

Variance process:

$$dr(t) = a(b - r(t)) dt + \sigma \sqrt{r(t)} dW(t)$$

Define:

$$n = \frac{4ab}{\sigma^2}$$

Then for time to expiration T we have the representation:

$$r(T) = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} X_i^2(T) + Y^2(T)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\rho^2 &= \frac{\sigma^2}{4a} (1 - e^{-aT}) \\ \mu &= e^{-\frac{1}{2}aT} \sqrt{r(0)}\end{aligned}$$

Where $X_i(T)$ is normally distributed with mean 0 and standard deviation ρ and $Y(T)$ is normally distributed with mean μ and standard deviation ρ .

$$\begin{aligned}X_i(T) &\sim \mathcal{N}(0, \rho^2) \\ Y(T) &\sim \mathcal{N}(\mu, \rho^2)\end{aligned}$$

Then we have:

$$\begin{aligned}r(T) &= \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \rho^2 \frac{X_i^2(T)}{\rho^2} + \rho^2 \frac{Y^2(T)}{\rho^2} \\ &= \rho^2 \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left(\frac{X_i(T)}{\rho} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{Y(T)}{\rho} \right)^2 \\ &= \rho^2 q(T)\end{aligned}$$

Where $q(T)$ is noncentral chi-squared distributed with n degrees of freedom and mean λ :

$$\begin{aligned}q(T) &\sim \chi^2(n, \lambda) \\ \lambda &= \left(\frac{\mu}{\rho} \right)^2\end{aligned}$$

We then have the probability density function of the Q variable:

$$f_Q(q) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^i}{i!} \frac{q^{\frac{k}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{q}{2}}}{2^{\frac{k}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)}$$

$$k = n + 2i$$

Since we have the relation $R = \rho^2 Q$ we get the probability density function of the R variable:

$$f_R(r) = f_Q\left(\frac{r}{\rho^2}\right) \frac{dq}{dr}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\rho^2} f_Q\left(\frac{r}{\rho^2}\right)$$

Therefore:

$$f_R(r) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^i}{i!} \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\left(\frac{r}{\rho^2}\right)^{\frac{k}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{\left(\frac{r}{\rho^2}\right)}{2}}}{2^{\frac{k}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)}$$

$$k = n + 2i$$

So we have:

$$f_R(r) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^i}{i!} \frac{1}{\rho^k} \frac{r^{\frac{k}{2}-1} e^{-\frac{r}{2\rho^2}}}{2^{\frac{k}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)}$$

$$k = n + 2i$$

Volatility process:

$$v(t) = \sqrt{r(t)}$$

And the relations:

$$r(t) = v^2(t)$$

$$dr(t) = 2v(t)dv(t)$$

$$\frac{dr(t)}{dv(t)} = 2v(t)$$

Probability density function of the V variable:

$$f_V(v) = f_R(v^2) \frac{dr}{dv}$$

$$f_V(v) = 2v f_R(v^2)$$

Therefore:

$$f_V(v) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^i}{i!} 2v \frac{1}{\rho^k} \frac{v^{2(\frac{k}{2}-1)} e^{-\frac{v^2}{2\rho^2}}}{2^{\frac{k}{2}} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)}$$

$$k = n + 2i$$

$$f_V(v) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^i}{i!} \frac{v^{k-1} e^{-\frac{v^2}{2\rho^2}}}{\rho^k 2^{\frac{k}{2}-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)}$$

Price of a call option at strike x :

$$C(x) = \int_x^{\infty} (v - x) f_V(v) dv$$

So we have

$$C(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^i}{i!} \int_x^{\infty} (v - x) \frac{v^{k-1} e^{-\frac{v^2}{2\rho^2}}}{\rho^k 2^{\frac{k}{2}-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)} dv$$

$$k = n + 2i$$

Compute:

$$I_1(k) = \int_x^{\infty} v \frac{v^{k-1} e^{-\frac{v^2}{2\rho^2}}}{\rho^k 2^{\frac{k}{2}-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)} dv$$

$$= \int_x^{\infty} \frac{v^k e^{-\frac{v^2}{2\rho^2}}}{\rho^k 2^{\frac{k}{2}-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)} dv$$

Make the change of variable $\frac{v^2}{2\rho^2} = t$, so we have

$$v = \sqrt{2\rho} \sqrt{t}$$

$$= 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \rho t^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$dv = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \rho \frac{1}{2} t^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt$$

$$= 2^{-\frac{1}{2}} \rho t^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
I_1(k) &= \int_{\frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}}^{\infty} \frac{2^{\frac{k}{2}} \rho^k t^{\frac{k}{2}} e^{-t}}{\rho^k 2^{\frac{k}{2}-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)} 2^{-\frac{1}{2}} \rho t^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt \\
&= \frac{\rho\sqrt{2}}{\Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)} \int_{\frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}}^{\infty} t^{\frac{k+1}{2}-1} e^{-t} dt \\
&= \rho\sqrt{2} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{k+1}{2}, \frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)}
\end{aligned}$$

Where upper incomplete gamma function $\Gamma(z, x)$ is defined as

$$\Gamma(z, x) = \int_x^{\infty} t^{z-1} e^{-t} dt$$

Compute:

$$I_2(k) = \int_x^{\infty} \frac{v^{k-1} e^{-\frac{v^2}{2\rho^2}}}{\rho^k 2^{\frac{k}{2}-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)} dv$$

Make the same change of variable $\frac{v^2}{2\rho^2} = t$, so we have

$$\begin{aligned}
I_2(k) &= \int_{\frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}}^{\infty} \frac{2^{\frac{k-1}{2}} \rho^{k-1} t^{\frac{k-1}{2}} e^{-t}}{\rho^k 2^{\frac{k}{2}-1} \Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)} 2^{-\frac{1}{2}} \rho t^{-\frac{1}{2}} dt \\
&= \frac{1}{\Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)} \int_{\frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}}^{\infty} t^{\frac{k}{2}-1} e^{-t} dt \\
&= \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}, \frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)}
\end{aligned}$$

Call price

$$\begin{aligned}
C(x) &= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^i}{i!} (I_1(k) - x I_2(k)) \\
&= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^i}{i!} \left(\rho\sqrt{2} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{k+1}{2}, \frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)} - x \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}, \frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{k}{2}\right)} \right) \\
k &= n + 2i
\end{aligned}$$

We have the regularized gamma function $Q(z, x) = \frac{\Gamma(z, x)}{\Gamma(z)}$, so

$$\begin{aligned}
C(x) &= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^i}{i!} \left(\rho\sqrt{2} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2} + i, \frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + i\right)} - x \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + i, \frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + i\right)} \right) \\
&= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^i}{i!} \left(\rho\sqrt{2} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2} + i, \frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2} + i\right)} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2} + i\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + i\right)} - x \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + i, \frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + i\right)} \right) \\
&= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^i}{i!} \left(\rho\sqrt{2} Q\left(\frac{n+1}{2} + i, \frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}\right) \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2} + i\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + i\right)} - x Q\left(\frac{n}{2} + i, \frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}\right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
C(x) &= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^i}{i!} \left(\rho\sqrt{2} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2} + i, \frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + i\right)} - x \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + i, \frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + i\right)} \right) \\
&= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^i}{i!} \left(\rho\sqrt{2} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2} + i, \frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2} + i\right)} \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2} + i\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + i\right)} - x \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + i, \frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + i\right)} \right) \\
&= \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2}} \left(\frac{\lambda}{2}\right)^i}{i!} \left(\rho\sqrt{2} Q\left(\frac{n+1}{2} + i, \frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}\right) \frac{\Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2} + i\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{n}{2} + i\right)} - x Q\left(\frac{n}{2} + i, \frac{x^2}{2\rho^2}\right) \right)
\end{aligned}$$