

22) Mathematical framework that gives us  $x_i$  when we are at time  $t_i$

$$\sum x_i = S$$

Using Lagrange Multipliers,

For eg:

We need to buy 300 shares over 3 intervals, morning, midday, afternoon.

$x_1, x_2, x_3$ : Number of shares bought at each interval.

Using equation from Q1, The slippage at each interval is modelled as:

$$g_i(x_i) = \alpha_i x_i + \beta_i x_i^2$$

Goal  $\rightarrow$  Minimize the slippage subject to constraint

$$x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 300$$

Minimize:

$$C = \sum_{i=1}^3 \alpha_i x_i + \beta_i x_i^2$$

Subject to:  $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 300$

$$L(x_1, x_2, x_3, \lambda) = \sum_{i=1}^3 (\alpha_i x_i + \beta_i x_i^2) - \lambda (x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 300)$$

Estimated using order book:

Interval	$\alpha_i$	$\beta_i$
Morning	0.01	0.0001
Midday	0.015	0.00005
Afternoon	0.008	0.00015

To find minimum, we take partial derivatives & set them to 0

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_1} = \alpha_1 + 2\beta_1 x_1 - \lambda = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_2} = \alpha_2 + 2\beta_2 x_2 - \lambda = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial x_3} = \alpha_3 + 2\beta_3 x_3 - \lambda = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial L}{\partial \lambda} = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 - 300 = 0$$

$$0.01 + 2 \times 0.0001 \cdot x_1 = \lambda$$

$$0.015 + 2 \times 0.00005 \cdot x_2 = \lambda$$

$$0.008 + 2 \times 0.00015 \cdot x_3 = \lambda$$

Equating & solving:

$$x_1 = 93.64, \quad x_2 = 137.28, \quad x_3 = 69.08$$

Using lagrange multipliers, we find optimal allocation

Morning: 94

Midday: 137

Afternoon: 69.