

# Stochastic Processes

Stock process

$$\frac{dS_t}{S_t} = r dt + \sigma dW_t \quad (\text{GBM}) \text{ under } Q$$

Option that is of European type

$$\text{Payoff} = \phi(S_T)$$

Then ~~the~~  $V(t, S)$  = value of option at time  $t$  when stock price is  $S$

$$\text{Solves: } \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + rS \frac{\partial V}{\partial S} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial S^2} - rV = 0$$

$$V(T, S) = (S - K)_+$$

① Elliptic equations (PDE's)

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial s^2} = 0$$

② Hyperbolic eq

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial s^2} = 0$$

wave eq.

③ Parabolic PDE's

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial s^2} = 0 \quad (\text{Heat eq.})$$

Implied volatility

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

$$C(S, t, K, r, \sigma) \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{over} \\ \uparrow \\ S_t \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ t = T - t \\ \text{---} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \\ \uparrow \\ 0.01 \end{array}$$

Annual numbers

$$1 \text{ month} = \frac{1}{12}, \frac{30}{365}, \frac{25}{365}$$

Grid Ask

$$\frac{C_{\text{bid}} + C_{\text{ask}}}{2} = C(\underline{S}, t, K, r, \sigma) = f(\sigma)$$

Find  $\sigma$  that is implied by the option price  $\frac{C_{\text{ask}} + C_{\text{bid}}}{2}$   
implied volatility

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x) \quad \text{find } x \text{ s.t. } f(x) = y$$

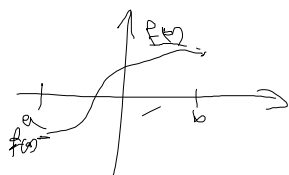
Bisection Method

$$f(x) = B \quad \text{What is } x$$

$$\underline{BS(\sigma)} = \underline{a+b \over 2}$$

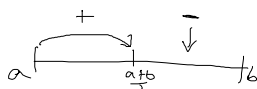
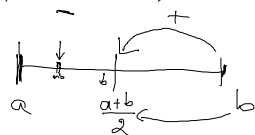
continuous

A function with a root in  $[a, b]$  changes sign!



$f(a) \cdot f(b) > 0$  if they have same sign

$f(a) \quad f(\frac{a+b}{2}) \quad f(b)$



start with  $a, b, f(x)$

⊗ if  $(f(a) \cdot f(\frac{a+b}{2}) < 0)$  then  $b = \frac{a+b}{2}$

if  $(f(b) \cdot f(\frac{a+b}{2}) < 0)$  then  $a = \frac{a+b}{2}$

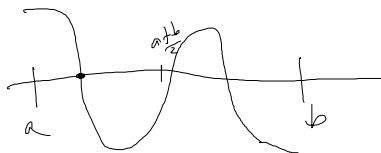
(check is  $|b-a| < \epsilon$  if yes  $\rightarrow$  report root as  $\frac{a+b}{2}$   
if not go back to ⊗)

if  $(f(a) \cdot f(b) > 0)$  send message input wrong; BRT=AK;

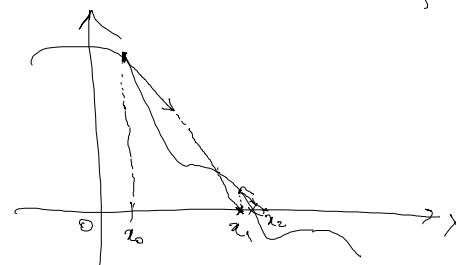
while  $(|b-a| > \epsilon)$  do

if  $(f(a)f(\frac{a+b}{2}) < 0)$  then  $(b = \frac{a+b}{2})$  else  $(a = \frac{a+b}{2})$

return  $\frac{a+b}{2}$



Newton method

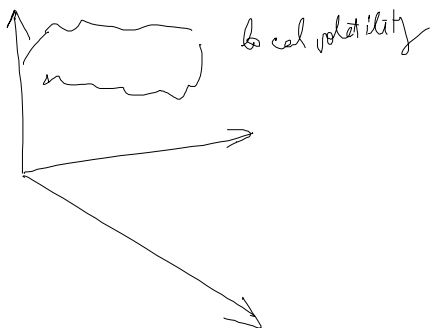
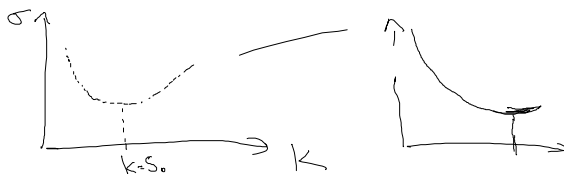


$$dS_t = rS_t dt + \sigma S_t dW_t$$

$$dS_t = \sigma(S_t) S_t dW_t$$

function process

$$\frac{\partial C}{\partial K}(K_0, T_0) \approx \frac{C(K_1, T_0) - C(K_0, T_0)}{K_1 - K_0}$$



local volatility

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x)$$

$f'(x)$  hard to calculate

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = f'(x)$$

approximate

$$f'(x_0) \approx \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x_0) &\approx \frac{f'(x_1) - f'(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0} = \\ &= \frac{\frac{f(x_2) - f(x_1)}{x_2 - x_1} - \frac{f(x_1) - f(x_0)}{x_1 - x_0}}{x_1 - x_0} \end{aligned}$$

6

Thursday, January 24, 2019 8:49 PM

