

M339D: February 14th, 2025.

Finite Probability Spaces.

... serve as environments for the possible paths that asset prices can take.

e.g.,

$$S(T) \sim \begin{cases} 120 & \text{w/ probab. } 1/6 \\ 80 & \text{w/ probab. } 1/2 \\ 50 & \text{w/ probab. } 1/3 \end{cases}$$



Q: What is the expected put payoff w/ strike equal to 105?

→:

$$V_p(T) = (K - S(T))_+$$

$$V_p(T) \sim \begin{cases} 0 & \text{w/ probab. } 1/6 \\ 25 & \text{w/ probab. } 1/2 \\ 55 & \text{w/ probab. } 1/3 \end{cases}$$

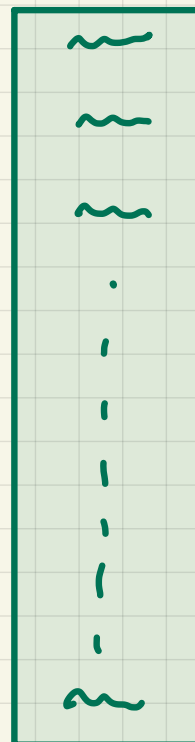
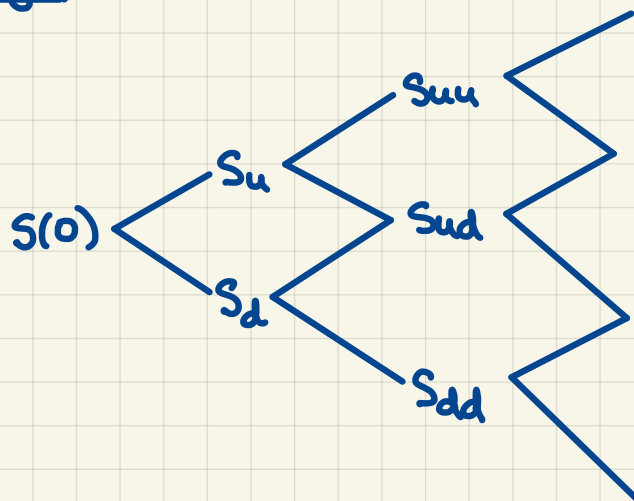
$$\mathbb{E}[V_p(T)] = 25 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 55 \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \dots$$



Caveat:

$$\mathbb{E}[g(x)] \neq g(\mathbb{E}[x])$$

e.g.,



All the finitely many scenarios are called states of the world.

We assume that:

- each can happen, i.e., $\text{probab} > 0$
- and
- they exhaust all possibilities, i.e., $\sum \text{probab} = 1$

Arbitrage Portfolio.

Def'n. An **arbitrage portfolio** is a portfolio whose profit is:

- nonnegative in ALL states of the world, i.e., w/ probability 1,
- and
- strictly positive in AT LEAST ONE state of the world, i.e., w/ probability > 0 .

Unless it's specified otherwise in a specific problem/example, we assume NO ARBITRAGE.

Law of the Unique Price.

Assume that the payoffs of two static portfolios A and B are **equal**, i.e.,

$$V_A(T) = V_B(T)$$

random variables

T... time horizon
(temporarily
fixed)

Claim.

$$V_A(0) = V_B(0)$$

Proof. Assume, to the contrary, that

$$V_A(0) \neq V_B(0)$$

Without loss of generality,

$$\underbrace{V_A(0)}_{\text{relatively cheap}} < \underbrace{V_B(0)}_{\text{relatively expensive}}$$

Diagnosis:

Propose an arbitrage portfolio:

- Long Portfolio A
 - Short Portfolio B
- } Total Portfolio

Verify that this is, indeed, an arbitrage portfolio.

- Initial Cost(Total Portfolio) = $V_A(0) - V_B(0)$ < 0

Inflow of money
@ time 0.

- Payoff(Total Portfolio) = $V_A(T) - V_B(T) = 0$

$$\text{Profit} = \text{Payoff} - FV_{0,T}(\text{Initial Cost})$$

$$= 0 - FV_{0,T}(\underbrace{V_A(0) - V_B(0)}_{< 0}) > 0$$

Indeed, this is an
ARBITRAGE
PORTFOLIO!

⚡ $\Rightarrow \Leftarrow$



Corollary. If $V_A(T) \geq V_B(T)$, then

$V_A(0) \geq V_B(0)$