

Bibliography style = decsci

## 1 Analytical Option Formulae

### 1.1 Black-Scholes Vanilla Call Option

The Black-Scholes model for the stock price process is defined as

$$dS_t = rS_t dt + \sigma S_t dW_t$$

By solving the stochastic differential equation using Itô's formula, we can get

$$S_t = S_0 e^{\left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)T + \sigma W_t}$$

Vanilla European call option price is derived as below.

$$V_o^c = e^{-rT} E[(S_t - K)^+] = e^{-rT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (S_0 e^{\left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)T + \sigma\sqrt{T}x} - K)^+ e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx$$

Here,

$$\begin{aligned} S_0 e^{\left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)T + \sigma\sqrt{T}x} &> K \\ x &> \frac{\log \frac{K}{S_0} - \left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} = x^* \end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} V_o^c &= e^{-rT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x^*}^{\infty} (S_0 e^{\left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)T + \sigma\sqrt{T}x} - K) e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\ &= e^{-rT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[ S_0 e^{\left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)T} \int_{x^*}^{\infty} e^{\sigma\sqrt{T}x} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx - K \int_{x^*}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \right] \\ &= e^{-rT} \left[ S_0 e^{\left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)T} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x^*}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2 - 2\sigma\sqrt{T}x + \sigma^2 T - \sigma^2 T}{2}} dx - K \Phi(-x^*) \right] \\ &= S_0 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x^*}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(x - \sigma\sqrt{T})^2}{2}} dx - K e^{-rT} \Phi(-x^*) \end{aligned}$$

Let

$$y = x - \sigma\sqrt{T} \Rightarrow dy = dx$$

$$x = x^*, y = x^* - \sigma\sqrt{T}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} V_o^c &= S_0 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x^* - \sigma\sqrt{T}}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy - Ke^{-rT} \Phi(-x^*) \\ &= S_0 [\Phi(\infty) - \Phi(x^* - \sigma\sqrt{T})] - Ke^{-rT} \Phi(-x^*) \\ &= S_0 \Phi(-x^* + \sigma\sqrt{T}) - Ke^{-rT} \Phi(-x^*) \\ V_o^c &= S_0 \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{S_0}{K} + (r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right) - Ke^{-rT} \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{S_0}{K} + (r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

## 1.2 Black-Scholes Vanilla Put Option

$$V_o^p = e^{-rT} E[(K - S_t)^+] = e^{-rT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (K - S_0 e^{(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T + \sigma\sqrt{T}x})^+ e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx$$

Here,

$$\begin{aligned} S_0 e^{(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T + \sigma\sqrt{T}x} &< K \\ x &< \frac{\log \frac{K}{S_0} - (r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} = x^* \end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} V_o^p &= e^{-rT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x^*} (K - S_0 e^{(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T + \sigma\sqrt{T}x}) e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\ &= e^{-rT} K \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x^*} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx - e^{-rT} S_0 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x^*} e^{(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T + \sigma\sqrt{T}x} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\ &= e^{-rT} K \Phi(x^*) - S_0 e^{-\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 T} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x^*} e^{\sigma\sqrt{T}x} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\ &= e^{-rT} K \Phi(x^*) - S_0 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x^*} e^{-\frac{(x - \sigma\sqrt{T})^2}{2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

Let

$$\begin{aligned} y &= x - \sigma\sqrt{T} \Rightarrow dy = dx \\ x &= x^*, y = x^* - \sigma\sqrt{T} \end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} V_o^p &= e^{-rT} K \Phi(x^*) - S_0 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x^* - \sigma\sqrt{T}}^{x^*} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy \\ &= e^{-rT} K \Phi(x^*) - S_0 [\Phi(x^* - \sigma\sqrt{T})] \\ V_o^p &= e^{-rT} K \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{K}{S_0} - (r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right) - S_0 \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{K}{S_0} - (r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right) \end{aligned}$$

### 1.3 Black-Scholes Digital Cash-or-Nothing Call Option

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CashDigital}^c(0) &= e^{-rT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathbf{1}_{S_T > K} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\ &= e^{-rT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x^*}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

where,

$$x^* = \frac{\log \frac{K}{S_0} - (r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

Therefore,

$$V_{CashDigital}^c(0) = e^{-rT} \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{S_0}{K} + (r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right)$$

### 1.4 Black-Scholes Digital Cash-or-Nothing Put Option

$$\begin{aligned} V_{CashDigital}^p(0) &= e^{-rT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathbf{1}_{K > S_T} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\ &= e^{-rT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x^*} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

where,

$$x^* = \frac{\log \frac{K}{S_0} - (r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

Therefore,

$$V_{CashDigital}^p(0) = e^{-rT} \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{K}{S_0} - (r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right)$$

### 1.5 Black-Scholes Digital Asset-or-Nothing Call Option

$$\begin{aligned} V_{AssetDigital}^c(0) &= e^{-rT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_T \mathbf{1}_{S_T > K} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\ &= e^{-rT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x^*}^{\infty} S_T e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

where,

$$x^* = \frac{\log \frac{K}{S_0} - (r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

Therefore,

$$V_{AssetDigital}^c(0) = e^{-rT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x^*}^{\infty} S_0 e^{(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T + \sigma\sqrt{T}x} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx$$

From the same process as Black-Scholes vanilla call option,

$$V_{AssetDigital}^c(0) = S_0 \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{S_0}{K} + (r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right)$$

## 1.6 Black-Scholes Digital Asset-or-Nothing Put Option

$$\begin{aligned} V_{AssetDigital}^p(0) &= e^{-rT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_T \mathbf{1}_{K > S_T} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\ &= e^{-rT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x^*} S_T e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

where,

$$x^* = \frac{\log \frac{K}{S_0} - (r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

Therefore,

$$V_{AssetDigital}^p(0) = e^{-rT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x^*} S_0 e^{(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T + \sigma\sqrt{T}x} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx$$

From the same process as Black-Scholes vanilla put option,

$$V_{AssetDigital}^p(0) = S_0 \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{K}{S_0} - (r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}\right)$$

## 1.7 Bachelier Vanilla Call Option

The Bachelier model for the stock price process is defined as

$$dS_t = \sigma S_0 dW_t$$

$$S_T = S_0(1 + \sigma W_T)$$

Vanilla European call option price is derived as below.

$$\begin{aligned} V_o^c &= E[(S_t - K)^+] \\ &= E[(S_0(1 + \sigma W_T) - K)^+] \\ &= E[(S_0(1 + \sigma\sqrt{T}x) - K)^+], \quad X \sim N(0, 1) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (S_0 + \sigma S_0\sqrt{T}x - K)^+ e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

Here,

$$\begin{aligned} S_0 + \sigma S_0\sqrt{T}x - K &> 0 \\ x &> \frac{K - S_0}{\sigma S_0\sqrt{T}} = x^* \end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$V_o^c = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x^*}^{\infty} (S_0 + \sigma S_0\sqrt{T}x - K) e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left( \int_{x^*}^{\infty} (S_0 - K) e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx + \int_{x^*}^{\infty} \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T} x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \right) \\
&= (S_0 - K) \left[ \Phi(\infty) - \Phi(x^*) \right] + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x^*}^{\infty} \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T} x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx
\end{aligned}$$

Let  $u = -\frac{x^2}{2}$ ,  $du = -x dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
V_o^c &= (S_0 - K) \Phi(-x^*) - \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x^*}^{\infty} e^u du \\
&= (S_0 - K) \Phi(-x^*) - \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} [e^u]_{-\frac{x^{*2}}{2}}^{\infty} \\
&= (S_0 - K) \Phi(-x^*) - \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} [e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}]_{x^*}^{\infty} \\
&= (S_0 - K) \Phi(-x^*) - \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} [0 - e^{-\frac{x^{*2}}{2}}] \\
&= (S_0 - K) \Phi(-x^*) + \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T} \phi(-x^*) \\
&= (S_0 - K) \Phi\left(\frac{S_0 - K}{\sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}}\right) + \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T} \phi\left(\frac{S_0 - K}{\sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

## 1.8 Bachelier Vanilla Put Option

$$\begin{aligned}
V_o^p &= E[(K - S_t)^+] \\
&= E[(K - S_0(1 + \sigma W_T))^+] \\
&= E[(K - S_0(1 + \sigma \sqrt{T}x))^+], \quad X \sim N(0, 1) \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (K - S_0 - \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}x)^+ e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx
\end{aligned}$$

Here,

$$\begin{aligned}
K - S_0 - \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}x &> 0 \\
x &< \frac{K - S_0}{\sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}} = x^*
\end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
V_o^p &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x^*} (K - S_0 - \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}x) e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left( \int_{-\infty}^{x^*} (K - S_0) e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx - \int_{-\infty}^{x^*} \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T} x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \right) \\
&= (K - S_0) \Phi(x^*) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x^*} \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T} x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx
\end{aligned}$$

Let  $u = -\frac{x^2}{2}$ ,  $du = -x dx$

$$\begin{aligned}
V_o^p &= (K - S_0)\Phi(x^*) - \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x^*} e^u du \\
&= (K - S_0)\Phi(x^*) - \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[ e^u \right]_{-\infty}^{-\frac{x^{*2}}{2}} \\
&= (K - S_0)\Phi(x^*) - \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[ e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \right]_{-\infty}^{x^*} \\
&= (K - S_0)\Phi(x^*) - \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T} \phi(x^*) \\
&= (K - S_0)\Phi\left(\frac{K - S_0}{\sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}}\right) - \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T} \phi\left(\frac{K - S_0}{\sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

### 1.9 Bachelier Digital Cash-or-Nothing Call Option

$$\begin{aligned}
V_{CashDigital}^c(0) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathbf{1}_{S_T > K} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x^*}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx
\end{aligned}$$

where,

$$x^* = \frac{K - S_0}{\sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}}$$

Therefore,

$$V_{CashDigital}^c(0) = \Phi\left(\frac{S_0 - K}{\sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}}\right)$$

### 1.10 Bachelier Digital Cash-or-Nothing Put Option

$$\begin{aligned}
V_{CashDigital}^p(0) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathbf{1}_{K > S_T} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x^*} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx
\end{aligned}$$

where,

$$x^* = \frac{K - S_0}{\sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}}$$

Therefore,

$$V_{CashDigital}^p(0) = \Phi\left(\frac{K - S_0}{\sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}}\right)$$

### 1.11 Bachelier Digital Asset-or-Nothing Call Option

$$\begin{aligned} V_{AssetDigital}^c(0) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_T \mathbf{1}_{S_T > K} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x^*}^{\infty} S_T e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

where,

$$x^* = \frac{K - S_0}{\sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}}$$

Therefore,

$$V_{AssetDigital}^c(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{x^*}^{\infty} S_0 (1 + \sigma \sqrt{T} x) e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx$$

From the same process as Bachelier vanilla call option,

$$V_{AssetDigital}^c(0) = S_0 \Phi\left(\frac{S_0 - K}{\sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}}\right) + \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T} \phi\left(\frac{S_0 - K}{\sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}}\right)$$

### 1.12 Bachelier Digital Asset-or-Nothing Put Option

$$\begin{aligned} V_{AssetDigital}^p(0) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} S_T \mathbf{1}_{K > S_T} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x^*} S_T e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \end{aligned}$$

where,

$$x^* = \frac{K - S_0}{\sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}}$$

Therefore,

$$V_{AssetDigital}^p(0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{x^*} S_0 (1 + \sigma \sqrt{T} x) e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx$$

From the same process as Bachelier vanilla put option,

$$V_{AssetDigital}^p(0) = S_0 \Phi\left(\frac{K - S_0}{\sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}}\right) + \sigma S_0 \sqrt{T} \phi\left(\frac{K - S_0}{\sigma S_0 \sqrt{T}}\right)$$

### 1.13 Black76 Vanilla Call Option

$$\begin{aligned} dF_t &= \sigma F_t W_t \\ F_t &= F_0 e^{-\frac{\sigma^2 T}{2} + \sigma W_t} \\ F_0 &= S_0 e^{rT} \end{aligned}$$

Vanilla European call option price is derived as below.

$$\begin{aligned}
V_o^c &= e^{-rT} E[(F_t - K)^+] \\
&= e^{-rT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (F_0 e^{-\frac{\sigma^2 T}{2} + \sigma \sqrt{T}x} - K)^+ e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \\
&= e^{-rT} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (S_0 e^{(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T + \sigma \sqrt{T}x} - K)^+ e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx
\end{aligned}$$

The result above is exactly same as Black-Scholes model. Therefore, when we rearrange Black-Scholes model for forward price, we can get Black76 model.

$$\text{Black-Scholes Model : } V_o^c = S_0 \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{S_0}{K} + (r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}}\right) - K e^{-rT} \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{S_0}{K} + (r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}}\right)$$

$$\text{Black76 Model : } V_o^c = e^{-rT} \left[ F_0 \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{F_0}{K} + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}}\right) - K \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{F_0}{K} - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}}\right) \right]$$

### 1.14 Black76 Other options

As shown in Black76 Vanilla call option, when we rearrange Black-Scholes models for forward price, we can get Black76 model.

Black76 Vanilla Put Option :

$$\begin{aligned}
V_o^p &= e^{-rT} K \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{K}{S_0} - (r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}}\right) - S_0 \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{K}{S_0} - (r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}}\right) \\
&= e^{-rT} \left[ K \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{K}{F_0} + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}}\right) - F_0 \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{K}{F_0} - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}}\right) \right]
\end{aligned}$$

Black76 Digital Cash-or-Nothing Call Option :

$$\begin{aligned}
V_{CashDigital}^c(0) &= e^{-rT} \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{S_0}{K} + (r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}}\right) \\
&= e^{-rT} \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{F_0}{K} - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

Black76 Digital Cash-or-Nothing Put Option :

$$\begin{aligned}
V_{CashDigital}^p(0) &= e^{-rT} \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{K}{S_0} - (r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}}\right) \\
&= e^{-rT} \Phi\left(\frac{\log \frac{K}{F_0} + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}}\right)
\end{aligned}$$



Black76 Digital Asset-or-Nothing Call Option :

$$\begin{aligned} V_{AssetDigital}^c(0) &= S_0 \Phi \left( \frac{\log \frac{S_0}{K} + (r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}} \right) \\ &= e^{-rT} F_0 \Phi \left( \frac{\log \frac{F_0}{K} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Black76 Digital Asset-or-Nothing Put Option :

$$\begin{aligned} V_{AssetDigital}^p(0) &= S_0 \Phi \left( \frac{\log \frac{K}{S_0} - (r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}} \right) \\ &= e^{-rT} F_0 \Phi \left( \frac{\log \frac{K}{F_0} - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

### 1.15 Displaced-diffusion Model

The Displaced-diffusion model for the forward price process is defined as

$$dF_t = \sigma[\beta F_t + (1 - \beta)F_0]dW_t$$

Let

$$X_t = \log[\beta F_t + (1 - \beta)F_0] = f(F_t)$$

$$f'(F_t) = \frac{\beta}{\beta F_t + (1 - \beta)F_0}, \quad f''(F_t) = -\frac{\beta^2}{(\beta F_t + (1 - \beta)F_0)^2}$$

Applying Itô's formula,

$$dX_t = f'(F_t)dF_t + \frac{1}{2}f''(F_t)(dF_t)^2$$

$$= \beta \sigma W_t - \frac{\beta^2 \sigma^2}{2} dt$$

$$\int_0^T dX_t = \int_0^T \beta \sigma dW_t - \int_0^T \frac{\beta^2 \sigma^2}{2} dt$$

$$X_T - X_0 = \beta \sigma W_T - \frac{\beta^2 \sigma^2}{2} T$$

$$\log[\beta F_T + (1 - \beta)F_0] - \log[\beta F_0 + (1 - \beta)F_0] = \beta \sigma W_T - \frac{\beta^2 \sigma^2}{2}$$

$$\log \left[ \frac{\beta F_T + (1 - \beta)F_0}{F_0} \right] = \beta \sigma W_T - \frac{\beta^2 \sigma^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{\beta F_T + (1 - \beta)F_0}{F_0} = e^{-\frac{\beta^2 \sigma^2 T}{2} + \beta \sigma W_T}$$

$$\beta F_T + (1 - \beta)F_0 = F_0 e^{-\frac{\beta^2 \sigma^2 T}{2} + \beta \sigma W_T}$$

$$F_T = \frac{F_0}{\beta} e^{-\frac{\beta^2 \sigma^2 T}{2} + \beta \sigma W_T} - \frac{1 - \beta}{\beta} F_0$$

$$\text{Forward price of Black76 : } F_t = F_0 e^{-\frac{\sigma^2 T}{2} + \sigma W_t}$$

Comparing this equation with Black76's  $F_t$ , we know that DisplacedDiffusion( $F_0$ ,  $k$ ,  $\sigma$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $T$ ) is equal to Black76( $\frac{F_0}{\beta}$ ,  $K + \frac{1-\beta}{\beta} F_0$ ,  $\sigma\beta$ ,  $T$ ). When we substitute Black76's parameters with those of Displaced-diffusion model, we derive Displaced-diffusion model.

Vanilla Call Option :

$$V_0^c = e^{-rT} \left[ \frac{F_0}{\beta} \Phi \left( \frac{\log \frac{F_0}{\beta K + (1-\beta)F_0} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \beta^2 T}{\sigma \beta \sqrt{T}} \right) - \left( K + \frac{1-\beta}{\beta} F_0 \right) \Phi \left( \frac{\log \frac{F_0}{\beta K + (1-\beta)F_0} - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \beta^2 T}{\sigma \beta \sqrt{T}} \right) \right]$$

Vanilla Put Option :

$$= e^{-rT} \left[ \left( K + \frac{1-\beta}{\beta} F_0 \right) \Phi \left( \frac{\log \frac{\beta K + (1-\beta)F_0}{F_0} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \beta^2 T}{\sigma \beta \sqrt{T}} \right) - \frac{F_0}{\beta} \Phi \left( \frac{\log \frac{\beta K + (1-\beta)F_0}{F_0} - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \beta^2 T}{\sigma \beta \sqrt{T}} \right) \right]$$

Digital Cash-or-Nothing Call Option :

$$= e^{-rT} \Phi \left( \frac{\log \frac{F_0}{\beta K + (1-\beta)F_0} - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \beta^2 T}{\sigma \beta \sqrt{T}} \right)$$

Digital Cash-or-Nothing Put Option :

$$= e^{-rT} \Phi \left( \frac{\log \frac{\beta K + (1-\beta)F_0}{F_0} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \beta^2 T}{\sigma \beta \sqrt{T}} \right)$$

Digital Asset-or-Nothing Call Option :

$$= e^{-rT} \left[ \frac{F_0}{\beta} \Phi \left( \frac{\log \frac{F_0}{\beta K + (1-\beta)F_0} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \beta^2 T}{\sigma \beta \sqrt{T}} \right) - \frac{1-\beta}{\beta} F_0 \Phi \left( \frac{\log \frac{F_0}{\beta K + (1-\beta)F_0} - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \beta^2 T}{\sigma \beta \sqrt{T}} \right) \right]$$

Digital Asset-or-Nothing Put Option :

$$= e^{-rT} \left[ \frac{1-\beta}{\beta} F_0 \Phi \left( \frac{\log \frac{\beta K + (1-\beta)F_0}{F_0} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \beta^2 T}{\sigma \beta \sqrt{T}} \right) - \frac{F_0}{\beta} \Phi \left( \frac{\log \frac{\beta K + (1-\beta)F_0}{F_0} - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \beta^2 T}{\sigma \beta \sqrt{T}} \right) \right]$$