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**Calculation of Moments for Valuing Asian Options**

We consider the problem of calculating the first two moments of the arithmetic average price of an asset in a risk-neutral world when the average is calculated from discrete observations. Suppose that the asset price is observed at times  $T_i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq m$ ). We define variables as follows:

- $S_i$  : The value of the asset at time  $T_i$
  - $F_i$  : The forward price of the asset for a contract maturing at time  $T_i$
  - $\sigma_i$  : The implied volatility for an option on the asset with maturity  $T_i$
  - $\rho_{ij}$  : Correlation between return on asset up to time  $T_i$  and the return on the asset up to time  $T_j$
  - $P$  : Value of the arithmetic average
  - $M_1$  : First moment of  $P$  in a risk-neutral world
  - $M_2$  : Second moment of  $P$  in a risk-neutral world
- With these definitions

$$M_1 = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m F_i$$

Also

$$P^2 = \frac{1}{m^2} \sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^m S_i S_j$$

In this case

$$\hat{E}(S_i S_j) = F_i F_j e^{\rho_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j \sqrt{T_i T_j}}$$

It can be shown that when  $i \leq j$

$$\rho_{ij} = \frac{\sigma_i \sqrt{T_i}}{\sigma_j \sqrt{T_j}}$$

so that

$$\hat{E}(S_i S_j) = F_i F_j e^{\sigma_i^2 T_i}$$

and

$$M_2 = \frac{1}{m^2} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^m F_i^2 e^{\sigma_i^2 T_i} + 2 \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} F_i F_j e^{\sigma_i^2 T_i} \right]$$

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