

Quantitative Finance

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Preface

This book project, which consists of four subjects: Finance, Mathematics, Statistics, and Computer Science, is tailored specifically to prepare someone for a quant career. It originated from my general belief of the hierarchy of solving a problem — problems are solved at strategic, tactical, and operational levels.

Microeconomics and *Macroeconomics* explain the driving forces of capital markets, from a legislator’s perspective. *Accounting* and *Corporate Finance* take a closer and necessary look at these forces, from a different angle. *Stochastic Calculus* and *Asset Pricing* provide with a set of tools and ideas that enables us to **strategically** model one of the central problems in Quantitative Finance.

Generally speaking, there are two paths to solve a quantitative finance problem at the **tactical** level: the mathematical way and the statistical way. There are only two pieces of math we need to know: *Analysis*, in particular measure-theoretical probability and differential equations; and *Linear Algebra*, with functional analysis in mind. Statistics, on the other hand, should start with *Statistical Experiment Design*, from which we learn how to collect data for statistical models. Next, the study of *Random Variables* and *Stochastic Processes* introduce the building blocks of the statistical “pillbox”, with *Mathematical Statistics* the “scaffold”. Once the “pillbox” is ready, we are equipped to tackle our problems using *Machine Learning*, which is essentially a collection of statistical models and optimization algorithms.

Computer Architecture and *Operating System* are respectively about the “hardware” and “software” of a single computer. The interaction of multiple computers is understood in *Computer Network*. Once we are comfortable with these concepts, we will be able to use *Data Structure and Algorithms* to solve problems at the **operational** level, and use *C++* and/or *Java* to implement our ideas.

I am aware that it can take a while, and even multiple advanced degrees, to finish this curriculum, but let’s remember the motto from the Leipzig Gewandhaus Orchestra: “*Res severa est verum gaudium*”.

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West Lafayette, IN
October, 2013

Part I

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5.4.3 Square-root Process

5.5 Volatility Models

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5.5.2 Local Volatility Model

$$C(K, T; S_0) = \tag{5.1}$$

Differentiating this twice with respect to K to obtain

$$\frac{\partial C^2}{\partial K^2} = \frac{1}{\partial K^2} \left[\int_K^\infty dS_T \phi(S_T, T; S_0) S_T - K \int_K^\infty dS_T \phi(S_T, T; S_0) \right] \quad (5.2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\partial K} \left[K \phi(K, T; S_0) K - \int_K^\infty dS_T \phi(S_T, T; S_0) - K K \phi(K, T; S_0) \right] \quad (5.3)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\partial K} \left[\int_K^\infty dS_T \phi(S_T, T; S_0) \right] \quad (5.4)$$

$$= -K \phi(K, T; S_0) \quad (5.5)$$

$$(5.6)$$

5.5.3 Stochastic Volatility Models

5.6 Jump Models

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