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} (S - a t)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2} - 1}$$

Series expansion at  $r = 0$ :


$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{2 K r (t-T)}{\sigma^2 (S-a t)} - \frac{4 r^2 \left( K (t-T) \left( \log(S-a t) - \log\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) + 1 \right) \right)}{\sigma^4 (S-a t)} + \frac{1}{\sigma^6 (S-a t)} \\ & 4 K r^3 (t-T) \left( -2 \log(S-a t) \left( \log\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) - 1 \right) + \log^2(S-a t) + \left( \log\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) - 2 \right) \log\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) \right) - \\ & \left( 8 r^4 \left( K (t-T) \left( -3 \log^2(S-a t) \left( \log\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) - 1 \right) + 3 \log(S-a t) \left( \log\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) - 2 \right) \log\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) + \right. \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \left. \log^3(S-a t) - \log^3\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) + 3 \log^2\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) - 3 \right) \right) \right) / (3 (\sigma^8 (S-a t))) + \\ & \left( 4 K r^5 (t-T) \left( -4 \log^3(S-a t) \left( \log\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) - 1 \right) + 6 \log^2(S-a t) \left( \log\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) - 2 \right) \log\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) - \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 4 \log(S-a t) \left( \log^3\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) - 3 \log^2\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) + 3 \right) + \log^4(S-a t) + \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \log^4\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) - 4 \log^3\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) + 12 \log\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) - 8 \right) \right) / (3 \sigma^{10} (S-a t)) + O(r^6) \end{aligned}$$

(generalized Puiseux series)

log(x) is the natural logarithm »

Big-O notation »

WolframAlpha

$\ln[ ] :=$    $d^2 \left( (T-t) \left( \frac{\sigma^2}{2r} \right) \left( \frac{K}{1 + \frac{\sigma^2}{2r}} \right)^{\frac{2r + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} (S - a t)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2}} \right) / dS^2$

Derivative:

[Step-by-step solution](#)

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial S^2} \left( \frac{(T-t) \sigma^2 \left( \frac{K}{1 + \frac{\sigma^2}{2r}} \right)^{\frac{2r + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} (S - a t)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2}}}{2r} \right) = - \frac{2 K r (t-T) \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r} + 1} \right)^{\frac{2r + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} (S - a t)^{\frac{-2r}{\sigma^2} - 2}}{2r}$$

$$\sigma^{\frac{2r}{\sigma^2+1}} \left( \frac{K r}{2r + \sigma^2} \right)^{(2r)/\sigma^2} \left( \frac{T}{\sigma^2} - \frac{t}{\sigma^2} \right) (S - a t)^{-(2r)/\sigma^2 - 2}$$

Alternate form:

$$K r 2^{(2r)/\sigma^2+1} \left( \frac{K r}{2r + \sigma^2} \right)^{(2r)/\sigma^2} \left( \frac{T}{\sigma^2} - \frac{t}{\sigma^2} \right) (S - a t)^{-(2r)/\sigma^2 - 2}$$

Alternate form assuming a, K, r, S, t, T, and  $\sigma$  are positive:

$$\frac{2 K r (T - t) \left( \frac{\left( \frac{\sigma^2}{2r} + 1 \right) (S - a t)}{K} \right)^{-(2r)/\sigma^2}}{\sigma^2 (S - a t)^2}$$

Expanded form:

$$\frac{2 K r T \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r} + 1} \right)^{(2r)/\sigma^2} (S - a t)^{-(2r)/\sigma^2 - 2}}{\sigma^2} - \frac{2 K r t \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r} + 1} \right)^{(2r)/\sigma^2} (S - a t)^{-(2r)/\sigma^2 - 2}}{\sigma^2}$$

Series expansion at  $r = 0$ :

$$\begin{aligned} & -\frac{2 r (K (t - T))}{\sigma^2 (S - a t)^2} + \frac{4 K r^2 (t - T) (\log(S - a t) - \log(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}))}{\sigma^4 (S - a t)^2} - \\ & \frac{4 r^3 (K (t - T) (-2 \log(S - a t) \log(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}) + \log^2(S - a t) + \log^2(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}) - 2))}{\sigma^6 (S - a t)^2} + \frac{1}{3 \sigma^8 (S - a t)^2} \\ & 8 K r^4 (t - T) \left( -3 \log^2(S - a t) \log\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) + 3 \log(S - a t) \left( \log^2\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) - 2 \right) + \right. \\ & \quad \left. \log^3(S - a t) - \log^3\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) + 6 \log\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) - 3 \right) - \frac{1}{3 (\sigma^{10} (S - a t)^2)} \\ & 4 r^5 \left( K (t - T) \left( -4 \log^3(S - a t) \log\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) - 4 \log(S - a t) \left( \log^3\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) - 6 \log\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) + 3 \right) + \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. 6 \log^2(S - a t) \left( \log^2\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) - 2 \right) + \log^4(S - a t) + \right. \right. \\ & \quad \left. \left. \log^4\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) - 12 \log^2\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) + 12 \log\left(\frac{2 K r}{\sigma^2}\right) + 4 \right) \right) + O(r^6) \end{aligned}$$

(generalized Puiseux series)

log(x) is the natural logarithm »

Big-O notation »

Series expansion at  $r = \infty$ :

$$\begin{aligned} & K^{(2r)/\sigma^2} (S - a t)^{-(2r)/\sigma^2 - 2} \left( -\frac{2 (K (t - T)) r}{e \sigma^2} + \frac{K (T - t)}{2 e} + \frac{5 K (t - T) \sigma^2}{48 e r} - \right. \\ & \quad \left. \frac{5 (K (t - T) \sigma^4)}{192 e r^2} + \frac{337 K (t - T) \sigma^6}{46080 e r^3} + \frac{503 K (t - T) \sigma^8}{61440 e r^4} - \frac{15089 (K (t - T) \sigma^{10})}{13271040 e r^5} + O\left(\left(\frac{1}{r}\right)^6\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

Big-O notation »

Here we have the right part  $f$  :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & - \frac{K \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r} + 1} \right)^{\frac{2r}{\sigma^2}} (S - at)^{-\frac{2r}{\sigma^2} - 1} (2art - 2arT - a\sigma^2 t + \sigma^2 S)}{2r + \sigma^2} + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} S^2 \left( - \frac{2Kr(t - T) \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r} + 1} \right)^{\frac{2r}{\sigma^2}} (S - at)^{-\frac{2r}{\sigma^2} - 2}}{\sigma^2} \right) + \\
 & rS(t - T) \left( \frac{K}{\frac{\sigma^2}{2r} + 1} \right)^{\frac{2r + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} (S - at)^{-\frac{2r}{\sigma^2} - 1} - r(T - t) \frac{\sigma^2}{2r} \left( \frac{K}{1 + \frac{\sigma^2}{2r}} \right)^{\frac{2r + \sigma^2}{\sigma^2}} (S - at)^{-\frac{2r}{\sigma^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$