

# Analytical formula for an Asian option

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## 1 Payoff

Let us consider an Asian european option (call or put). The payoff of such option in  $T$  is

$$(\omega (\bar{S} - K))^+ \quad (1)$$

where

$$\bar{S} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n S_{t_i} \quad (2)$$

with  $0 = t_0 < t_1 < t_2 < \dots < t_n \leq T$ .

## 2 Model

Let us assume that the stock price  $S$  follows a GBM under the risk neutral probability

$$\frac{dS_t}{S_t} = rdt + \sigma dW_t \quad (3)$$

Then

$$\forall i \in [1, n], S_{t_i} = S_0 e^{(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})t_i + \sigma W_{t_i}} \quad (4)$$

### 2.1 Moment matching method

#### 2.1.1 Motivations

As we want to find a formula in the Black-Scholes world for the Asian option, let us try to fit a Black-Scholes lognormal underlying for  $\bar{S}$ .

$$\frac{d\bar{S}_t}{\bar{S}_t} = \bar{\mu}dt + \bar{\sigma}dW_t \quad (5)$$

#### 2.1.2 Calculation

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}[\bar{S}] &= S_0 e^{\bar{\mu}T} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n S_0 \mathbb{E}[S_{t_i}] \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n S_0 e^{rt_i} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Then

$$\bar{\mu} = \frac{1}{T} \ln \left( \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n e^{rt_i} \right) \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
Var(\bar{S}) &= S_0^2 e^{2\bar{\mu}T} (e^{\bar{\sigma}^2 T} - 1) \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n Var(S_{t_i}) + 2 \sum_{i < j=1}^n Cov(S_{t_i}, S_{t_j}) \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{n} \left( \sum_{i=1}^n S_0 e^{(2r+\sigma^2)t_i} + 2 \sum_{i < j=1}^n Cov(S_{t_i}, S_{t_j}) \right)
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

where

$$\begin{aligned}
Cov(S_{t_i}, S_{t_j}) &= \mathbb{E}[S_{t_i} S_{t_j}] - \mathbb{E}[S_{t_i}] \mathbb{E}[S_{t_j}] \\
&= \mathbb{E}[S_{t_i} \mathbb{E}[S_{t_j} | S_{t_i}]] - \mathbb{E}[S_{t_i}] \mathbb{E}[S_{t_j}] \\
&= \mathbb{E} \left[ S_{t_i}^2 \mathbb{E} \left[ e^{\left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)(t_j - t_i) + \sigma(W_{t_j} - W_{t_i})} \middle| S_{t_i} \right] \right] - \mathbb{E}[S_{t_i}] \mathbb{E}[S_{t_j}] \\
&= e^{r(t_j - t_i)} \mathbb{E}[S_{t_i}^2] - S_0^2 e^{r(t_i + t_j)} \\
&= e^{r(t_j - t_i)} S_0^2 e^{(2r + \sigma^2)t_i} - S_0^2 e^{r(t_i + t_j)} \\
&= S_0^2 e^{r(t_i + t_j)} (e^{\sigma^2 t_i} - 1)
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$