

M3391W: February 21st, 2022.

The Black-Scholes Model [Review].

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} S(T) = S(0) e^{(\alpha - \delta - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T + \sigma\sqrt{T} \cdot Z} \quad w/ \quad Z \sim N(0,1) \\ \text{Under the risk-neutral measure } \mathbb{P}^*: \\ S(T) = S(0) e^{(r - \delta - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}) \cdot T + \sigma\sqrt{T} \cdot Z^*} \quad w/ \quad Z^* \sim N(0,1) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\mathbb{P}[S(T) > K] = N(\hat{d}_2)$$

$$w/ \quad \hat{d}_2 = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} \left[\ln\left(\frac{S(0)}{K}\right) + (\alpha - \delta - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}) \cdot T \right]$$

Under the risk-neutral probability measure \mathbb{P}^* :

$$\mathbb{P}^*[S(T) > K] = N(d_2)$$

$$w/ \quad d_2 = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} \left[\ln\left(\frac{S(0)}{K}\right) + (r - \delta - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}) \cdot T \right]$$

Partial and Conditional Expectations.

- Motivation I: $\text{TVaR}_p(S(T))$
- Motivation II: **PRICING**

Goal: Get a formula for the price of European options on a stock modeled using the Black-Scholes framework.

Idea: **RISK-NEUTRAL PRICING**

$$V(0) = e^{-rT} \mathbb{E}^* \left[\underbrace{V(T)}_{\text{payoff of a European option}} \right]$$

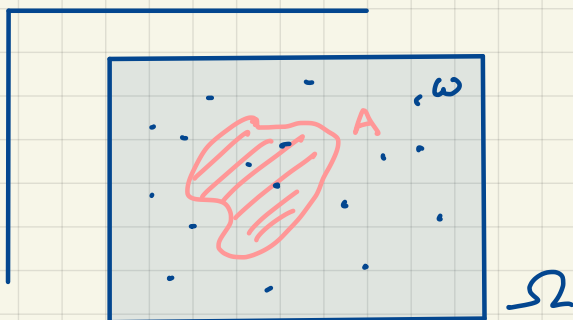
Implementation:

Temporarily, focus on a time T , strike K European call option.

The payoff: $V_c(T) = (S(T) - K)_+$

Under any measure \mathbb{P} :

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[V_c(T)] &= \mathbb{E}[(S(T) - K)_+] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[(S(T) - K) \cdot \mathbb{I}_{[S(T) > K]}] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[S(T) \cdot \mathbb{I}_{[S(T) > K]}] - K \cdot \underbrace{\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{I}_{[S(T) > K]}]}_{\substack{= \\ ?}}\end{aligned}$$



A is an event

$$\mathbb{I}_A(\omega) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } \omega \in A \\ 0 & \text{if } \omega \notin A \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{I}_A = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } A \text{ happened} \\ 0 & \text{if } A \text{ did not happen} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{I}_A] = 1 \cdot \mathbb{P}[A] + 0 \cdot \mathbb{P}[A^c] = \mathbb{P}[A]$$

$$\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{I}_{[S(T) > K]}] = \mathbb{P}[S(T) > K] = \underline{N(\hat{d}_2)}$$

ω / \hat{d}_2 as above

Focus on partial expectation:

$$\mathbb{E}[S(T) \cdot \mathbb{I}_{[S(T) > K]}] = ?$$

Method: Use the defining formula for the expectation of a function of a r.v.
In this case, that r.v. is $Z \sim N(0,1)$.

$$\begin{aligned} \{S(T) > K\} &= \\ &= \left\{ S(0) e^{(\alpha - \delta - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}) \cdot T + \sigma \sqrt{T} \cdot Z} > K \right\} \\ &= \left\{ Z > -\hat{d}_2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

z ... my dummy variable within the integral; it corresponds to Z

i.e.,

$$g(z) = S(0) e^{(\alpha - \delta - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}) \cdot T + \sigma \sqrt{T} \cdot z}$$

$$\text{(so that } \underline{g(Z) = S(T)})$$

$$\mathbb{E}[g(Z) \cdot \mathbb{I}_{[Z > -\hat{d}_2]}] = \int_{-\hat{d}_2}^{\infty} g(z) \cdot \varphi(z) dz \quad (\text{lots of algebra})$$

$$= S(0) e^{(\alpha - \delta)T} \cdot N(\hat{d}_1)$$

$$\text{w/ } \hat{d}_1 = \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{T}} \left[\ln\left(\frac{S(0)}{K}\right) + \left(\alpha - \delta + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right) \cdot T \right]$$

$$\underline{\mathbb{E}[S(T) \cdot \mathbb{I}_{[S(T) > K]}]} = \underline{S(0) e^{(\alpha - \delta)T} \cdot N(\hat{d}_1)}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[S(T)]$$

The expectation of a call payoff:

$$\mathbb{E}[V_c(T)] = S(0) e^{(\alpha - \delta)T} \cdot N(\hat{d}_1) - K \cdot N(\hat{d}_2)$$

$$\text{w/ } \hat{d}_1 \text{ as above and } \hat{d}_2 = \hat{d}_1 - \sigma \sqrt{T}$$

For the otherwise identical put option:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[V_p(T)] &= \mathbb{E}[(K - S(T))_+] \\ &= \mathbb{E}[(K - S(T)) \cdot \mathbb{I}_{[S(T) < K]}] \\ &= K \cdot \underbrace{\mathbb{P}[S(T) < K]}_{N(-\hat{d}_2)} - \underbrace{\mathbb{E}[S(T) \cdot \mathbb{I}_{[S(T) < K]}]}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[S(T)] - \mathbb{E}[S(T) \cdot \mathbb{I}_{[S(T) \geq K]}] &= \\ &= S(0)e^{(\alpha - \delta)T} - S(0)e^{(\alpha - \delta) \cdot T} \cdot N(\hat{d}_1) \\ &= S(0)e^{(\alpha - \delta) \cdot T} (1 - N(\hat{d}_1)) \\ &= \underline{S(0)e^{(\alpha - \delta) \cdot T} \cdot N(-\hat{d}_1)}\end{aligned}$$

Conditional Expectation.

Let X be a r.v.

Let A be an event such that $\mathbb{P}[A] > 0$.

Then,

$$\mathbb{E}[X | A] := \frac{\mathbb{E}[X \cdot \mathbb{I}_A]}{\mathbb{P}[A]}$$

$$\mathbb{E}[S(T) | S(T) \geq K] = ?$$

$$\mathbb{E}[S(T) | S(T) < K] = ?$$

Fill in the formulae @ home, please.