

A Study on Options Pricing

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CE 291f

A stylized, low-poly silhouette of a mountain range in shades of teal, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

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What are financial options?

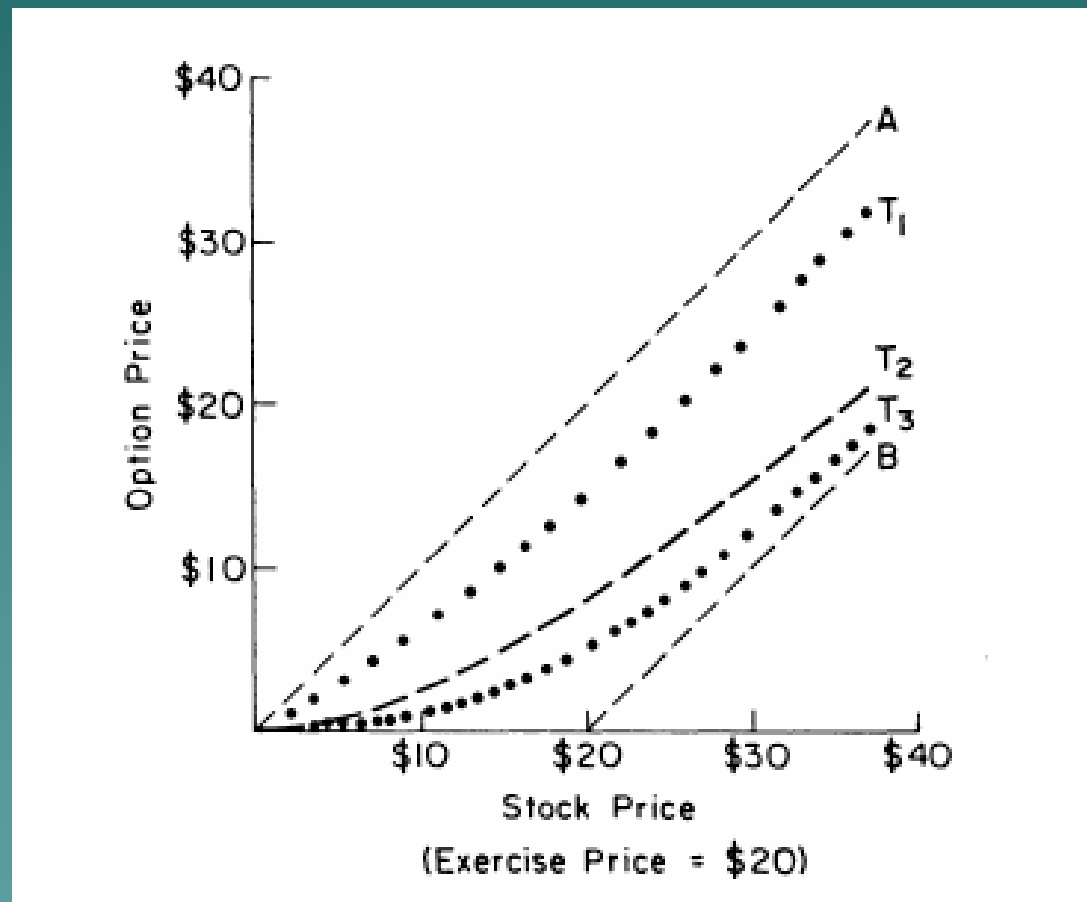
- ◆ Financial instruments that give their owner the right to sell/purchase an underlying asset at a price specified in advance
 - ◆ Call Option: Right to purchase
 - ◆ Put Option: Right to sell
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- A stylized, low-poly mountain range graphic in shades of teal, located in the bottom right corner of the slide.

Assumptions of the B&S PDE

1. Constant interest rate
2. Stock Price follows random walk
3. Stock pays no dividends
4. European stock option
5. No transaction costs
6. Possible to hold fraction of security

Fischer Black & Myron Scholes [1973]

The relation between option price and stock price



Black-Scholes PDE

$$V_t + \frac{\sigma^2 S^2}{2} V_{ss} + rSV_s - rV = 0$$

$V =$ value of option

$\sigma =$ volatility in underlying asset

$S =$ price of underlying asset

$r =$ risk-free rate of return

Solution of B&S PDE

$$V_t = -\frac{\sigma^2 S^2}{2} V_{SS} - rSV_S + rV$$

Terminal
Condition

$$V(S, T^\times) = S - K \quad \text{if } S \geq K$$

$$V(S, T^\times) = 0 \quad \text{if } S < K$$

Variable
Change

$$x = \ln\left(\frac{S}{K}\right) + \left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)(T - t)$$

$$\tau = T - t$$

$$u = Ve^r(T - t)$$

$$u_\tau = \frac{\sigma^2}{2} (u_{xx})$$

Solution of B&S PDE

$$u(x, \tau) = \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi\tau}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u_0(y) e^{-\frac{(x-y)^2}{2\sigma^2\tau}} dy$$

$$u(x, \tau) = Ke^{x + \sigma^2 \frac{\tau}{2}} \Phi(d_1) - K\Phi(d_2)$$

$$\text{where } d_1 = \frac{x + \sigma^2 \tau}{\sigma \sqrt{\tau}}$$

$$d_2 = \frac{x}{\sigma \sqrt{\tau}}$$

Φ is normal CDF

Solution of B&S PDE

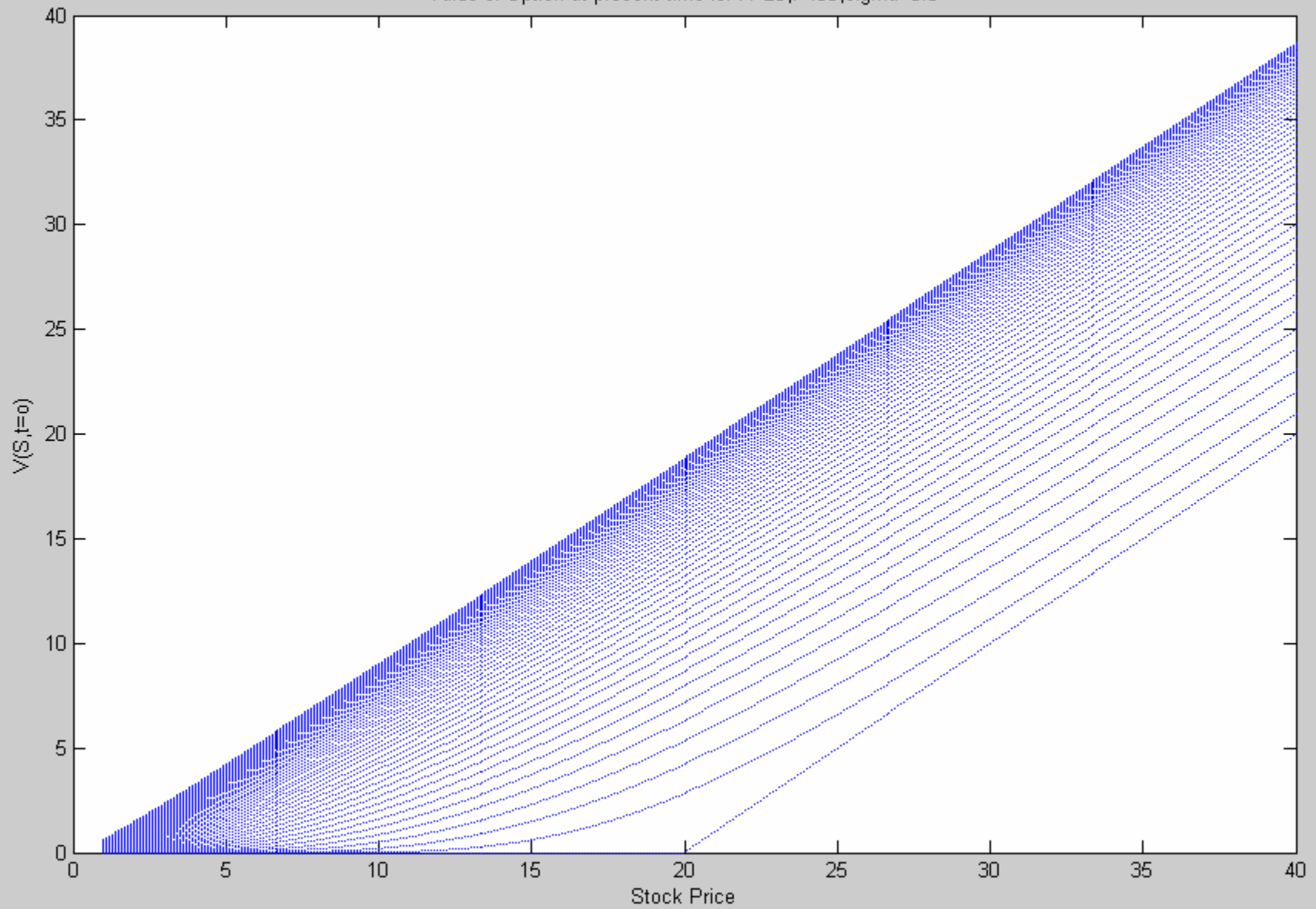
$$V(S, t) = S\Phi(d_1) - Ke^{-r(T-t)}\Phi(d_2)$$

$$\text{where } d_1 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{S}{K}\right) + \left(r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}$$

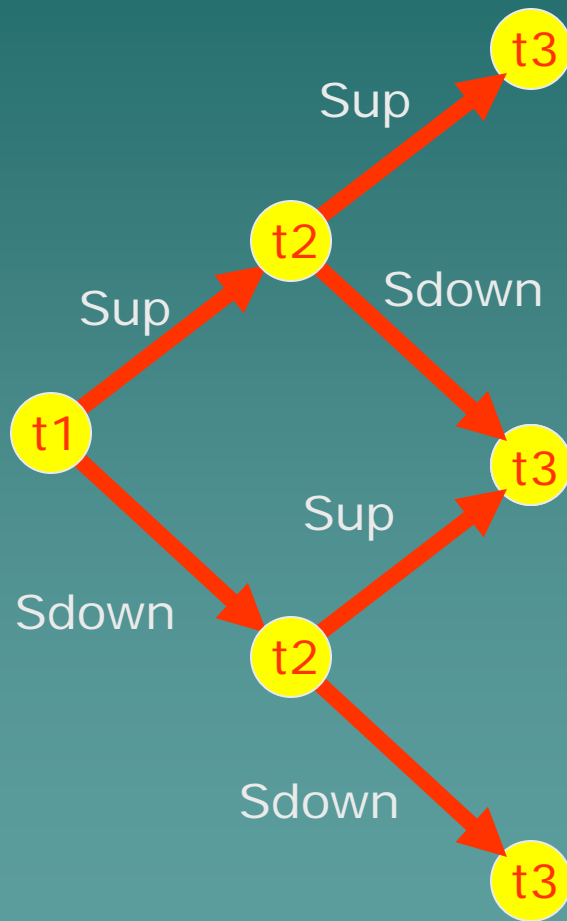
$$d_2 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{S}{K}\right) + \left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}$$

Φ is normal CDF

Value of Option at present time for $K=20, r=.05, \sigma=0.3$



Binomial Options Pricing Model



$$S_{t_j} = S_{t_{j-1}} e^{\sigma\sqrt{t}}$$

$$S_{t_j} = S_{t_{j-1}} e^{-\sigma\sqrt{t}}$$

$\sigma = \textit{volatility}$

Cox, Ross & Rubenstein [1979]

Viability Approach

Viability Condition

$$\forall n \leq N, \quad W^n \geq \mathbf{b} \left(T - t^n, S^n \right) \Leftrightarrow \left(T - t^n, S^n, W^n \right) \in \text{Epigraph}(\mathbf{b})$$

where $\mathbf{b} = 0$

Capturability Condition

$$\left(T - t^{n^*}, S^{n^*}, W^{n^*} \right) \in \text{Epigraph}(\mathbf{c})$$

$$\text{where } \mathbf{c} = \begin{cases} \mathbf{u}(s) & \text{if } t = 0 \\ +\infty & \text{if } t \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{where } \mathbf{u} = \max(S - K, 0)$$

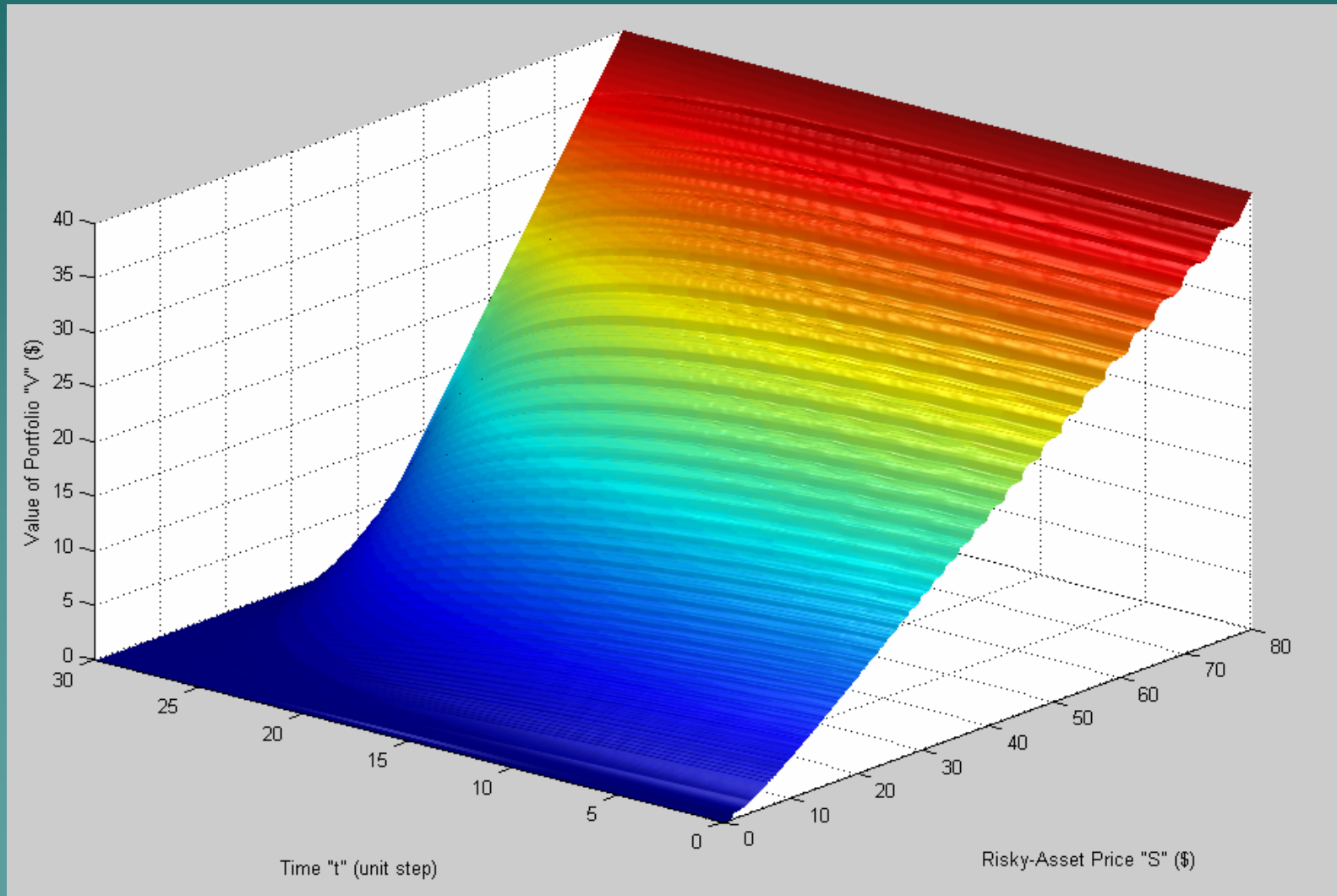
Guaranteed Capture Basin Algorithm

$$V_{\rho}^{n+1}(t, S_1) = \max \left(V_{\rho}(t, S_1), \inf_{\rho_1 \subseteq [0,1]} \right.$$

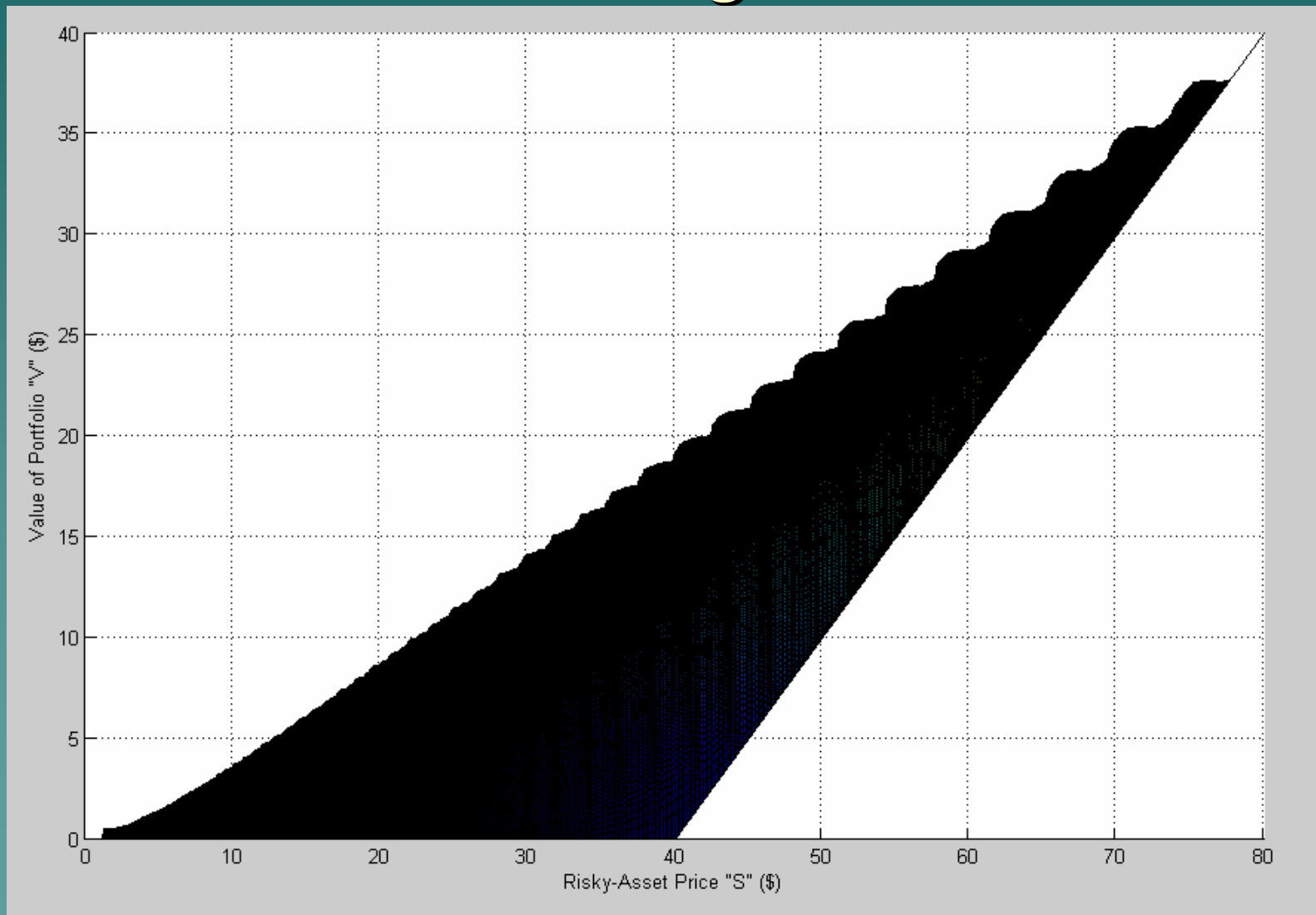
$$\left. \sup_{v \subseteq [v_m, v_M]} \frac{V_{\rho}^n \left(t - \rho, S_1 \left(1 + \gamma_{\rho_1}(S_1, v) \right) \right) - \rho_1 S_1 \left(\gamma_{\rho_1}(S_1, v) - \gamma_{\rho}(S_1, v) - \gamma_{\rho_0} \right)}{1 + \gamma_{\rho_0}} \right.$$

\swarrow
 $[-\sigma\sqrt{\rho}, \sigma\sqrt{\rho}]$

Preliminary Results of the Capture Basin Algorithm



Preliminary Results of the Capture Basin Algorithm



On the horizon...

- ◆ Fix coding for capture basin algorithm
- ◆ Obtain more numerical examples
- ◆ Fix coding for Cox, Ross, & Rubenstein Binomial Tree

Bibliography

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