Simularity reduction

```
 \begin{split} & \text{Vr}\left[\texttt{t}_{-},\,\texttt{P1}_{-},\,\texttt{P2}_{-}\right] :=\, \texttt{H}\left[\texttt{t},\,(\texttt{P1}+\texttt{P2})\,/\,2,\,(\texttt{P1}-\texttt{P2})\,/\,2\right];(\texttt{*P=e}\,\,\texttt{M*}) \\ & \text{Expand}\left[\texttt{Simplify}\left[\left(\texttt{FKE}\,/.\,\,\texttt{V}\,\rightarrow\,\texttt{Vr}\,/.\,\,\texttt{P1}\,\rightarrow\,\texttt{Pq}\,+\,\texttt{Pd}\,/.\,\,\texttt{P2}\,\rightarrow\,\texttt{Pq}\,-\,\texttt{Pd}\right) :=\, 0\right]\right]; \\ & \text{FKE2} = \texttt{e}\,\,(\texttt{q1}-\texttt{q2})\,\left(\texttt{r}-\texttt{q2}\,\texttt{s}^{2}\right)\,\texttt{H}^{\left(0\,,\,1\right)}\left[\texttt{t},\,\texttt{e}\right]\,+\,\\ & \frac{1}{-}\,\left(\texttt{e}^{2}\,\,(\texttt{q1}-\texttt{q2})^{2}\,\,\texttt{s}^{2}\,\,\texttt{H}^{\left(0\,,\,2\right)}\left[\texttt{t},\,\texttt{e}\right]\,+\,2\,\,\texttt{H}^{\left(1\,,\,0\right)}\left[\texttt{t},\,\texttt{e}\right]\right)\,-\,\texttt{r}\,\,\texttt{H}\left[\texttt{t},\,\texttt{e}\right] \\ & -\texttt{r}\,\,\texttt{H}\left[\texttt{t},\,\texttt{e}\right]\,+\,\texttt{e}\,\,(\texttt{q1}-\texttt{q2})\,\left(\texttt{r}-\texttt{q2}\,\texttt{s}^{2}\right)\,\,\texttt{H}^{\left(0\,,\,1\right)}\left[\texttt{t},\,\texttt{e}\right]\,+\,\\ & \frac{1}{-}\,\left(\texttt{e}^{2}\,\,(\texttt{q1}-\texttt{q2})^{2}\,\,\texttt{s}^{2}\,\,\texttt{H}^{\left(0\,,\,2\right)}\left[\texttt{t},\,\texttt{e}\right]\,+\,2\,\,\texttt{H}^{\left(1\,,\,0\right)}\left[\texttt{t},\,\texttt{e}\right]\right) \end{split}
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End Condition

```
V(S,P,T)=M H (P/M,t) = (P-M)^{+} \Rightarrow H(e) = (-e-1)^{+}
```

Passport Options

ToMaximise = Factor [(FKE - (FKE /. q1 → 0 /. q2 → 0)), Extension -> Automatic]
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(2 P2 q2 r V^{(0,0,1)} [t, P1, P2] + P2^2 q2^2 s^2 V^{(0,0,2)} [t, P1, P2] + 2 P1 q1 r V^{(0,1,0)} [t, P1, P2] + 2 P1 P2 q1 q2 s^2 V^{(0,1,1)} [t, P1, P2] + P1^2 q1^2 s^2 V^{(0,2,0)} [t, P1, P2])$$
Simplify [
$$(2 r H^{(0,1)} [t, e] - 2 q2 s^2 H^{(0,1)} [t, e] + e q1 s^2 H^{(0,2)} [t, e] - e q2 s^2 H^{(0,2)} [t, e]) / (e s^2 H^{(0,2)} [t, e])$$

$$\frac{2 (r - q2 s^2) H^{(0,1)} [t, e] + e (q1 - q2) s^2 H^{(0,2)} [t, e]}{e s^2 H^{(0,2)} [t, e]}$$

■ ALSO: q=1

(*sei a>0 c
$$\leq$$
q \leq d dann ist ArgMax[q(a q+b)] gleich A*)
A[a_, b_, c_, d_] := Piecewise[{{d, Abs[c + b/2/a] < Abs[d + b/2/a]}}, c]

Für ausschließich Long-Positionenmit AnfangskapitalM und Payoff max(P(t),0)

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

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{oq1 = Simplify} \left[A \left[V^{\left(0,2,0\right)} \left[S,\, P,\, t \right],\, 2\, V^{\left(1,1,0\right)} \left[S,\, P,\, t \right],\, 0\,,\, \frac{M+P}{S} \right] \right] \\ & \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \frac{M+P}{S} & \text{Abs} \left[\frac{V^{\left(1,1,0\right)} \left[S,\, P,\, t \right]}{V^{\left(0,2,0\right)} \left[S,\, P,\, t \right]} \right] < \text{Abs} \left[\frac{M+P}{S} + \frac{V^{\left(1,1,0\right)} \left[S,\, P,\, t \right]}{V^{\left(0,2,0\right)} \left[S,\, P,\, t \right]} \right] \\ 0 & \text{True} \end{array} \right.$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{oq2 = Simplify} \Big[\mathbf{A} \Big[\mathbf{e} \wedge \mathbf{2} \, \mathbf{s}^2 \, \mathbf{H}^{\left(2,0\right)} \, [\mathbf{e},\mathbf{t}] \, , \mathbf{2} \, \mathbf{r} \, \mathbf{H}^{\left(1,0\right)} \, [\mathbf{e},\mathbf{t}] \, \mathbf{e},-1,\mathbf{1} \Big] \Big] \\ &\left[1 \quad \text{Abs} \left[-1 + \frac{\mathbf{r} \, \mathbf{H}^{\left(1,0\right)} \, [\mathbf{e},\mathbf{t}]}{\mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{s}^2 \, \mathbf{H}^{\left(2,0\right)} \, [\mathbf{e},\mathbf{t}]} \right] < \text{Abs} \left[1 + \frac{\mathbf{r} \, \mathbf{H}^{\left(1,0\right)} \, [\mathbf{e},\mathbf{t}]}{\mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{s}^2 \, \mathbf{H}^{\left(2,0\right)} \, [\mathbf{e},\mathbf{t}]} \right] \\ &-1 \quad \text{True} \\ &\left[\frac{M+P}{S} \quad \text{Abs} \left[\frac{M+P}{S} - \frac{\mathbf{r} \, \mathbf{H}^{\left(1,0\right)} \, [\mathbf{e},\mathbf{t}]}{\mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{s}^2 \, \mathbf{H}^{\left(2,0\right)} \, [\mathbf{e},\mathbf{t}]} \right] < \text{Abs} \left[\frac{M+P}{S} + \frac{\mathbf{r} \, \mathbf{H}^{\left(1,0\right)} \, [\mathbf{e},\mathbf{t}]}{\mathbf{e} \, \mathbf{s}^2 \, \mathbf{H}^{\left(2,0\right)} \, [\mathbf{e},\mathbf{t}]} \right] \\ &- \frac{M+P}{S} \quad \text{True} \\ &\left[\frac{M+P}{S} \quad \text{Abs} \left[\frac{M+P}{S} - \frac{\mathbf{V}^{\left(1,1,0\right)} \, [\mathbf{S},\mathbf{P},\mathbf{t}]}{\mathbf{V}^{\left(0,2,0\right)} \, [\mathbf{S},\mathbf{P},\mathbf{t}]} \right] < \text{Abs} \left[\frac{M+P}{S} + \frac{\mathbf{V}^{\left(1,1,0\right)} \, [\mathbf{S},\mathbf{P},\mathbf{t}]}{\mathbf{V}^{\left(0,2,0\right)} \, [\mathbf{S},\mathbf{P},\mathbf{t}]} \right] \\ &- \frac{M+P}{S} \quad \text{True} \\ &\left[-\frac{M+P}{S} \quad \text{True} \right] \\ &\left[-\frac{M+P}{S} \quad \text{True} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Für
$$-1 < = q < = 1$$

Payoff = Simplify [P/S/. V
$$\rightarrow$$
 Vr /. P \rightarrow e \ast S] e StrategiePayoff = Simplify [(FKE - (FKE /. q \rightarrow 0)) /S/s^2 \ast 2 \ast 2 /. V \rightarrow Vr /. P \rightarrow e \ast S] q (-2 e + 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:

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 discontierten hedging portfolio (mit tatsächlichem q) und dem discontierten options preis (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:

Simplify [(dDV /. q
$$\rightarrow$$
 oq) - dDV /. dW \rightarrow 0]
 $\frac{1}{2}$ dt (oq - q) s² S² ((oq + q) V^(0,2,0) [S, P, t] + 2 V^(1,1,0) [S, P, t])

Boundary conditions

Für ausschließich Long-Positionenmit AnfangskapitalM und Payoff max(P(t),0)

```
v(S, P, T) = P^{+}
v(0, P, t) = P^+
v(S, -M, t) = 0
\lim_{P\to\infty} v(S,P,t)/P=1
v(S > P, P, t) = P^+
Für -1<= q <= 1
v(S, P, T) = P^{+}
v(0, P, t) = P^+
v(S,-\infty,t)=0
\lim_{P\to\infty} v(S,P,t)/P=1
v(\infty, P, t) = P^+
```