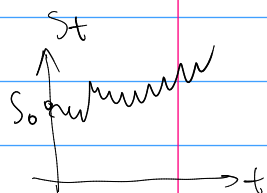


Пример 11

2021-12-07

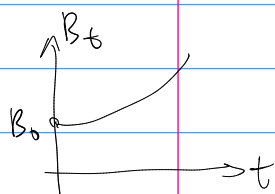
BS.



цена акции  $S_t$

$$S_t = S_0 \cdot \exp\left(\left(\mu - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right) \cdot t + \sigma \cdot W_t\right)$$

$$dS_t = \mu \cdot S_t \cdot dt + \sigma \cdot S_t \cdot dW_t$$



цена облигации  $B_t$

$$B_t = B_0 \cdot \exp(rt)$$

$$dB_t = r \cdot B_t \cdot dt$$

$$g'(t) = r \cdot g(t) \Leftrightarrow g(t) = c \cdot \exp(rt)$$

Задача

$X_0?$

$T \quad X_T$

нужно  $X_0?$

$$X_T = \begin{cases} S_T, & \text{если } S_T \leq 100 \\ 0, & \text{если } S_T > 100 \end{cases}$$

В модели Б.В.

определим

$$\tilde{W}_t = W_t + \frac{\mu - r}{\sigma} \cdot t$$

и  $(\tilde{W}_t)$  - это винер процесс

относительно меры  $\tilde{P}$ .

Дисконтированная цена любого актива - мартингал относительно  $\tilde{P}$ .

$$S_t^{disc} = \frac{S_t}{e^{rt}}$$

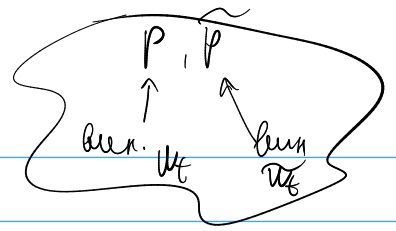
$$X_t^{disc} = \frac{X_t}{e^{rt}}$$

$t=0 \quad s=T$

$$X_t^{disc} = \tilde{E}(X_{t+s}^{disc} | \mathcal{F}_t)$$

$$X_0^{\text{disc}} = \tilde{E}(X_T^{\text{disc}} | \mathcal{F}_0)$$

$$S_t = S_0 \cdot \exp(\mu t) \cdot \exp\left(2W_t - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}t\right) \cdot \frac{X_0}{e^{r_0}} = \tilde{E}\left(\frac{X_T}{e^{rT}} \mid \mathcal{F}_0\right)$$



$$S_t = S_0 \cdot \exp\left(\left(\mu - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)t + 2W_t\right)$$

$$W_t = \tilde{W}_t + \frac{r - \mu}{\sigma}t$$

$$2W_t = 2\tilde{W}_t + (r - \mu)t$$

$$S_t = S_0 \cdot \exp(r t) \cdot \exp\left(\left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)t + 2\tilde{W}_t\right) \cdot \exp\left(2\tilde{W}_t - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}t\right)$$

$$B_t = B_0 \cdot \exp(rt)$$

$$X_T = S_T \cdot I(S_T \leq 100)$$

$\tilde{P}$  - risk neutral probability measure

$$I(S_T \leq 100) \begin{matrix} \nearrow 1 \\ \searrow 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$X_0 = \tilde{E}\left(\frac{X_T}{\exp(rT)} \mid \mathcal{F}_0\right) = \exp(-rT) \cdot \tilde{E}\left[S_0 \exp\left(\left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)T + 2\tilde{W}_T\right) \cdot I(S_T \leq 100) \mid \mathcal{F}_0\right]$$

$$= \exp(-rT) \cdot S_0 \cdot \exp\left(\left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)T\right) \cdot \tilde{E}\left(\exp(2\tilde{W}_T) \cdot I(S_T \leq 100) \mid \mathcal{F}_0\right)$$

$$X_0 = S_0 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\sigma^2}{2}T\right) \cdot \tilde{E}(\dots \mid \mathcal{F}_0)$$

$$\tilde{W}_T \stackrel{?}{\sim} N(0; T)$$

$$\tilde{W}_T = \sqrt{T} \cdot z$$

$$\frac{\tilde{W}_T - 0}{\sqrt{T}} = Z_1 \sim N(0; 1)$$

$$P(Z \leq t) = \int_{-\infty}^t f(u) du = F(t)$$

$$\{S_T \leq 100\} = \left\{S_0 \cdot \exp\left(\left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)T + 2\tilde{W}_T\right) \leq 100\right\} = \left\{\ln S_0 + \left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)T + 2\frac{\tilde{W}_T}{\sqrt{T}} \leq \ln 100\right\} = \left\{2\sqrt{T} \cdot z \leq \ln 100 - \ln S_0 + \left(\frac{\sigma^2}{2} - r\right)T\right\}$$

$$= \left\{z \leq \frac{\ln 100 - \ln S_0 + \left(\frac{\sigma^2}{2} - r\right)T}{2\sqrt{T}}\right\} = \{z \leq \beta\}$$

$$\tilde{P}(S_T \leq 100) = F(\beta)$$

$$X_0 = S_0 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\sigma^2}{2}T\right) \cdot \tilde{E}\left(\exp\left(\underbrace{\sigma\sqrt{T}}_{U_T} \cdot \underbrace{Z}_{\text{korrektur}}\right) \cdot \underbrace{I(S_T \leq 100)}_{I(Z \leq \beta)} \mid \mathcal{F}_0\right)$$

$$\beta = \frac{\ln 100 - \ln S_0 + \left(\frac{\sigma^2}{2} - \sigma^2\right)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

$$I(Z \leq \beta)$$

$$\{S_T \leq 100\} = \{Z \leq \beta\} \leftarrow \text{event (cod.)}$$

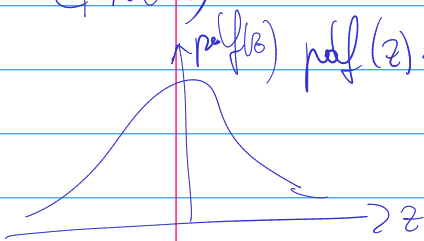
$$I(S_T \leq 100) = I(Z \leq \beta) \leftarrow \text{corr. Bezeichnung}$$

$$\beta = \frac{\ln 100 - \ln S_0 + \left(\frac{\sigma^2}{2} - \sigma^2\right)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

$$\tilde{E}\left(\exp(\alpha \cdot Z) \cdot I(Z \leq \beta)\right) = \int_{-\infty}^{\beta} \exp(\alpha \cdot z) \cdot \text{pdf}(z) dz =$$

$$Z \sim N(0,1)$$

$$\text{pdf}(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{2}\right)$$



$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\beta} \exp(\alpha z) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2}{2}\right) dz =$$

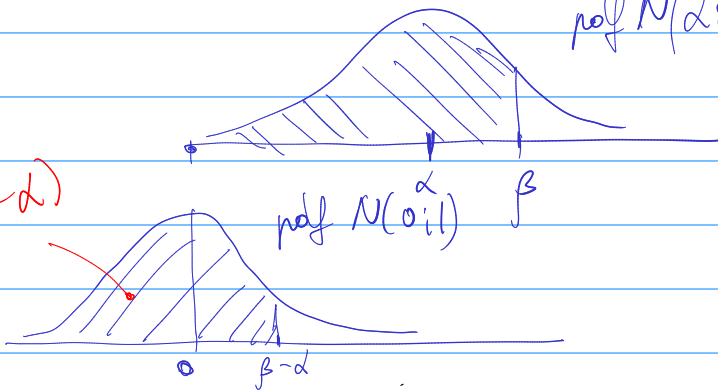
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\beta} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2 - 2\alpha z}{2}\right) dz = \int_{-\infty}^{\beta} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{z^2 - 2\alpha z + \alpha^2 - \alpha^2}{2}\right) dz$$

$$= \exp\left(\frac{\alpha^2}{2}\right) \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\beta} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{(z-\alpha)^2}{2}\right) dz = \exp\left(\frac{\alpha^2}{2}\right) \cdot F(\beta - \alpha)$$

$$\text{pdf } N(\alpha, 1) \leftarrow \text{pdf } N(\alpha; 1)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(-\frac{(u-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

$$F(\beta - \alpha)$$



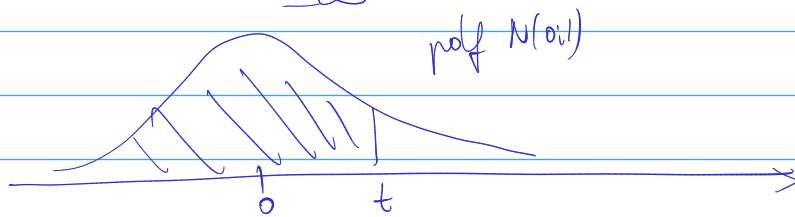
$$X_0 = S_0 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\sigma^2}{2}T\right) \cdot \tilde{E}\left(\exp\left(\underbrace{\sigma\sqrt{T}}_{U_T} \cdot Z\right) \cdot I(S_T \leq 100) \mid \mathcal{F}_0\right)$$

$$X_0 = S_0 \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{\sigma^2}{2}T\right) \cdot \exp\left(\frac{\sigma^2 T}{2}\right) \cdot F\left(\frac{\ln 100 - \ln S_0 + \left(\frac{\sigma^2}{2} - \sigma^2\right)T - \sigma^2 T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right)$$

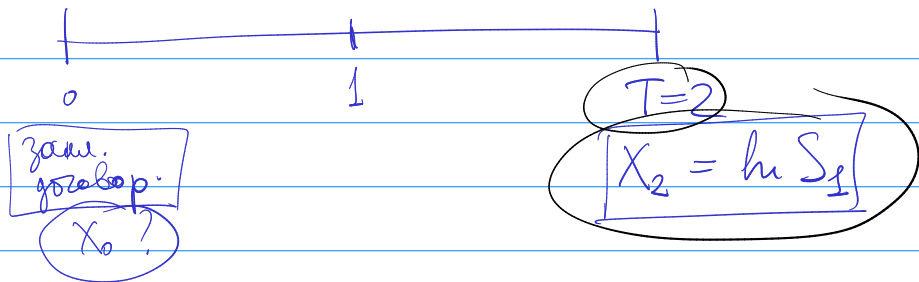
$$X_0 = S_0 \cdot F\left(\frac{\ln 100 - \ln S_0 + \left(\frac{\sigma^2}{2} - \sigma^2\right)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right)$$

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$$F(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-u^2/2} du$$



Ex.



$$X_0 = \mathbb{E} \left( \frac{X_2}{\exp(r_2)} \mid \mathcal{F}_0 \right) =$$

$$= \exp(-r_2) \cdot \mathbb{E} \left( \ln S_1 \mid \mathcal{F}_0 \right) =$$

$$= \exp(-r_2) \cdot \mathbb{E} \left( \ln \left( S_0 \cdot \exp \left( (r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}) \cdot 1 + \sigma \tilde{W}_1 \right) \mid \mathcal{F}_0 \right) =$$

$$= \exp(-r_2) \cdot \mathbb{E} \left( \ln S_0 + r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2} + \sigma \tilde{W}_1 \mid \mathcal{F}_0 \right) =$$

$$= \exp(-2r) \cdot \left( \ln S_0 + r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2} + \sigma \mathbb{E}(\tilde{W}_1 \mid \mathcal{F}_0) \right) = *$$

$$\tilde{W}_0 = 0 \quad \tilde{W}_1 - 0 = \tilde{W}_1 - \tilde{W}_0 \text{ rel } \mathcal{F}_0$$

$$\mathbb{E}(\tilde{W}_1 - \tilde{W}_0 \mid \mathcal{F}_0) = \mathbb{E}(\tilde{W}_1 - \tilde{W}_0) = 0$$

$$\tilde{W}_t - \tilde{W}_s \sim N(0, t-s)$$

$$X_0 = \exp(-2r) \cdot \left( \ln S_0 + r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \ln S_0 < \exp\left(\frac{\sigma^2}{2} - r\right) \\ & \ln S_0 < \frac{\sigma^2}{2} - r \\ & \ln S_0 + r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2} < 0 \end{aligned}$$

$w$	$a$	$b$	$c$
$P$	0.1	0.3	0.6
$\bar{P}$	0.5	0.4	0.1
$x$	2	-3	1