

$$\begin{cases} u_t = \kappa u_{xx}, & x \in \mathbb{R}, t \in [0, T], T > 0 \\ u(x, 0) = f(x), & x \in \mathbb{R} \leftarrow \text{Α.Σ} \end{cases}$$

2^η αναπαράσταση της λύσης

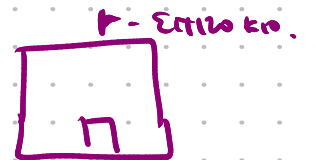
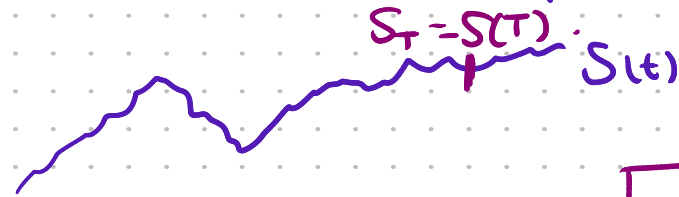
$$u(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi\kappa t}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x-\xi) e^{-\xi^2/4\kappa t} d\xi$$

Συνδεση της εξίσωσης θερμότητας στο \mathbb{R}^1 με την τιτολογία χρηματοοικονομικών παράγωγων

Χρηματοοικονομικά παράγωγα

$S_t = S(t)$ η τιμή μιας μετοχής στο χρόνο t .

S_0 η τιμή της μετοχής σήμερα.



$$1\text{€} \rightarrow t e^{rt}, r=0.05$$

1 συμβολαίο γραμμένο στη μετοχή

$$f(S_T) = (S_T - K)^+ \quad , \quad T > 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad = \begin{cases} S_T - K, & S_T - K > 0 \\ 0, & S_T - K \leq 0 \end{cases}, \quad K > 0$$

$S_0 = 340 \text{ €}$ $T = 1 \text{ year}$ ← strike (Τίμη άσκησης)
 $S_T = 500 \text{ €}$

stick figure - $f(S_T) = (S_T - 350)^+$

$(500 - 350) = 150 \text{ €}$

$S_T = 300 \text{ €}$
 $(300 - 350)^+ = 0 \text{ €}$

$\mathbb{E} [e^{-rT} f(S_T) | S_0 = 340 \text{ €}] = V(S_0, T)$

\downarrow Feynman - Kac
 \downarrow approximation process
 \downarrow approximation
 \downarrow approximation
 \downarrow approximation

$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + rS \frac{\partial v}{\partial S} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 S^2 \frac{\partial^2 v}{\partial S^2} - rv = 0 \text{ (*)} \\ V(S, T) = (S - k)^+ \end{cases} \quad v = V(S, t)$

$(S - k)^+ = \begin{cases} S - k, & \text{αν } S > k \\ 0, & \text{αν } S \leq k \end{cases}$

(Μοντέλο Black - Scholes - Χρημα 2)

$$t = T - \frac{2\tau}{\sigma^2} \Rightarrow \tau = \frac{\sigma^2}{2}(T-t), \quad t \in [0, T].$$

$$S = e^x, \quad x = \ln S$$

$$V(S, t) = V(e^x, T - \frac{2\tau}{\sigma^2}) \stackrel{\text{ορίω την συνάρτηση}}{\downarrow} = u(x, \tau), \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \tau \in [0, \frac{\sigma^2}{2}T]$$

$$t=0 \Rightarrow \tau = \frac{\sigma^2}{2}T$$

$$t=T \Rightarrow \tau=0$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \tau} \frac{d\tau}{dt} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial \tau} \left(-\frac{\sigma^2}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial S} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \frac{dx}{dS} = \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \left(\frac{1}{S} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial S^2} = \frac{\partial}{\partial S} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \frac{1}{S} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial S} \left(\frac{1}{S} \right) \frac{\partial V}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{S} \frac{\partial}{\partial S} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \right) =$$

$$(fg)' = f'g + fg'$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial S} \left(\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \frac{1}{S} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{s^2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + \frac{1}{s^2} \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$$

Με ανηλεότητα συν $\textcircled{*}$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} + \left(\frac{2r}{\sigma^2} - 1 \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - \frac{2r}{\sigma^2} u = 0 & \textcircled{**} \\ u(x, 0) = (e^x - k)^+ \end{cases} \quad u = u(x, z)$$

Άλλες λύσεις

$$u(x, z) = e^{\alpha x + \beta z} \omega(x, z) = \Phi(x, z) \omega(x, z)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial z} \omega + \Phi \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z} = \beta \Phi \omega + \Phi \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial x} \omega + \Phi \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x} = \alpha \Phi \omega + \Phi \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial x}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \alpha^2 \Phi w + 2\alpha \Phi \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \Phi \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}$$

(**) \Rightarrow

$$\beta \Phi w + \Phi \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = \alpha^2 \Phi w + 2\alpha \Phi \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} + \Phi \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} +$$

$$+ (\nu - 1) \left(a \Phi w + \phi \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \right) - \beta \Phi w$$

ορίω $a = -\frac{1}{2}(\nu - 1)$, $\beta = -\frac{1}{4}(\nu + 1)^2$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}, & x \in \mathbb{R}, t \in [0, \frac{\sigma^2}{2} T] \\ w(x, 0) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}(\nu - 1)x} u(x, 0) \end{cases} \quad \text{εξίσωση διαχωρισμού}$$

Λίωε δια $w \rightarrow u = e^{\alpha x + \beta t} w \rightarrow v$ $s = e^x$
 $t = T - \frac{2t}{\sigma^2}$