

## Cox Huang 2

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{ds}{s} &= \mu dt + \sigma dZ \\
\frac{dB}{B} &= r dt \\
&\text{all zero divided securities satisfy.} \\
0 &= E(d(\wedge X)) \\
&= E\left(\frac{\partial \wedge}{\wedge} + \frac{\partial X}{X} + \frac{\partial \wedge}{\wedge} \frac{\partial X}{X}\right) \\
&\text{Notationally Specify, } \frac{\partial \wedge}{\wedge} = -\alpha dt - \beta dZ \\
\text{Bond : } 0 &= -\alpha + r \Rightarrow \alpha = r \\
\text{Stock : } 0 &= -r + \mu - \beta \sigma \Rightarrow \beta = \left(\frac{\mu - r}{\sigma}\right) \\
\frac{\partial \wedge}{\wedge} &= -r dt - \left(\frac{\mu - r}{\sigma}\right) dZ \\
\wedge_t W_t &= E_t(\wedge_t W(t)) \\
Max E\left(\frac{1}{1-r} W_t^{1-r}\right) &\text{ s.t. } \wedge_t W_t = E_t(\wedge_t W_t) \\
L &= \int dw D(w) \frac{W(w_t)^{1-r}}{1-r} + \beta \left[ \wedge_t w_t - \int \partial w D(w) \wedge(w) W(w) \right] \\
\frac{\partial Z}{\partial W(w_T)} = 0 &= D(w) W(w)^{-r} - \beta D(w) \wedge(w) \\
\Rightarrow W(w)^{-r} &= \beta \wedge(w) \\
\Rightarrow W_T &= \beta^{-\frac{1}{r}} \wedge_t^{-\frac{1}{r}} \\
\wedge_t w_t &= E\left[\wedge \beta^{-\frac{1}{r}} \wedge^{-\frac{1}{r}}\right] \\
&= \beta^{-\frac{1}{r}} E\left[\wedge^{-\frac{r-1}{r}}\right] \\
\wedge(t) &= \wedge(t) e^{\left(-r - \frac{\theta^2}{r}\right)(T-t) - \theta(Z_t \cdot Z_t)} \\
\wedge_t w_t &= \beta^{-\frac{1}{r}} \wedge_t^{\frac{r-1}{r}} e^{-\left(r + \frac{\theta^2}{r}\right)(T-t) \left(\frac{r-1}{r}\right)} e^{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{r-1}{r}\right)^2 \theta^2 (1-r)} \\
\beta^{-\frac{1}{r}} &= \wedge_t w_t \wedge_t^{-1 + \frac{1}{r}} e^{\left(r + \frac{\theta^2}{r}\right)(T-t) \left(\frac{r-1}{r}\right)} e^{-\frac{\theta^2}{2} \left(\frac{r-1}{r}\right)^2 (T-t)} \\
&= w_t \wedge_t^{\frac{1}{r}} e^{\left(r + \frac{\theta^2}{2}\right)(T-t) \left(\frac{r-1}{r}\right) - \frac{\theta^2}{2} \left(\frac{r-1}{r}\right)^2 (T-t)} \\
W(w) &= \wedge(w)^{-\frac{1}{r}} w_t \wedge_t^{\frac{1}{r}} e^{\left(r + \frac{\theta^2}{2}\right)(T-t) \left(\frac{r-1}{r}\right) - \frac{\theta^2}{2} \left(\frac{r-1}{r}\right)^2 (T-t)} \\
&= w_t e^{\left(\frac{1}{r}\right) \left(r + \frac{\theta^2}{2}\right)(T-t) + \left(\frac{\theta}{r}\right)(Z_T Z_t)} e^{\left(r + \frac{\theta^2}{2}\right)(T-t) \left(\frac{r-1}{r}\right) - \frac{\theta^2}{2} \left(\frac{r-1}{r}\right)^2 (T-t)} \\
&= w_t e^{\left(\frac{\theta}{r}\right)(Z_T Z_t)} e^{\left(r + \frac{\theta^2}{2}\right)(T-t) - \left(\frac{\theta^2}{2}\right) \left(\frac{r-1}{r}\right)^2 (T-t)} \\
&= w_t e^{\left(\frac{\theta}{r}\right)(Z_T Z_t)} e^{(T-t)} e^{\left(\frac{\theta^2}{2r^2}\right)(T-t) (r^2 - (r^2 - 2r + 1))} \\
W(w_T) &= W_t e^{\frac{\theta}{r}(Z_T Z_t)} e^{r(T-t)} e^{\frac{\theta^2}{2r^2}(T-t)(2r-1)} \\
\wedge(w_s) W(w_s) &= E_s(\wedge(w_T) W(w_t)) \\
\wedge(w_T) &= \wedge(w_s) e^{-\left(r + \frac{\theta^2}{2}\right)(T-s) - \theta(Z_T Z_s)} \\
\wedge(w_s) W(w_s) &= w_t \wedge(w_s) e^{-\left(r + \frac{\theta^2}{2}\right)(T-s)} e^{r(T-t)} e^{\frac{\theta^2}{2r^2}(T-t)(2r-1)} E_s \left[ e^{-\theta(Z_T Z_s)} e^{\frac{\theta}{r} Z_T Z_t} e^{\frac{\theta}{r} Z_s Z_t} \right] \\
W(w_s) &= w_t e^{r(s-t)} e^{-\frac{\theta^2}{2}(t-s)} e^{\frac{\theta^2}{2r^2}(T-t)(2r-1)} e^{\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\theta}{r}(1-r)\right)^2 (T-s)} e^{\frac{\theta}{r}(Z_s - Z_t)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= W_t e^{r(s-t)} e^{\frac{\theta}{r}(Z_s - Z_t)} e^{\frac{\theta^2}{2r^2}(T-s)(2r-1-r^2+(1-r)^2)} e^{\frac{\theta^2}{2r^2}(s-t)} \\
&= w_t e^{r(s-t)} e^{\frac{\theta}{r}(Z_s - Z_t)} e^{\frac{\theta^2}{2r^2}(s-t)(2r-1)} \\
\Rightarrow dW_s &= W \left( r ds + \frac{\theta^2}{2r^2} (2r-1) ds + \frac{\theta}{r} dZ + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\theta}{r} \right)^2 ds \right) \\
&= W \left( \left[ r + \frac{\theta^2}{2r^2} 2r \right] ds + \frac{\theta}{r} dZ \right) \\
&= W \left( \left[ r + \frac{\theta^2}{r} \right] ds + \frac{\theta}{r} dZ \right)
\end{aligned}$$

Compare with,

$$\begin{aligned}
W &= n_B B + n_S S \Rightarrow w \equiv \frac{n_S S}{w}, 1 - w = \frac{n_B B}{w} \\
dW &= n_B dB + n_S dS \\
\frac{dw}{w} &= \frac{n_B B}{w} \frac{\partial B}{B} + \frac{n_S S}{w} \frac{\partial S}{S} \\
&= (1-w) r dt + w (\mu dt + \sigma dZ) \\
&= (r + w(\mu - r)) dt + w \sigma dZ
\end{aligned}$$

vs

$$= \left( r + \frac{\theta^2}{r} \right) dt + \frac{\theta}{r} dZ$$

$$w \sigma = \frac{\theta}{r} \Rightarrow w = \frac{\mu - r}{r \sigma^2}$$

$$\text{Check, } w(\mu - r) = \frac{\theta^2}{r}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \left( \frac{\mu - r}{\sigma} \right)^2 = \frac{(\mu - \frac{r}{\sigma})^2}{r}$$

$$\wedge(w_t)W(w_t) = \left( \wedge(0) e^{\left(r + \frac{\theta^2}{2}\right)t - \theta Z_t} \right) \left( w_0 e^{rt} e^{\frac{\theta^2}{2r^2}(2r-1)t} e^{\frac{\theta}{r}Z_t} \right)$$

$$= \wedge_0 w_0 e^{\left(\frac{\theta}{r}\right)(1-r)Z_t} e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{\theta}{r}\right)^2 t (2r-1-r^2)}$$

$$= \wedge_0 w_0 e^{\frac{\theta(1-r)}{r}Z_t} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t\left(\frac{\theta(1-r)}{r}\right)^2}$$

$$\equiv \text{P-Martingale}$$

$$d(\wedge w) = \wedge w \frac{\theta(1-r)}{r} dZ$$

vs

$$d(\wedge w) = \wedge w \left( \frac{\partial \wedge}{\wedge} + \frac{\partial w}{w} + \frac{\partial \wedge}{\wedge} \frac{\partial w}{w} \right)$$

$$= \wedge w (-\theta dZ + X_s \sigma dZ)$$

$$\Rightarrow X_s \sigma = \theta + \frac{\theta(1-r)}{r}$$

$$\text{Note: m log case, } r = 1, X_s \sigma = \theta$$

$$\Rightarrow X_s = \frac{\mu - r}{\sigma^2}$$