

1 GP =  $10^6$   
 2 GPP =  $10^{GP}$   
 ⋮  
 GP BP

$G = 10^{100}$  17

$dt = 1 / BP$

$CF_0, CF_{dt}, CF_{2dt}, \dots : \underbrace{\Omega}_{[0,1]} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   
 SRV<sub>2</sub>



$CF_t^2 = 1$

$$W_0, W_{dt}, W_{2dt}, \dots : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \boxed{2}$$

$$W_t = (CF_0 + \dots + CF_{t-dt}) \sqrt{dt}$$

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$$dW_t = W_{t+dt} - W_t = CF_t \sqrt{dt}$$

$$dW_t^2 = dt$$

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$$\frac{dB_t}{B_t} = r_t dt$$

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$$\left. \begin{array}{l} r_t = r \\ B_0 = 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow B_t = e^{rt}$$

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$$\mathfrak{F}_t := \mathfrak{F}(W_0, \dots, W_{t-dt})$$

$$\forall F = f(A)$$

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$$\bar{F} = f(S_*) = F|_{A \rightarrow S_*}$$

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$$\forall F_* = f(t, A)$$

$$\bar{F}_* = f(t, S_*) = F_*|_{A \rightarrow S_*}$$

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$$\frac{dS_*}{S_*} = \bar{\sigma}_* dW_* + \bar{\mu}_* dt$$

Can solve, if  $\sigma_*, \mu_*$  const.

Given  $r_t, B_0$

$\text{expr in } t \rightarrow r_t$

$\text{const} \rightarrow B_0$

Given  $\sigma_t, \mu_t, S_0$

$\text{expr in } t, \rho \rightarrow \sigma_t, \mu_t$

$\text{const} \rightarrow S_0$

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Given  $T, K$  const,

find  $\bar{\phi}_t, \bar{\psi}_t \ni$

if  $V_t := \bar{\phi}_t S_t + \bar{\psi}_t B_t$

then  $dV_t = \bar{\phi}_t dS_t + \bar{\psi}_t dB_t$

and  $V_T = (S_T - K)^+$

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$\dot{H}_t = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} H_t$  ;  $H'_t := \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} H_t$

Then. Say  $F_t$  satisfies

$$\dot{F}_t + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_t^2 A^2 F_t'' = r_t (F_t - A F_t')$$

and  $\phi_t = F_t'$

and  $\psi_t = (F_t - A F_t') / B_t$

Then  $\bar{F}_t = \bar{\phi}_t S_t + \bar{\psi}_t B_t$

and  $d\bar{F}_t = \bar{\phi}_t dS_t + \bar{\psi}_t dB_t$

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Solve PDE w/  $F_T = (A - K)^+$

Let  $\phi_t, \psi_t$  be as above

Let  $V_t = \bar{\phi}_t S_t + \bar{\psi}_t B_t$ . Etc.

Pf:  $F_t = \phi_t A + \psi_t B_t$

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$$\bar{F}_t = \bar{\phi}_t S_t + \bar{\psi}_t B_t$$

Want:  $d\bar{F}_t = \bar{\phi}_t dS_t + \bar{\psi}_t dB_t$

Ito:  $d\bar{F}_t = \bar{F}_t dt + \bar{F}_t' dS_t + \frac{1}{2} \bar{F}_t'' dS_t^2$

Want:  $\bar{F}_t dt + \frac{1}{2} \bar{F}_t'' dS_t^2 = \bar{\psi}_t dB_t$

$$dS_t = \sigma_t S_t dW_t + \mu_t S_t dt$$

$$dS_t^2 = \sigma_t^2 S_t^2 dt$$

$$dB_t = r_t B_t dt$$

$$\underline{\text{Want:}} \dot{\bar{F}}_t + \frac{1}{2} \bar{F}_t'' \sigma_t^2 S_t^2 = \bar{\psi}_t r_t B_t$$

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$$\underline{\text{Want:}} \dot{F}_t + \frac{1}{2} F_t'' \sigma_t^2 \Delta^2 = \psi_t r_t B_t$$

$$\dot{F}_t + \frac{1}{2} F_t'' \sigma_t^2 \Delta^2 = r_t (F_t - \Delta F_t')$$

$$= r_t (\psi_t B_t)$$

QED

$$\forall F = f(x)$$

$$\bar{F} = f(X_t)$$

$$F' = f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(f(x))$$

Thm. Say  $dX_t = \bar{\sigma}_t dW_t + \bar{\mu}_t dt$

Say  $p_t$  satisfies:  $\forall f \in C_c^\infty(x)$

$$\mathbb{E}[f] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f p_t dx.$$

Then

$$\dot{p}_t = -(\mu_t p_t)' + \frac{1}{2}(\sigma_t^2 p_t)''$$



$$\frac{d}{dt} \mathbb{E}[\bar{f}] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f \dot{p}_t dx$$

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$$d\bar{f} = \bar{f}' dX_t + \frac{1}{2} \bar{f}'' dX_t^2 =$$

$$f'(\underbrace{\bar{\sigma}_t dW_t + \bar{\mu}_t dt}_{\downarrow \mathbb{E}[\cdot | \mathcal{F}_t]}) + \frac{1}{2} \bar{f}'' (\bar{\sigma}_t^2 dt)$$

$$\downarrow \mathbb{E}[\cdot | \mathcal{F}_t]$$
$$0$$

Tower Law Trick:

$$\mathbb{E}[d\bar{f}] = \mathbb{E}\left[\bar{f}' \bar{\mu}_t + \frac{1}{2} \bar{f}'' \bar{\sigma}_t^2\right] dt$$

$$E\left[f' \mu_* + \frac{1}{2} f'' \sigma_*^2\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f \dot{p}_* dx$$

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$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(f' \mu_* + \frac{1}{2} f'' \sigma_*^2\right) p_* dx$$

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$$- \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f (\mu_* p_*)' dx + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} f (\sigma_*^2 p_*)'' dx$$

$$\therefore \dot{p}_* = -(\mu_* p_*)' + \frac{1}{2} (\sigma_*^2 p_*)''$$

QED