

1 Black Scholes Equation Check Solution Correctness

Cumulative normal distribution function, $\mathcal{N}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_x^{-\infty} e^{-\frac{y^2}{2}} dy$. $\mathcal{N}'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_2 &= d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T-t} \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{d_2^2}{2} &= \frac{d_1^2}{2} + \frac{\sigma^2(T-t)}{2} - d_1\sigma\sqrt{T-t} \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{d_1^2}{2} - \frac{d_2^2}{2} &= d_1\sigma\sqrt{T-t} - \frac{\sigma^2(T-t)}{2} = \log\left(\frac{S}{K}\right) + r(T-t) \\
 \Rightarrow \log\left(\frac{S}{K}\right) &= \frac{d_1^2}{2} - \frac{d_2^2}{2} - r(T-t) \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{S}{K} &= \exp\left(\frac{d_1^2}{2} - \frac{d_2^2}{2} - r(T-t)\right) = \frac{\exp\left(-\frac{d_2^2}{2}\right)}{\exp\left(-\frac{d_1^2}{2} - r(T-t)\right)} = \frac{\mathcal{N}'(d_2)}{\mathcal{N}'(d_1)e^{r(T-t)}} \\
 \Rightarrow S\mathcal{N}'(d_1) &= Ke^{-r(T-t)}\mathcal{N}'(d_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 d_1 &= \frac{\log\left(\frac{S}{K}\right) + \left(r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial d_1}{\partial S} &= \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \frac{\partial}{\partial S} (\log S - \log K + (r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2})(T-t)) = \frac{1}{\sigma S\sqrt{T-t}} \\
 \text{Similarly } d_2 &= d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T-t} \Rightarrow \frac{\partial d_2}{\partial S} = \frac{\partial d_1}{\partial S} = \frac{1}{\sigma S\sqrt{T-t}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c &= S\mathcal{N}(d_1) - Ke^{-r(T-t)}\mathcal{N}(d_2) \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{\partial c}{\partial S} &= \mathcal{N}(d_1) + \frac{1}{\sigma S\sqrt{T-t}} [S\mathcal{N}'(d_1) - Ke^{-r(T-t)}\mathcal{N}'(d_2)] = \mathcal{N}(d_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Ke^{-r(T-t)}\mathcal{N}'(d_2) &= Ke^{-r(T-t)}\mathcal{N}'(d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T-t}) \\
 &= Ke^{-r(T-t)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{(d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T-t})^2}{2}} \\
 &= Ke^{-r(T-t)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\frac{d_1^2}{2}} e^{\frac{2d_1\sigma\sqrt{T-t} - \sigma^2(T-t)}{2}} \\
 &= Ke^{-r(T-t)}\mathcal{N}'(d_1)e^{d_1\sigma\sqrt{T-t} - \sigma^2(T-t)} \\
 &= K\mathcal{N}'(d_1)e^{-r(T-t) - \frac{\sigma^2(T-t)}{2} + \log\left(\frac{S}{K}\right) + r(T-t) + \frac{\sigma^2(T-t)}{2}} \\
 &= K\mathcal{N}'(d_1)\frac{S}{K} = S\mathcal{N}'(d_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial c}{\partial S} = \mathcal{N}(d_1) \Rightarrow \frac{\partial^2 c}{\partial S^2} = \mathcal{N}(d_1) \frac{\partial d_1}{\partial S} = \mathcal{N}(d_1) \frac{1}{\sigma S\sqrt{T-t}}$$