

```

Exit[];

na = 1;
s[i_, j_] = Piecewise[{{0, i < j}}, σ[i, j]];
r[i_, j_] = Piecewise[{{1, i == j}}, ρ[i, j]];
Repla =
  Solve[Flatten[Table[Sum[s[i, j] s[k, j], {j, na}] == r[k, i], {i, na}, {k, i}]],
    Flatten[Table[s[i, j], {i, na}, {j, i}]]][[2^na]];

$Assumptions =
  dt ^ 2 == 0 && S > 0 && M > 0 && s > 0 && And @@ Join[Table[dW[i] ^ 2 == dt, {i, na}],
    Table[dW[i] dt == 0, {i, na}], Flatten[Table[dW[i] dW[j] == 0, {i, na}, {j, i - 1}]]];
dB[i_] = Sum[s[i, j] dW[j], {j, na}];
dS[i_] = r S[i] dt + σ[i] S[i] dB[i];
dP = P Sum[q[i] / S[i] dS[i], {i, na}] + r P (1 - Sum[q[i], {i, na}]) dt;
dDX = Sum[Δ[i] dS[i] - r Δ[i] S[i] dt, {i, na}];

dDV = Simplify[Expand[
  Normal[Series[V[a, b, c, d], {a, t, 1},
    {b, P, 2}, {c, S[1], 2}, {d, S[2], 2}] - V[t, P, S[1], S[2]]
    - r V[t, P, S[1], S[2]] dt] /. a → t + dt /. b → P + dP /. c → S[1] + dS[1] /.
    d → S[2] + dS[2]
  ]];
dDV = Simplify[Expand[
  Normal[Series[V[a, b, c / b], {a, t, 1}, {b, P, 2}, {c, S[1], 2}] - V[t, P, S[1]]
    - r V[t, P, S[1]] dt] /. a → t + dt /. b → P + dP /. c → S[1] + dS[1]
  ]];

Eqn = Simplify[
  0 == Table[dDX - dDV /. dt → 0 /. dW[i] → 1, {i, na}] /. Table[dW[i] → 0, {i, na}]];
HR = #[[2]] & /@ Solve[Eqn, Table[Δ[i], {i, na}]]][[1]]
FKE = Expand[dDV - dDX /. Table[dW[i] → 0, {i, na}] /. dt → 1]

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$$\left\{ \frac{1}{P S[1] \sigma[1] \sigma[1, 1]} \left( -P V\left[t, P, S[1]\right] + P V\left[t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P}\right] + S[1] \sigma[1] \sigma[1, 1] V^{(0,0,1)}\left[t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P}\right] - q[1] S[1] \sigma[1] \sigma[1, 1] V^{(0,0,1)}\left[t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P}\right] + P^2 q[1] \sigma[1] \sigma[1, 1] V^{(0,1,0)}\left[t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P}\right] \right) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -V[t, P, S[1]] - r V[t, P, S[1]] + V\left[t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P}\right] - \\
& \frac{q[1] S[1] \sigma[1]^2 \sigma[1, 1]^2 V^{(0,0,1)}\left[t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P}\right]}{P} + \\
& \frac{q[1]^2 S[1] \sigma[1]^2 \sigma[1, 1]^2 V^{(0,0,1)}\left[t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P}\right]}{P} + \\
& \frac{S[1]^2 \sigma[1]^2 \sigma[1, 1]^2 V^{(0,0,2)}\left[t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P}\right]}{2 P^2} - \frac{q[1] S[1]^2 \sigma[1]^2 \sigma[1, 1]^2 V^{(0,0,2)}\left[t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P}\right]}{P^2} + \\
& \frac{q[1]^2 S[1]^2 \sigma[1]^2 \sigma[1, 1]^2 V^{(0,0,2)}\left[t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P}\right]}{2 P^2} + \\
& P r V^{(0,1,0)}\left[t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P}\right] + q[1] S[1] \sigma[1]^2 \sigma[1, 1]^2 V^{(0,1,1)}\left[t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P}\right] - \\
& q[1]^2 S[1] \sigma[1]^2 \sigma[1, 1]^2 V^{(0,1,1)}\left[t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P}\right] + \\
& \frac{1}{2} P^2 q[1]^2 \sigma[1]^2 \sigma[1, 1]^2 V^{(0,2,0)}\left[t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P}\right] + V^{(1,0,0)}\left[t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P}\right]
\end{aligned}$$

**MatrixForm [Repla]**

$$\left( \begin{array}{l}
\sigma[3, 3] \rightarrow \sqrt{1 - \rho[1, 3]^2 - \frac{-\rho[1, 2]^2 \rho[1, 3]^2 + 2 \rho[1, 2] \rho[1, 3] \rho[2, 3] - \rho[2, 3]^2}{-1 + \rho[1, 2]^2}} \\
\sigma[1, 1] \rightarrow 1 \\
\sigma[2, 2] \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{-1 + \rho[1, 2]^2}{-1 + \rho[1, 2]^2}} \sqrt{\frac{-\rho[1, 2]^2 \rho[1, 3]^2 + 2 \rho[1, 2] \rho[1, 3] \rho[2, 3] - \rho[2, 3]^2}{\rho[1, 2] \rho[1, 3] - \rho[2, 3]}} \\
\sigma[3, 2] \rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{-\rho[1, 2]^2 \rho[1, 3]^2 + 2 \rho[1, 2] \rho[1, 3] \rho[2, 3] - \rho[2, 3]^2}{-1 + \rho[1, 2]^2}} \\
\sigma[2, 1] \rightarrow \rho[1, 2] \\
\sigma[3, 1] \rightarrow \rho[1, 3]
\end{array} \right)$$

**Simplify [dDV /. Repla]**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left( 2 \, dW[3] \, q[3] \sqrt{-1 + \rho[1, 2]^2} \, (\rho[1, 2] \, \rho[1, 3] - \rho[2, 3]) \right. \\
 & \quad \sqrt{\left( (-1 + \rho[1, 2]^2 + \rho[1, 3]^2 - 2 \, \rho[1, 2] \, \rho[1, 3] \, \rho[2, 3] + \rho[2, 3]^2) / (-1 + \rho[1, 2]^2) \right)} \\
 & \quad \sigma[3] \, V^{(0,1)}[t, P] + 2 \, dW[1] \sqrt{-1 + \rho[1, 2]^2} \, (\rho[1, 2] \, \rho[1, 3] - \rho[2, 3]) \\
 & \quad (q[1] \, \sigma[1] + q[2] \, \rho[1, 2] \, \sigma[2] + q[3] \, \rho[1, 3] \, \sigma[3]) \, V^{(0,1)}[t, P] + \\
 & \quad 2 \, dW[2] \sqrt{-(-\rho[1, 2] \, \rho[1, 3] + \rho[2, 3])^2} \\
 & \quad (q[2] \, (-1 + \rho[1, 2]^2) \, \sigma[2] + q[3] \, (\rho[1, 2] \, \rho[1, 3] - \rho[2, 3]) \, \sigma[3]) \, V^{(0,1)}[t, P] + \\
 & \quad dt \sqrt{-1 + \rho[1, 2]^2} \, (\rho[1, 2] \, \rho[1, 3] - \rho[2, 3]) \\
 & \quad (-2 \, r \, V[t, P] + 2 \, r \, (q[1] + q[2] + q[3]) \, V^{(0,1)}[t, P] + q[1]^2 \, \sigma[1]^2 \, V^{(0,2)}[t, P] + \\
 & \quad 2 \, q[1] \, q[2] \, \rho[1, 2] \, \sigma[1] \, \sigma[2] \, V^{(0,2)}[t, P] + q[2]^2 \, \sigma[2]^2 \, V^{(0,2)}[t, P] + \\
 & \quad 2 \, q[1] \, q[3] \, \rho[1, 3] \, \sigma[1] \, \sigma[3] \, V^{(0,2)}[t, P] + 2 \, q[2] \, q[3] \, \rho[2, 3] \\
 & \quad \sigma[2] \, \sigma[3] \, V^{(0,2)}[t, P] + q[3]^2 \, \sigma[3]^2 \, V^{(0,2)}[t, P] + 2 \, V^{(1,0)}[t, P]) \Big) / \\
 & \left( 2 \sqrt{-1 + \rho[1, 2]^2} \, (\rho[1, 2] \, \rho[1, 3] - \rho[2, 3]) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

# Passport Options

**ToMaximise = Collect [Simplify [FKE - (FKE /. Table [q[i] → 0, {i, na}]) /. Repla],**  
**{V<sup>(0,1,1)</sup> [t, P, S[1]], V<sup>(0,2,0)</sup> [t, P, S[1]]}]**

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2 \, P^2} \, q[1] \, \sigma[1]^2 \\
 & \left( 2 \, P \, (-1 + q[1]) \, S[1] \, V^{(0,0,1)} \left[ t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P} \right] + (-2 + q[1]) \, S[1]^2 \, V^{(0,0,2)} \left[ t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P} \right] + \right. \\
 & \quad \left. P^2 \left( -2 \, (-1 + q[1]) \, S[1] \, V^{(0,1,1)} \left[ t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P} \right] + P^2 \, q[1] \, V^{(0,2,0)} \left[ t, P, \frac{S[1]}{P} \right] \right) \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

**Maximize [ {(q1<sup>2</sup> s1<sup>2</sup> + q2<sup>2</sup> s2<sup>2</sup> + 2 q1 q2 s1 s2 ρ) /. s1 → 0.7 /. s2 → 0.8 /. ρ → -.1,**  
**Abs [q1] + Abs [q2] == 1}, {q1, q2}]**

**{0.64, {q1 → -5.2365 × 10<sup>-9</sup>, q2 → -1.}}**

**q1<sup>2</sup> s1<sup>2</sup> + q2<sup>2</sup> s2<sup>2</sup> + 2 q1 q2 s1 s2 ρ /. s1 → 0.7 /. s2 → 0.8 /. ρ → -1 /. q1 → 1 /. q2 → 0**  
**0.49**

**FKE /. {q[1] → 1, q[2] → 0, q[3] → 0}**

$$-r \, V[t, P] + r \, V^{(0,1)}[t, P] + \frac{1}{2} \, \sigma[1]^2 \, \sigma[1, 1]^2 \, V^{(0,2)}[t, P] + V^{(1,0)}[t, P]$$

**Also das q für die größte Volatilität muss eins sein. und der Preis entspricht einem Put auf ein**  
**underlying mit dieser volatilität und einem kurs vom portfoliowert und stärke gewinnstrike.**

## ■ ALSO: q= 1

(\*sei  $a > 0$   $c \leq q \leq d$  dann ist  $\text{ArgMax}[q(a+q+b)]$  gleich  $A$ \*)

$A[a\_ , b\_ , c\_ , d\_ ] := \text{Piecewise}[\{\{d, \text{Abs}[c + b/2/a] < \text{Abs}[d + b/2/a]\}, c]$

Für ausschließlich Long-Positionen mit Anfangskapital M und Payoff  $\max(P(t), 0)$

also  $0 \leq q \leq (P+M)/S$

$$\text{eq1} = \text{Simplify}\left[A\left[V^{(0,2,0)}[S, P, t], 2 V^{(1,1,0)}[S, P, t], 0, \frac{M+P}{S}\right]\right]$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{M+P}{S} & \text{Abs}\left[\frac{V^{(1,1,0)}[S, P, t]}{V^{(0,2,0)}[S, P, t]}\right] < \text{Abs}\left[\frac{M+P}{S} + \frac{V^{(1,1,0)}[S, P, t]}{V^{(0,2,0)}[S, P, t]}\right] \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

Für Long- und Short Positionen, Anfangskapital M und aufs Kapital limitierte Short positionen und Payoff  $\max(P(t), 0)$

also  $-(P+M)/S \leq q \leq (P+M)/S$

$$\text{eq2} = \text{Simplify}\left[A\left[e^2 s^2 H^{(2,0)}[e, t], 2 r H^{(1,0)}[e, t] e, -1, 1\right]\right]$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & \text{Abs}\left[-1 + \frac{r H^{(1,0)}[e, t]}{e s^2 H^{(2,0)}[e, t]}\right] < \text{Abs}\left[1 + \frac{r H^{(1,0)}[e, t]}{e s^2 H^{(2,0)}[e, t]}\right] \\ -1 & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{M+P}{S} & \text{Abs}\left[\frac{M+P}{S} - \frac{r H^{(1,0)}[e, t]}{e s^2 H^{(2,0)}[e, t]}\right] < \text{Abs}\left[\frac{M+P}{S} + \frac{r H^{(1,0)}[e, t]}{e s^2 H^{(2,0)}[e, t]}\right] \\ -\frac{M+P}{S} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{M+P}{S} & \text{Abs}\left[\frac{M+P}{S} - \frac{V^{(1,1,0)}[S, P, t]}{V^{(0,2,0)}[S, P, t]}\right] < \text{Abs}\left[\frac{M+P}{S} + \frac{V^{(1,1,0)}[S, P, t]}{V^{(0,2,0)}[S, P, t]}\right] \\ -\frac{M+P}{S} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{M+P}{S} & \text{Abs}\left[\frac{M+P}{S} - \frac{V^{(1,1,0)}[S, P, t]}{V^{(0,2,0)}[S, P, t]}\right] < \text{Abs}\left[\frac{M+P}{S} + \frac{V^{(1,1,0)}[S, P, t]}{V^{(0,2,0)}[S, P, t]}\right] \\ -\frac{M+P}{S} & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

Für  $-1 \leq q \leq 1$

$$\text{Payoff} = \text{Simplify}[P/S /. V \rightarrow Vr /. P \rightarrow e * S]$$

e

$$\text{StrategiePayoff} = \text{Simplify}[(FKE - (FKE /. q \rightarrow 0)) / S / s^2 * 2 /. V \rightarrow Vr /. P \rightarrow e * S]$$

$$q(-2e + q) H^{(2,0)}[e, t]$$

Hier kann  $H^{(2,0)}[e, t] > 0$  angenommen werden, da  $H(e, T) = \max(e, 0)$ . Dann gilt:

$$\text{eq3} = \text{Simplify}\left[A\left[V^{(0,2,0)}[S, P, t], 2 V^{(1,1,0)}[S, P, t], -M, M\right] /. V \rightarrow Vr /. P \rightarrow e * S\right]$$

$$\begin{cases} M & \text{Abs}[e + M] < \text{Abs}[e - M] \\ -M & \text{True} \end{cases}$$

$$oq3 = \begin{cases} 1 & e < 0 \\ -1 & \text{True} \end{cases};$$

## Gewinn durch nicht optimales Verhalten des Optionshalters

Hedged man nach der optimalen Formel, so wird pro Zeiteinheit folgender deterministische Gewinn erzielt, wobei  $oq$  die optimale und  $q$  die tatsächliche Strategie darstellt. Er errechnet sich aus der Differenz der discountierten hedging portfolio (mit tatsächlichem  $q$ ) und dem discountierten Optionspreis (der sich nach Ito auch mit dem tatsächlichen  $q$  bewegt. Da bleiben aber nur  $dt$ -Terme übrig. Setzt man hier jetzt ein, dass der Optionspreis einer Gleichung genügt, die den optimalen  $q$  ( $oq$ ) enthält ergibt sich:

$$\text{simplify}[(dDV /. q \rightarrow oq) - dDV /. dW \rightarrow 0]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} dt (oq - q) S^2 S^2 \left( (oq + q) V^{(0,2,0)}[S, P, t] + 2 V^{(1,1,0)}[S, P, t] \right)$$

## Boundary conditions

Für ausschließlich Long-Positionen mit Anfangskapital  $M$  und Payoff  $\max(P(t), 0)$

$$v(S, P, T) = P^+$$

$$v(0, P, t) = P^+$$

$$v(S, -M, t) = 0$$

$$\lim_{P \rightarrow \infty} v(S, P, t)/P = 1$$

$$v(S > P, P, t) = P^+$$

Für  $-1 \leq q \leq 1$

$$v(S, P, T) = P^+$$

$$v(0, P, t) = P^+$$

$$v(S, -\infty, t) = 0$$

$$\lim_{P \rightarrow \infty} v(S, P, t)/P = 1$$

$$v(\infty, P, t) = P^+$$