

# Price expansion for LSV model

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Fill missing steps of price calculation from "Modelling and Simulation of Stochastic Volatility in Finance" by Christian Kahl

## Model

$$dX_t = \sigma_0 h(y_t) f(X_t) dW_t \quad (1)$$

$$dy_t = -ky_t dt + \alpha \sqrt{2k} dZ_t \quad (2)$$

## Expansion

$$dX_t = \epsilon \sigma_0 h(\epsilon y_t) f(X_t) dW_t \quad (3)$$

$$C(T, K) = C_0(T, K) + C_1(T, K) + C_2(T, K) \quad (4)$$

$$C_0(T, K) = \epsilon X_0 \sigma_0 \sqrt{T} (\phi(z) - z \Phi(-z)) \quad (5)$$

$$C_1(T, K) = \epsilon^2 X_0 \sigma_0 f_0 k_1 z \phi(z) \quad (6)$$

$$C_2(T, K) = \epsilon^3 X_0 \sigma_0 f_0 \sqrt{T} \times \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \frac{1}{24k^3 T^2} e^{-2kT} (3(2 + kT - 2z^2 + 8e^{kT}(-1 + z^2)) + e^{2kT}(6 + 2k^2 T^2 - 6z^2 + kT(-5 + 4z^2))) \right) h_2 \\ & + 2e^{kT} kT \sigma_0 (12(1 + e^{kT}(-1 + kT)) z^2 f_1 h_1 + 2e^{kT} k^2 T^2 (-1 + z^2) f_1^2 \sigma_0 + e^{kT} k^2 T^2 (1 + 2z^2) f_0 f_2 \sigma_0) \phi(z) \\ & + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{T} \left( k_1^2 (z^4 - 2z^2 + 1) + h_1^2 \eta^2 \rho_0^2 n_{2,2} (z\sqrt{T}) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

$$\eta = \alpha\sqrt{2k} \quad (9)$$

$$\rho_0 = \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} \quad (10)$$

$$k_1 = h_1\eta\rho n_1 + \frac{1}{2}\sigma_0 f_1 T \quad (11)$$

$$n_1 = \frac{kT - 1 + e^{-kT}}{Tk^2} \quad (12)$$

$$n_{2,2}(b) = \frac{e^{-2Tk}}{4T^2k^3} ((e^{2Tk}(4Tk - 6) + 8e^{Tk} - 2)b^2 + T(Tk - 8e^{Tk} + e^{2Tk}(Tk(2Tk - 5) + 6) + 2)) \quad (13)$$

$$h(\epsilon y_t) = h(0) + h^{(1)}(0)\epsilon y_t + \frac{1}{2}h^{(2)}(0)(\epsilon y_t)^2 \quad (14)$$

$$h(0) = 1 \quad (15)$$

$$h_i = h^{(i)} \quad (16)$$

$$f_i = f^{(i)} \quad (17)$$

$$X_t = X_0 + \epsilon g_1 + \epsilon^2 g_2 + \epsilon^3 g_3 \quad (18)$$

$$= X_0 + \epsilon \sigma_0 f_0 X_0 \sqrt{t} (\gamma_1 + \epsilon \gamma_2 + \epsilon^2 \gamma_3) \quad (19)$$

$$g_1 = \sigma_0 f_0 \int_0^t dW_s \quad (20)$$

$$g_2 = \sigma_0 f_0 \left( h_1 \int_0^t y_s dW_s + \sigma_0 f_1 \int_0^t \int_0^s dW_u dW_s \right) \quad (21)$$

$$g_3 = \sigma_0 f_0 \left( \frac{h_2}{2} \int_0^t y_s^2 dW_s \quad (22)$$

$$+ \sigma_0 h_1 f_1 \left( \int_0^t y_s \int_0^s dW_u dW_s + \int_0^t \int_0^s y_u dW_u dW_s \right) \quad (23)$$

$$+ \sigma_0^2 f_1^2 \int_0^t \int_0^s \int_0^u dW_v dW_u dW_s + \sigma_0^2 f_0 \frac{f_2}{2} \int_0^t W_s^2 dW_s \Big) \quad (24)$$

$$\gamma_i = \frac{1}{\sigma_0 f_0 X_0 \sqrt{t}} g_i \quad (25)$$

We assume  $X_0 = 1$

$$\gamma_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \int_0^t dW_s = \frac{W_t}{\sqrt{t}} \quad (26)$$

$$\gamma_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \left( h_1 \int_0^t y_s dW_s + \sigma_0 f_1 \int_0^t \int_0^s dW_u dW_s \right) \quad (27)$$

$$\gamma_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \left( \quad (28)$$

$$\frac{h_2}{2} \int_0^t y_s^2 dW_s \quad (29)$$

$$+ \sigma_0 h_1 f_1 \left( \int_0^t y_s \int_0^s dW_u dW_s + \int_0^t \int_0^s y_u dW_u dW_s \right) \quad (30)$$

$$+ \sigma_0^2 f_1^2 \int_0^t \int_0^s \int_0^u dW_v dW_u dW_s \quad (31)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \sigma_0^2 f_0 f_2 \int_0^t W_s^2 dW_s \quad (32)$$

for  $\gamma_3$  difference with pure stochastic volatility case is the last extra term

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \sigma_0^2 f_0 f_2 \int_0^t W_s^2 dW_s \quad (33)$$

### Price formula

$$C(T, K) = E \left( X_0 + \epsilon \sigma_0 f_0 X_0 \sqrt{t} (\gamma_1 + \epsilon \gamma_2 + \epsilon^2 \gamma_3) - K \right) + \quad (34)$$

$$= \epsilon \sigma_0 f_0 X_0 \sqrt{t} E (\gamma_1 + \epsilon \gamma_2 + \epsilon^2 \gamma_3 - z) + \quad (35)$$

$$= \epsilon \sigma_0 f_0 X_0 \sqrt{t} E H (\gamma_1 + \epsilon \gamma_2 + \epsilon^2 \gamma_3 - z) \quad (36)$$

$$z = \frac{k - X_0}{X_0 \epsilon \sigma \sqrt{t}} \quad (37)$$

$$C(T, K) = \epsilon \sigma_0 f_0 X_0 \sqrt{t} E H (\gamma_1 - z + \epsilon \gamma_2 + \epsilon^2 \gamma_3) \quad (38)$$

$$= \epsilon \sigma_0 f_0 X_0 \sqrt{t} E \left( H_0 + \epsilon \gamma_2 H_1 + \epsilon^2 \left( H_1 \gamma_3 + \frac{1}{2} H_2 \gamma_2^2 \right) \right) \quad (39)$$

$$H_i = H^{(i)}(\gamma_1 - z) \quad (40)$$

$$H_0(x) = (x - z)_+ \quad (41)$$

$$H_1(x) = 1[x - z > 0] \quad (42)$$

$$H_2(x) = \delta[x - z] \quad (43)$$

$$C(T, K) = \epsilon \sigma_0 f_0 X_0 \sqrt{t} \left( EH_0 + \epsilon E(E\gamma_2 H_1 | \gamma_1) + \epsilon^2 E \left( E \left( H_1 \gamma_3 + \frac{1}{2} H_2 \gamma_2^2 | \gamma_1 \right) \right) \right) \quad (44)$$

## Conditional Expectations

### Conditional expectation of $\gamma_2$

for SV (Stochastic Volatility) case formula 4.91

$$\gamma_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \left( h_1 \int_0^t y_s dW_s + \sigma_0 \int_0^t \int_0^s dW_u dW_s \right) \quad (45)$$

$$\eta = \alpha \sqrt{2k} \quad (46)$$

$$E(\gamma_2(T) | \gamma_1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} k_1 (\gamma_1^2 - 1) \quad (47)$$

$$k_1 = h_1 \eta \rho n_1 + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_0 T \quad (48)$$

$$n_1 = \frac{kT - 1 + e^{-kT}}{Tk^2} \quad (49)$$

$$\gamma_1(T) = \frac{W_T}{\sqrt{T}} \quad (50)$$

In LSV case almost the same

$$\gamma_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \left( h_1 \int_0^t y_s dW_s + \sigma_0 f_1 \int_0^t \int_0^s dW_u dW_s \right) \quad (51)$$

$$E(\gamma_2(T) | \gamma_1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} k_1 (\gamma_1^2 - 1) \quad (52)$$

$$k_1 = h_1 \eta \rho n_1 + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_0 f_1 T \quad (53)$$

### Conditional expectation of $\gamma_2^2$

for SV case formula 4.99

$$\rho_0 = \sqrt{1 - \rho^2} \quad (54)$$

$$(55)$$

$$E(\gamma_2^2(T)|\gamma_1) = \frac{1}{T} \left( k_1^2 (\gamma_1^4 - 2\gamma_1^2 + 1) + h_1^2 \eta^2 \rho_0^2 n_{2,2}(\gamma_1 \sqrt{T}) \right) \quad (56)$$

$$n_{2,2}(b) = \frac{e^{-2Tk}}{4T^2 k^3} \left( (e^{2Tk}(4Tk - 6) + 8e^{Tk} - 2) b^2 + T(Tk - 8e^{Tk} + e^{2Tk}(Tk(2Tk - 5) + 6) + 2) \right) \quad (57)$$

In generic case is the same just  $f_1$  enters in  $k_1$  expression for  $k_2$  is the same

$$E(\gamma_2^2(T)|\gamma_1) = \frac{1}{T} k_2 \quad (58)$$

$$(59)$$

$$k_2 = k_1^2 (\gamma_1^4 - 2\gamma_1^2 + 1) + h_1^2 \eta^2 \rho_0^2 n_{2,2}(\gamma_1 \sqrt{T}) \quad (60)$$

### Conditional expectation of $\gamma_3$

$$\gamma_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \left( \frac{h_2}{2} \int_0^t y_s^2 dW_s \right) \quad (61)$$

$$+ \sigma_0 h_1 f_1 \left( \int_0^t y_s \int_0^s dW_u dW_s + \int_0^t \int_0^s y_u dW_u dW_s \right) \quad (62)$$

$$+ \sigma_0^2 f_1^2 \int_0^t \int_0^s \int_0^u dW_v dW_u dW_s \Big) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \sigma_0^2 f_0 \frac{f_2}{2} \int_0^t W_s^2 dW_s \quad (63)$$

the first part is almost the same as in pure SV case

$$M_1 = \int_0^t y_s^2 dW_s \quad (64)$$

$$M_2 = \int_0^t y_s \int_0^s dW_u dW_s \quad (65)$$

$$M_3 = \int_0^t \int_0^s y_u dW_u dW_s \quad (66)$$

$$M_4 = I_{1,1,1} \quad (67)$$

$$M_5 = \int_0^t W_s^2 dW_s \quad (68)$$

$$\gamma_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \left( \frac{h_2}{2} M_1 + \sigma_0 h_1 f_1 (M_2 + M_3) + \sigma_0^2 f_1^2 M_4 \right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \sigma_0^2 f_0 \frac{f_2}{2} M_5 \quad (69)$$

$$m_i(b) = E(M_i | W_T = b) \quad (70)$$

Lemma 4.21

$$m_1(b) = \frac{1}{4T^3 k^3} (b e^{-2Tk} (-2b^2 + 8e^{Tk} (b^2 - 3T) + 6T + T^2 k + e^{2Tk} ((4Tk - 6)b^2 + T(Tk - 2)(2Tk - 9)))) \quad (71)$$

Lemma 4.22

$$m_2(b) = \frac{1}{2T^3 k^3} (b e^{-Tk} (b^2 (2Tk + e^{Tk} (T^2 k^2 - 2) + 2) - T (4Tk + e^{Tk} (Tk(Tk + 2) - 6) + 6))) \quad (72)$$

Lemma 4.23

$$m_3(b) = \frac{1}{2T^3 k^3} b (b^2 - 3T) (Tk(Tk - 2) - 2e^{-Tk} + 2) \quad (73)$$

Corollary 4.16

$$m_4(b) = E(M_4 | W_T) = \frac{1}{6} b (b^2 - 3T) \quad (74)$$

$$m_5(b) = \frac{1}{3} b^3 - \frac{1}{2} bT \quad (75)$$

## Price valuation

$$C(T, K) = C_0(T, K) + C_1(T, K) + C_2(T, K) \quad (76)$$

$$C_0(T, K) = \epsilon \sigma_0 f_0 X_0 \sqrt{t} E H_0 \quad (77)$$

$$C_1(T, K) = \epsilon \sigma_0 f_0 X_0 \sqrt{t} \epsilon E (E \gamma_2 H_1 | \gamma_1) \quad (78)$$

$$C_2(T, K) = \epsilon \sigma_0 f_0 X_0 \sqrt{t} \epsilon^2 E \left( E \left( H_1 \gamma_3 + \frac{1}{2} H_2 \gamma_2^2 | \gamma_1 \right) \right) \quad (79)$$

$$C_0(T, K) = \epsilon X_0 \sigma_0 \sqrt{T} (\phi(z) - z \Phi(-z)) \quad (80)$$

$$C_1(T, K) = \epsilon^2 X_0 \sigma_0 f_0 k_1 z \phi(z) \quad (81)$$

### Valuation $C_1$

$$\gamma_1 = \frac{W_T}{\sqrt{T}} \quad (82)$$

$$E(\gamma_2(T)|\gamma_1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} k_1 (\gamma_1^2 - 1) \quad (83)$$

$$E1 \left[ \frac{W_T}{\sqrt{T}} - z > 0 \right] \gamma_2(T) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} k_1 E1 \left[ \frac{W_T}{\sqrt{T}} - z > 0 \right] \left( \left( \frac{W_T}{\sqrt{T}} \right)^2 - 1 \right) \quad (84)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}} k_1 E1 [W_1 - z > 0] (W_1^2 - 1) \quad (85)$$

this type can be calculated using properties of Hermit polynomials

$$\frac{1}{2} (W^2 - 1) = I_{(1,1)} = \int_0^1 \int_0^{t_1} dW_{t_2} dW_{t_1} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{H}_2(W) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d_{x,x} \phi(W)}{\phi(W)} \quad (86)$$

$$E1 [W_1 - z > 0] (W_1^2 - 1) = \int_z^\infty \frac{\phi_{x,x}(x)}{\phi(x)} \phi(x) dx = -\phi'(z) = z\phi(z) \quad (87)$$

### Valuation $C_2$

$$1 \left[ \frac{W_T}{\sqrt{T}} - z > 0 \right] \gamma_3(T) + \frac{1}{2} \delta \left( \frac{W_T}{\sqrt{T}} - z \right) \gamma_2^2(T) = \quad (88)$$

$$\frac{e^{-2kT} (2 + kT - 2z^2 + 4e^{kT} (-2 + (2 + kT)z^2) + e^{2kT} (6 - 5kT - 6z^2 + 2k^3 T^3 z^2 + 2k^2 T^2 (1 + 2z^2)))}{4k^3 T^{3/2}} \phi(z) \quad (89)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{T} \left( k_1^2 (z^4 - 2z^2 + 1) + h_1^2 \eta^2 \rho_0^2 n_{2,2} (z\sqrt{T}) \right) \quad (90)$$

$$(91)$$

$$\eta = \alpha \sqrt{2k}$$

$$\rho_0 = \sqrt{1 - \rho^2}$$

$$k_1 = h_1 \eta \rho n_1 + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_0 f_1 T$$

$$k_2 = k_1^2 (\gamma_1^4 - 2\gamma_1^2 + 1) + h_1^2 \eta^2 \rho_0^2 n_{2,2} (\gamma_1 \sqrt{T})$$

$$n_{2,2}(b) = \frac{e^{-2Tk}}{4T^2 k^3} ((e^{2Tk}(4Tk - 6) + 8e^{Tk} - 2) b^2 + T(Tk - 8e^{Tk} + e^{2Tk}(Tk(2Tk - 5) + 6) + 2))$$

$$E1 \left[ \frac{W_T}{\sqrt{T}} - z > 0 \right] \gamma_3(T) = \frac{e^{-2kT} (2 + kT - 2z^2 + 4e^{kT} (-2 + (2 + kT)z^2) + e^{2kT} (6 - 5kT - 6z^2 + 2k^3T^3z^2 + 2k^2T^2(1 + 2z^2)))}{4k^3 T^{3/2}} \phi(z) \quad (93)$$

$$E \frac{1}{2} \delta \left( \frac{W_T}{\sqrt{T}} - z \right) \gamma_2^2(T) = \frac{1}{2} E (\gamma_2^2(T) | \gamma_1 = z) = \frac{1}{2T} \left( k_1^2 (z^4 - 2z^2 + 1) + h_1^2 \eta^2 \rho_0^2 n_{2,2} (z\sqrt{T}) \right) \quad (94)$$

### Valuation $\gamma_3$

$$E(\gamma_3|W_T) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \left( \frac{h_2}{2} M_1 + \sigma_0 h_1 f_1 (M_2 + M_3) + \sigma_0^2 f_1^2 M_4 \right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \sigma_0^2 f_0 \frac{f_2}{2} M_5 \quad (95)$$

Can be valued using Hermit polynomials. But easier by brute force of Mathematica

$$\begin{aligned} \text{m1}[\text{b}_-] &:= \frac{1}{4T^3k^3} \left( be^{-2Tk} \left( -2b^2 + 8e^{Tk} (b^2 - 3T) + 6T + T^2k + e^{2Tk} ((4Tk - 6)b^2 + T(Tk - 2)(2Tk - 9)) \right) \right); \\ \text{m2}[\text{b}_-] &:= \frac{1}{2T^3k^3} \left( be^{-Tk} (b^2 (2Tk + e^{Tk} (T^2k^2 - 2) + 2) - T (4Tk + e^{Tk} (Tk(Tk + 2) - 6) + 6)) \right) \\ \text{m3}[\text{b}_-] &:= \frac{1}{2T^3k^3} b (b^2 - 3T) (Tk(Tk - 2) - 2e^{-Tk} + 2); \\ \text{m4}[\text{b}_-] &:= \frac{1}{6} b (b^2 - 3T); \\ \text{m5}[\text{b}_-] &:= \frac{1}{3} b^3 - \frac{1}{2} bT; \\ \frac{h_2}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_z^\infty \text{m1} \left[ x\sqrt{T} \right] e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx + \sigma_0 h_1 f_1 \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_z^\infty \text{m2} \left[ x\sqrt{T} \right] e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_z^\infty \text{m3} \left[ x\sqrt{T} \right] e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \right) + \sigma_0^2 f_1^2, \\ \sigma_0^2 f_0 \frac{f_2}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_z^\infty \text{m5} \left[ x\sqrt{T} \right] e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx // \text{Simplify} \\ \frac{1}{24k^3\sqrt{2\pi}T^{3/2}} e^{-2kT - \frac{z^2}{2}} \left( 3(2 + kT - 2z^2 + 8e^{kT}(-1 + z^2) + e^{2kT}(6 + 2k^2T^2 - 6z^2 + kT(-5 + 4z^2))) h_2 + 2e \right) \end{aligned}$$

### Valuation $\gamma_2^2(T)$

$$E \frac{1}{2} \delta \left( \frac{W_T}{\sqrt{T}} - z \right) \gamma_2^2(T) = \frac{1}{2} E (\gamma_2^2(T) | \gamma_1 = z) \quad (96)$$

$$= \frac{1}{T} \left( k_1^2 (z^4 - 2z^2 + 1) + h_1^2 \eta^2 \rho_0^2 n_{2,2} (z\sqrt{T}) \right) \quad (97)$$



$$E\left(\gamma_2^2(T)|\gamma_1\right)=\frac{1}{T}\left(k_1^2\left(\gamma_1^4-2\gamma_1^2+1\right)+h_1^2\eta^2\rho_0^2n_{2,2}\left(\gamma_1\sqrt{T}\right)\right)$$