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## Solution to exercise 2

Let  $f(\cdot)$  be a smooth payoff function, let Y represent an underlying process and consider a parameter  $\theta$  on which f(Y) may depend.

The pathwise differentiation method approximates the derivative of the payoff  $f(Y(\theta))$  at given time with respect to  $\theta$  as

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \mathbb{E}^{Q} \left[ f(Y(\theta)) | \mathcal{F}_{t_0} \right] \approx \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} f'(Y(\omega_i, \theta)) \cdot \frac{\partial Y(\omega_i, \theta)}{\partial \theta}, \tag{1}$$

with Q pricing measure, where we have stressed the dependence of the value of the underlying at given time on the  $\theta$  and on the state of the world  $\omega_i$ ,  $1 \le i \le n$ .

In our exercise, we are considering an European call option with strike K > 0 written on an underlying following a Black-Scholes model. That is,  $f(x) = (x - K)^+$ , and Y has the following dynamics under the pricing measure Q:

$$dY_t = rY_t dt + \sigma Y_t dB_t, \quad t \ge 0, \tag{2}$$

where  $B = (B_t)_{t \ge 0}$  is a Q-Brownian motion,  $r \ge 0$  is the risk-free rate and  $\sigma > 0$ .

We consider the derivative with respect to the parameter  $\sigma$ , i.e., the *Vega* of the option. We know that the solution to (2) is given by

$$Y_t = y_0 e^{\left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)t + \sigma B_t}, \quad t \ge 0.$$

We then have  $f'(x) = \mathbf{1}_{\{x>K\}}$  and

$$\frac{\partial Y_T}{\partial \sigma} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} y_0 e^{\left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)T + sB_T} = (-\sigma T + B_T)Y_T.$$

Thus, applying (3) we get

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \sigma} \mathbb{E}^{Q} \left[ (Y_T - K)^+ | \mathcal{F}_{t_0} \right] \approx \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (-\sigma T + B_T(\omega_i)) Y_T(\omega_i) \mathbf{1}_{\{Y_T(\omega_i) > K\}}.$$