BAYESIAN ESTIMATION OF RISK-NEUTRAL PROBABILITY

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Limitations of RA models

IMPLIED RISK-NEUTRAL PROBABILITY DENSITY

$$S = \sum_{s=1}^{K} \phi(s)q(s)$$

$$\phi^* \stackrel{d}{=} \frac{\phi(s)}{\sum_{s=1}^K \phi(s)} = \frac{\phi(s)}{1/(1+r)} = (1+r)\phi(s)$$

$$S = \frac{1}{1+r} \sum_{s=1}^{K} \phi^*(s) q(s) = \frac{1}{1+r} \mathbb{E}^*[q(s)].$$

IMPLIED RISK-NEUTRAL PROBABILITY DENSITY

For TAS utility, the state-prices are

$$\phi(s) = \pi \frac{\beta u'[c(s)]}{u'[c(0)]},$$

→ implied risk-neutral probability is

$$\phi^*(s) = \pi \frac{\beta u'[c(s)]}{u'[c(0)]} (1+r) = \pi \frac{u'[c(s)]}{u'[c(0)]} \approx \pi,$$

for u' is constant (risk-neutrality) or $c(s) \approx c(0)$.

BREEDEN-LITZENBERGER (1978) FORMULA

For short-term, $r \approx 0$.

$$C(S,t) = \mathbb{E}^* \left[[S(T) - \mathcal{K}]^+ \mid S(t) = S \right]$$

$$= \int_0^{+\infty} (x - \mathcal{K})^+ dP^*(x)$$

$$= \int_{\mathcal{K}}^{+\infty} x dP^*(x) - \mathcal{K} \int_0^{+\infty} dP^*(x)$$

$$= \int_{\mathcal{K}}^{+\infty} x dP^*(x) - \mathcal{K} (1 - P^*(\mathcal{K}))$$

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial \mathcal{K}} = -\mathcal{K}p^*(\mathcal{K}) - 1 + P^*(\mathcal{K}) + \mathcal{K}p^*(\mathcal{K}) = P^*(\mathcal{K}) - 1$$
$$\frac{\partial^2 C}{\partial \mathcal{K}^2} = p^*(\mathcal{K}).$$

Ait-Sahalia and Duarte (2003)

BAYESIAN FORMULATION

$$y_i = \lambda \sum_{j=1}^K X_{ij} \beta_j + \varepsilon_i,$$

where $\varepsilon_i \sim N(0, \sigma^2)$, and $\beta = (\beta_1, \dots, \beta_K) \in \Delta^{K-1}$, where Δ^{K-1} denotes the simplex of dimension (K-1).

In vector form,

$$y = \lambda X \beta + \varepsilon.$$

In order to insure $\beta \in \Delta^{K-1}$, we select the Dirichlet prior:

$$p(\beta \mid \alpha) = \text{Dirichlet}(\beta \mid \alpha) \propto \prod_{i=1}^{K} x_i^{\alpha - 1}.$$

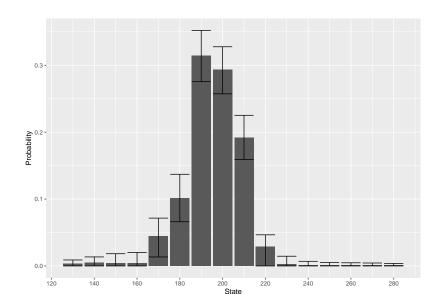
PRIORS

$$\begin{split} p(\beta \mid \alpha) &= \text{Dirichlet}(\beta \mid \alpha) \propto \prod_{i=1}^K x_i^{\alpha-1}. \\ p(\alpha) &= \text{Weibull}(1.5, 1) \\ p(\sigma^2) &\propto \frac{1}{\sigma^2} \end{split}$$

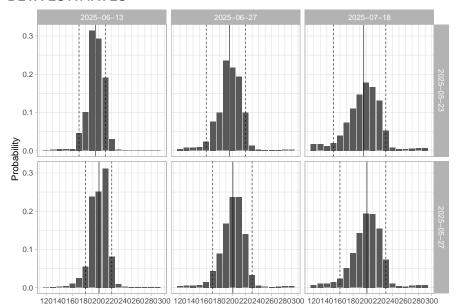
$$p(\alpha, \lambda, \sigma, \beta \mid y) \propto N(y \mid \lambda X \beta, \sigma) \times \text{Dirichlet}(\beta \mid \alpha) \times \frac{1}{\sigma^2}$$

EXAMPLE. AAPL

Calculated for 2025-05-23 with expiration date 2025-06-13.

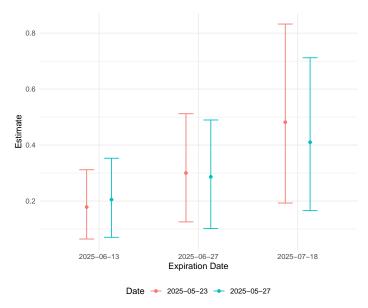


BETA ESTIMATES



State

ALPHA ESTIMATES





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