

## QF602 - Homework 6

### Question

- Let's assume  $r = q = 0$ ,  $S_0 = 1$  and the implied volatility for  $T = 4$  are given by the following formula:

$$\Sigma(K) = 0.510 - 0.591K + 0.376K^2 - 0.105K^3 + 0.011K^4 \quad (1)$$

with an upper limit, which is given by  $\Sigma(K) = \Sigma(3)$  for  $K > 3$ .

- Any payoff that only depends on  $S_T$  can be priced with the following formula,

$$\begin{aligned} V_0 = & e^{-rT} V_T(F_0(T)) + \int_0^{F_0(T)} Put(K, T) \frac{\partial^2 V_T(K)}{\partial K^2} dK \\ & + \int_{F_0(T)}^{\infty} Call(K, T) \frac{\partial^2 V_T(K)}{\partial K^2} dK \end{aligned}$$

where  $Call(K, T)$  and  $Put(K, T)$  is computed by using the Black Scholes formula using the volatility  $\Sigma(K)$  obtained in (1).

- Using the B-L formula, compute numerically the option prices at time 0, for the following payoffs:
  - $V_T(S_T) = \sqrt{S_T}$
  - $V_T(S_T) = S_T^3$

You need to submit a Jupyter Note Book which contains executable Python code. You can modify the Python code for static replication for the square payoff in the lecture note 6.

**Answer.**

$$1. \quad \frac{\partial^2 V_T}{\partial S_T^2} = -\frac{1}{4} S_T^{-1.5}$$

$$V_0 = \sqrt{F_0(T)} - \int_0^{F_0(T)} Put(K, T) \frac{K^{-1.5}}{4} dK - \int_{F_0(T)}^{\infty} Call(K, T) \frac{K^{-1.5}}{4} dK$$

$$2. \frac{\partial^2 V_T}{\partial S_T^2} = 6S_T$$

$$V_0 = \left( F_0(T) \right)^3 + 6 \int_0^{F_0(T)} Put(K, T) K dK + 6 \int_{F_0(T)}^{\infty} Call(K, T) K dK$$

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1 import numpy as np
2 import scipy.integrate as integrate
3
4 def ivol_helper(K):
5     return 0.510 - 0.591*K + 0.376*K**2 - 0.105*K**3 + 0.011*K**4
6
7 def ivol_HW6(K):
8     if K>=3:
9         return ivol_helper(3)
10    else:
11        return ivol_helper(K)
12
13 def black_with_smile(f, k, t, df, callorput):
14     vol = ivol_HW6(k)
15     return Black(f, k, t, vol, callorput) * df
16
17 def numerical_integration_HW6Q1(S0, r, q, T, SD):
18     DF = np.exp(-r*T)
19     DivF = np.exp(-q*T)
20     f = S0*DivF/DF
21     vol_for_range = ivol_HW6(f)
22     maxS = f * np.exp(vol_for_range * SD * np.sqrt(T))
23     forward_part = np.sqrt(f) * DF
24     integrand_put = lambda y: y**(-1.5)/4 * black_with_smile(f, y, T, DF, EUROPEAN_PUT)
25     put_part, error = integrate.quad(integrand_put, 0.0001, f)
26     integrand_call = lambda x: x**(-1.5)/4 * black_with_smile(f, x, T, DF, EUROPEAN_CALL)
27     call_part, error = integrate.quad(integrand_call, f, maxS)
28     return forward_part - put_part - call_part
29
30 def numerical_integration_HW6Q2(S0, r, q, T, SD):
31     DF = np.exp(-r*T)
32     DivF = np.exp(-q*T)
33     f = S0*DivF/DF
34     vol_for_range = ivol_HW6(f)
35     maxS = f * np.exp(vol_for_range * SD * np.sqrt(T))
36     forward_part = f * f * f * DF
37     integrand_put = lambda y: 6 * y * black_with_smile(f, y, T, DF, EUROPEAN_PUT)
38     put_part, error = integrate.quad(integrand_put, 0, f)
39     integrand_call = lambda x: 6 * x * black_with_smile(f, x, T, DF, EUROPEAN_CALL)
40     call_part, error = integrate.quad(integrand_call, f, maxS)
41     return forward_part + put_part + call_part
42
43 # driver routine for Q1 and Q2
44 q = 0.0; r = 0.0; T = 4; S0 = 1
45 SDs = np.linspace(1, 6, 6)
46 Q1numIntResults = [numerical_integration_HW6Q1(S0, r, q, T, sd) for sd in SDs]
47 Q2numIntResults = [numerical_integration_HW6Q2(S0, r, q, T, sd) for sd in SDs]

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