1 Black Scholes Equation Check Solution Correctness

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

$$d_{2} = d_{1} - \sigma\sqrt{T - t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d_{2}^{2}}{2} = \frac{d_{1}^{2}}{2} + \frac{\sigma^{2}(T - t)}{2} - d_{1}\sigma\sqrt{T - t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d_{1}^{2}}{2} - \frac{d_{2}^{2}}{2} = d_{1}\sigma\sqrt{T - t} - \frac{\sigma^{2}(T - t)}{2} = \log(\frac{S}{K}) + r(T - t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log(\frac{S}{K}) = \frac{d_{1}^{2}}{2} - \frac{d_{2}^{2}}{2} - r(T - t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{S}{K} = \exp(\frac{d_{1}^{2}}{2} - \frac{d_{2}^{2}}{2} - r(T - t)) = \frac{\exp(\frac{-d_{2}^{2}}{2})}{\exp(\frac{-d_{1}^{2}}{2} - r(T - t))} = \frac{\mathcal{N}'(d_{2})}{\mathcal{N}'(d_{1})\exp(r(T - t))}$$

$$\Rightarrow S\mathcal{N}'(d_{1}) = K\exp(-r(T - t))\mathcal{N}'(d_{2})$$

$$d_{1} = \frac{\log(\frac{S}{K}) + (r + \frac{\sigma^{2}}{2})(T - t)}{\sigma\sqrt{(T - t)}}$$

$$\implies \frac{\partial d_{1}}{\partial S} = \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{(T - t)}} \frac{\partial}{\partial S} (\log S - \log K + (r + \frac{\sigma^{2}}{2})(T - t)) = \frac{1}{\sigma S\sqrt{(T - t)}}$$

$$Similarly \quad d_{2} = d_{1} - \sigma\sqrt{T - t} \implies \frac{\partial d_{2}}{\partial S} = \frac{\partial d_{1}}{\partial S} = \frac{1}{\sigma S\sqrt{(T - t)}}$$

$$c = S\mathcal{N}(d_1) - Kexp(-r(T-t))\mathcal{N}(d_2)$$

$$\implies \frac{\partial c}{\partial S} = \mathcal{N}(d_1) + \frac{1}{\sigma S\sqrt{(T-t)}}[S\mathcal{N}'(d_1) - Kexp(-r(T-t))\mathcal{N}'(d_2)] = \mathcal{N}(d_1)$$

$$\begin{split} Kexp(-r(T-t))\mathcal{N}'(d_2) &= Kexp(-r(T-t))\mathcal{N}'(d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T-t}) \\ &= Kexp(-r(T-t))\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}exp(\frac{-(d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T-t})^2}{2}) \\ &= Kexp(-r(T-t))\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}exp(\frac{-d_1^2}{2})exp(\frac{2d_1\sigma\sqrt{T-t} - \sigma^2(T-t)}{2}) \\ &= Kexp(-r(T-t))\mathcal{N}'(d_1)exp(d_1\sigma\sqrt{T-t})exp(-\sigma^2(T-t)) \\ &= K\mathcal{N}'(d_1)exp(-r(T-t) - \frac{\sigma^2(T-t)}{2} + log(\frac{S}{K}) + r(T-t) + \frac{\sigma^2(T-t)}{2}) \\ &= K\mathcal{N}'(d_1)\frac{S}{K} = S\mathcal{N}'(d_1) \end{split}$$

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