

## Časovna vrednost denarja

$$N = P \cdot A(0, T)$$

$$P = N \cdot D(0, T)$$

Navadno obrestovanje

$$A(0, T) = 1 + L \cdot T; \quad T \in \mathbb{R}_0^+$$

$$D(0, T) = (1 + L \cdot T)^{-1}; \quad T \in \mathbb{R}_0^+$$

Diskretno obrestno obrestovanje (k-krat na leto)

$$A_k(0, \frac{h}{k}) = (1 + \frac{R_N}{k})^h; \quad h \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$D_k(0, \frac{h}{k}) = (1 + \frac{R_N}{k})^{-h}; \quad h \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$(1 + R_E) = (1 + \frac{R_N}{k})^k$$

Zvezno obrestno obrestovanje

$$A(0, T) = e^{Y \cdot T} = (1 + R_E)^T; \quad T \in \mathbb{R}_0^+$$

$$D(0, T) = e^{-Y \cdot T} = (1 + R_E)^{-T}; \quad T \in \mathbb{R}_0^+$$

$$(1 + R_E) = e^Y$$

## Kredit

$$a = G \cdot \frac{r(1+r)^n}{(1+r)^n - 1}$$

$$R_j = G \cdot \frac{(1+r)^n - (1+r)^j}{(1+r)^n - 1}$$

$$R_{j+1} = R_j(1+r) - a$$

## Terminske obrestne mere

$$A(t, U) = A(t, T) \cdot A(t, T, U)$$

$$L(t, T, U) = \frac{1}{U-T} \cdot \left( \frac{1+(U-t)L(t, U)}{1+(T-t)L(t, T)} - 1 \right)$$

$$Y(t, T, U) = \frac{1}{U-T} \cdot ((U-t)Y(t, U) - (T-t)Y(t, T))$$

## Obveznice

Brezkuponska obveznica

$$P_t^{\text{ZCB}} = N \cdot D(t, T)$$

Kuponska obveznica

$$t_i - t_{i-1} = \Delta$$

$$P_t^{\text{CB}} = \sum_{t_i > t} C_i \cdot D(t, t_i) + N \cdot D(t, t_n)$$

$$D_t = \frac{1}{P_t^{\text{CB}}} \left( \sum_{t_i > t} C_i \cdot t_i \cdot D(t, t_i) + N \cdot t_n \cdot D(t, t_n) \right)$$

Obveznica s spremenljivimi kuponi

$$t_i - t_{i-1} = \Delta$$

$$F_i = N \Delta L(t_{i-1}, t_i)$$

$$P_t^{\text{FL}} = N$$

$$P_t^{\text{FL}} = \frac{1}{1+(t_i-t)L(t, t_i)} \cdot (N + F_i) \text{ za } t \in (t_{i-1}, t_i)$$

## Terminski posli

$$K = (S_0 - I(0, T)) \cdot A(0, T)$$

$$F_t = (S_t - I(t, T)) \cdot A(t, T)$$

$$V_T^{\text{FW}} = S_T - K$$

$$V_t^{\text{FW}} = (F_t - K) \cdot D(t, T)$$

Valutni terminski posli (na enoto tuje valute)

$$1f = S_t d$$

$$K = S_0 \cdot \frac{D^f(0, T)}{D^d(0, T)} = S_0 \cdot D^f(0, T) \cdot A^d(0, T)$$

$$V_T^{\text{FW}} = S_T - K$$

$$V_t^{\text{FW}} = S_t \cdot D^f(t, T) - K \cdot D^d(t, T)$$

Dogovor o terminski obrestni meri

$$L_{\text{FRA}} = L(0, T, U)$$

$$V_T^{\text{FRA}} = N(U - T)(L(T, U) - L_{\text{FRA}})D(T, U)$$

$$V_t^{\text{FRA}} = N(U - T)(L(t, T, U) - L_{\text{FRA}})D(t, U)$$

## Zamenjave obrestnih mer

$$t_i - t_{i-1} = \Delta$$

$$C_i = N \Delta L_{\text{SWAP}}$$

$$F_i = N \Delta L(t_{i-1}, t_i)$$

Zamenjava kot portfelj FRA-jev

$$L_{\text{SWAP}} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n L(0, t_{i-1}, t_i) D(0, t_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n D(0, t_i)}$$

$$V_t^{\text{SWAP}} = N \Delta \sum_{t_i > t} (L(t, t_{i-1}, t_i) - L_{\text{SWAP}}) D(t, t_i)$$

Zamenjava kot portfelj obveznic

$$L_{\text{SWAP}} = \frac{1 - D(0, t_n)}{\Delta \sum_{i=1}^n D(0, t_i)}$$

$$V_t^{\text{SWAP}} = P_t^{\text{FL}} - P_t^{\text{CB}}$$

## Opcije

Evropske opcije

$$c_T^{\text{E}} = \max\{S_T - K, 0\}$$

$$p_T^{\text{E}} = \max\{K - S_T, 0\}$$

$$\max\{S_t - KD(t, T) - I(t, T), 0\} \leq c_t^{\text{E}} \leq S_t - I(t, T)$$

$$\max\{KD(t, T) + I(t, T) - S_t, 0\} \leq p_t^{\text{E}} \leq KD(t, T)$$

Pariteta evropske nakupne in prodajne opcije

$$p_t^{\text{E}} + S_t - I(t, T) = c_t^{\text{E}} + KD(t, T)$$

Ameriške opcije

$$c_T^{\text{A}} = \max\{S_T - K, 0\}$$

$$p_T^{\text{A}} = \max\{K - S_T, 0\}$$

$$c_t^{\text{E}} \leq c_t^{\text{A}} \quad \text{in} \quad p_t^{\text{E}} \leq p_t^{\text{A}}$$

Če je  $I(t, T) = 0$ , velja  $c_t^{\text{E}} = c_t^{\text{A}}$ .

$$\max\{S_t - KD(t, T) - I(t, T), S_t - K, 0\} \leq c_t^{\text{A}} \leq S_t$$

$$\max\{KD(t, T) + I(t, T) - S_t, K - S_t, 0\} \leq p_t^{\text{A}} \leq K$$

Neenakost za ameriško nakupno in prodajno opcijo

$$c_t^{\text{A}} + KD(t, T) \leq p_t^{\text{A}} + S_t \leq c_t^{\text{A}} + K + I(t, T)$$

## Diskretni model finančnega trga

Časovna množica  $\mathcal{T} = \{0, 1, \dots, T\}$

Vrednostni papirji (instrumenti)  $S^1, S^2, \dots, S^N$

$S_t^i$  cena/vrednost papirja  $S^i$  v trenutku  $t$

$\Omega = \{\omega_1, \omega_2, \dots, \omega_K\}$  množica stanj v času  $T$

**Enoobdobni model**  $\mathcal{T} = \{0, 1\}$

Vektor cen  $c \in \mathbb{R}^N$

$$c = \begin{bmatrix} S_0^1 \\ \vdots \\ S_0^N \end{bmatrix}$$

Matrika izplačil  $M \in \mathbb{R}^{K \times N}$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} S_1^1(\omega_1) & S_1^2(\omega_1) & \dots & S_1^N(\omega_1) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ S_1^1(\omega_K) & S_1^2(\omega_K) & \dots & S_1^N(\omega_K) \end{bmatrix}$$

$S^1$  netvegan, če  $\forall j : S_1^1(\omega_j) = S_0^1(1 + R)$

$R$  netvegana obdobjna obrestna mera

Portfelj vrednostnih papirjev  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}^N$

$$\theta = \begin{bmatrix} \theta_1 \\ \vdots \\ \theta_N \end{bmatrix}$$

Pogojna terjatev  $X : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} X(\omega_1) \\ \vdots \\ X(\omega_K) \end{bmatrix}$$

$X$  nenegativna, če  $\forall i : X(\omega_i) \geq 0$

$X$  pozitivna, če  $(\forall i : X(\omega_i) \geq 0) \wedge (\exists j : X(\omega_j) > 0)$

$X$  strogo pozitivna, če  $\forall i : X(\omega_i) > 0$

$V_0(\theta) \in \mathbb{R}$  vrednost/cena portfelja  $\theta$  v času 0

$$V_0(\theta) = \langle \theta, c \rangle$$

$V_1(\theta) : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  vrednost/izplačila portfelja  $\theta$  v času 1

$$V_1(\theta) = M \cdot \theta$$

$\theta$  arbitražni, če  $V_0(\theta) \leq 0$  in  $V_1(\theta)$  pozitivna

$\theta$  arbitražni, če  $V_0(\theta) < 0$  in  $V_1(\theta)$  nenegativna

Trg brez arbitraže  $\Leftrightarrow (V_1(\theta) \text{ pozitivna} \Rightarrow V_0(\theta) > 0)$

$\theta$  izvedbeni portfelj terjatve  $X$ , če  $V_1(\theta) = X$

Terjatev dosegljiva, če obstaja njen izvedbeni portfelj

$\mathcal{M} \leq \mathbb{R}^K$  množica dosegljivih pogojnih terjatev

Trg poln  $\Leftrightarrow \text{rang}(M) = K$

Zakon ene cene:  $V_1(\theta) = V_1(\phi) \Rightarrow V_0(\theta) = V_0(\phi)$

Trg brez arbitraže  $\Rightarrow$  zakon ene cene

**Cenovni funkcional**  $\pi_0 : \mathcal{M} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\pi_0(X) = V_0(\theta), \text{ kjer } V_1(\theta) = X$$

$\pi_0$  krepko pozitiven, če  $\forall X : (X \text{ pozitivna} \Rightarrow \pi_0(X) > 0)$

Trg brez arbitraže  $\Leftrightarrow \pi_0$  krepko pozitiven

$\hat{\pi}_0 : \mathbb{R}^K \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  krepko pozitivne razširitve  $\pi_0$

$$\hat{\pi}_0(X) = \langle X, \psi \rangle$$

$$M^T \cdot \psi = c \text{ in } \psi \text{ strogo pozitiven}$$

$\psi \in \mathbb{R}^K$  vektor cen stanj (Rieszov izrek)

Prvi izrek FM: Trg brez arbitraže  $\Leftrightarrow \exists \hat{\pi}_0$

Drugi izrek FM: Trg brez arbitraže poln  $\Leftrightarrow \exists! \hat{\pi}_0$

$X$  dosegljiva  $\Leftrightarrow m(\hat{\pi}_0(X)) = 1$ .

$\theta^*$  najcenejši superzaščitni portfelj terjatve  $X \notin \mathcal{M}$

$$V_0(\theta^*) = \sup(\hat{\pi}_0(X))$$

## Ekvivalentna martingalska verjetnost

$p_i = P(\omega_i)$  naravna verjetnost stanja  $\omega_i$

$q_i = Q(\omega_i)$  ekvivalentna martingalska verjetnost  $\omega_i$

$S^1$  numerar

Če  $S^1$  netvegan,  $Q$  do tveganja nevtralna verjetnost

Vektor diskontiranih cen  $\tilde{c} = \frac{1}{S_0^1} c \in \mathbb{R}^N$

Matrika diskontiranih izplačil  $\tilde{M} \in \mathbb{R}^{K \times N}$

$$\tilde{M} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \frac{S_1^2(\omega_1)}{S_1^1(\omega_1)} & \dots & \frac{S_1^N(\omega_1)}{S_1^1(\omega_1)} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ 1 & \frac{S_1^2(\omega_K)}{S_1^1(\omega_K)} & \dots & \frac{S_1^N(\omega_K)}{S_1^1(\omega_K)} \end{bmatrix}$$

Določanje ekvivalentne martingalske verjetnosti

$$E_Q(\tilde{S}_1^i) = \tilde{S}_0^i \text{ in } q_j > 0 \quad \forall i, j$$

$Q$  ekvivalentna martingalska  $\Rightarrow \forall \theta : E_Q(\tilde{V}_1(\theta)) = \tilde{V}_0(\theta)$

Diskontirana pogojna terjatev  $\tilde{X} : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$\tilde{X} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{X(\omega_1)}{S_1^1(\omega_1)} \\ \vdots \\ \frac{X(\omega_K)}{S_1^1(\omega_K)} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\pi_0^Q(X) = S_0^1 \cdot E_Q(\tilde{X}) = \hat{\pi}_0(X)$$

Prvi izrek FM: Trg brez arbitraže  $\Leftrightarrow \exists Q$

Drugi izrek FM: Trg brez arbitraže poln  $\Leftrightarrow \exists! Q$

$r_\theta : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  enostavni donos portfelja  $\theta$

$$r_\theta = \frac{V_1(\theta) - V_0(\theta)}{V_0(\theta)}$$

$S^1$  netvegan  $\Rightarrow \pi_0^Q(X) = \frac{1}{1+R} E_Q(X)$  in  $\forall \theta : E_Q(r_\theta) = R$

### Enoobdobni binomski model

$$c = \begin{bmatrix} B_0 \\ S_0 \end{bmatrix} \quad M = \begin{bmatrix} B_0(1+R) & S_0u \\ B_0(1+R) & S_0d \end{bmatrix}$$

$(-1 < R) \wedge (0 \leq d < u) \Rightarrow$  trg poln, zakon ene cene

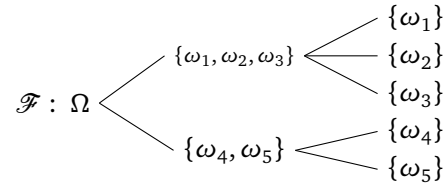
$$\psi_1 = \frac{1+R-d}{(u-d)(1+R)} \quad q_1 = \frac{1+R-d}{u-d}$$

$$\psi_2 = \frac{u-(1+R)}{(u-d)(1+R)} \quad q_2 = \frac{u-(1+R)}{u-d}$$

Trg brez arbitraže  $\Leftrightarrow d < 1+R < u$

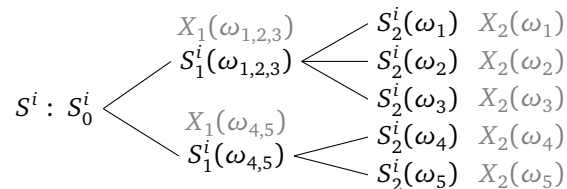
**Večobdobni model**  $\mathcal{F} = \{0, 1, \dots, T\}$

Informacijska struktura



Prilagojen cenovni proces  $S_t^i : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  instrumenta  $S^i$

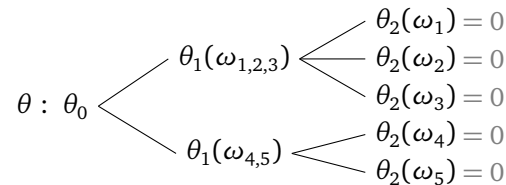
$X_1, X_2 : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  pogojni terjatvi z zapadlostima 1, 2



Trgovalna strategija  $\theta$

$\theta_t : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^N$  portfelj, ustvarjen v trenutku  $t$  (!)

$\theta_t^i : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  količina instrumenta  $S^i$  v  $\theta_t$



Nabavna vrednost  $V_t^A(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^N \theta_t^i S_t^i$

Prodajna vrednost,  $t > 0$ ,  $V_t^L(\theta) = \sum_{i=1}^N \theta_{t-1}^i S_t^i$

$\theta$  str. samofinanciranja, če  $\forall t : V_t^A(\theta) = V_t^L(\theta) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} V_t(\theta)$

$\theta$  str. samofin.  $\Rightarrow (V_T(\theta) = 0 \Rightarrow \forall t : V_t(\theta) = 0)$

$\theta$  arbitražna, če  $\theta$  str. samofin.,  $V_0(\theta) = 0$ ,  $V_T(\theta) \neq 0$  in  $V_t(\theta)$  nenegativna za  $1 \leq t \leq T$

$\theta$  arbitražna, če  $\theta$  str. samofin.,  $V_0(\theta) < 0$  in  $V_t(\theta)$  nenegativna za  $1 \leq t \leq T$

$\theta$  izvedbena str.  $X_T$ , če  $\theta$  str. samofin. in  $V_T(\theta) = X_T$

Trjatev dosegljiva, če obstaja njena izvedbena strategija

Zakon ene cene:  $V_T(\theta) = V_T(\phi) \Rightarrow V_0(\theta) = V_0(\phi)$

Zakon ene cene  $\Leftrightarrow (X_T = 0 \Rightarrow \forall \theta$  izv. str.:  $V_0(\theta) = 0)$

Trg brez arbitraže  $\Rightarrow$  zakon ene cene

Cenovni funkcional  $\pi_0(X_T) = V_0(\theta)$ , kjer  $\theta$  izv. str.  $X_T$

### Martingali

$X_t$  martingal, če  $E(X_t | \mathcal{F}_s) = X_s$  za  $0 \leq s \leq t \leq T$

$X_t$  martingal  $\Leftrightarrow E(X_{t+1} | \mathcal{F}_t) = X_t$  za  $0 \leq t < T$

$X_t$  martingal  $\Rightarrow E(X_t) = X_0$

$(X_t, Y_t$  martingala,  $X_T = Y_T) \Rightarrow X_t = Y_t$  za  $0 \leq t < T$

$X_t$  nad/pod martingal, če  $E(X_t | \mathcal{F}_s) \leq X_s / E(X_t | \mathcal{F}_s) \geq X_s$

### Ekvivalentna martingalska verjetnost

$S^1$  numerar;  $S_t^1 > 0$  za vse  $t$

Če  $S^1$  bančni račun,  $Q$  do tveganja nevtralna verjetnost

Če  $S^1$  ZCB,  $Q$  do prihodnosti nevtralna verjetnost

$\tilde{S}_t^i = \frac{S_t^i}{S_t^1}$  diskontirani cenovni proces  $S^i$

$\tilde{V}_t(\theta) = \frac{V_t(\theta)}{S_t^1}$  diskontirani vrednostni proces  $\theta$

Določanje ekvivalentne martingalske verjetnosti

$$E_Q(\tilde{S}_{t+1}^i | \mathcal{F}_t) = \tilde{S}_t^i \text{ in } q_j > 0 \quad \forall i, j$$

Naj bo  $\theta$  strategija samofinanciranja:

$$Q \text{ e.m.v.} \Leftrightarrow \forall j : q_j > 0 \text{ in } E_Q(\tilde{V}_{t+1}(\theta) | \mathcal{F}_t) = \tilde{V}_t(\theta)$$

$$Q \text{ e.m.v.} \Leftrightarrow \forall j : q_j > 0 \text{ in } E_Q(\tilde{V}_T(\theta)) = \tilde{V}_0(\theta)$$

$\tilde{X}_T = \frac{X_T}{S_T^1}$  diskontirana pogojna terjatev z zapadlostjo  $T$

$$\pi_0^Q(X_T) = S_0^1 E_Q(\tilde{X}_T)$$

Prvi izrek FM: Trg brez arbitraže  $\Leftrightarrow \exists Q$

Drugi izrek FM: Trg brez arbitraže poln  $\Leftrightarrow \exists ! Q$

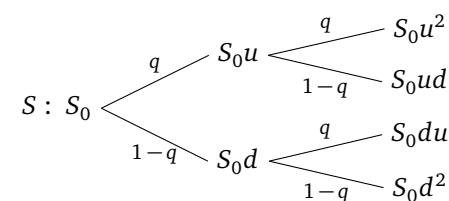
$X_T$  dosegljiva  $\Leftrightarrow m(\pi_0^Q(X_T)) = 1$

$Y_T^*$  najcenejša dosegljiva dominantna za  $X_T \notin \mathcal{M}$

$$\pi_0^Q(Y_T^*) = \sup(\pi_0^Q(X_T))$$

### Večobdobni binomski model

$$B : 1 \xrightarrow{\quad} 1+R \xrightarrow{\quad} (1+R)^2$$



Trg brez arbitraže  $\Leftrightarrow d < 1+R < u$

$$q = \frac{1+R-d}{u-d}$$

$$B_t = (1+R)^t$$

$$S_t \stackrel{Q}{\sim} \begin{pmatrix} S_0 d^t & \dots & S_0 u^i d^{t-i} & \dots & S_0 u^t \\ (1-q)^t & \dots & \binom{t}{i} q^i (1-q)^{t-i} & \dots & q^t \end{pmatrix}$$

$X_T$  pogojna terjatev z zapadlostjo  $T$ ,  $X_T = f(S_T)$

$$\pi_t^Q(X_T) = \frac{1}{(1+R)^{T-t}} E_Q(X_T | \mathcal{F}_t)$$

$$\pi_0^Q(X_T) = \frac{1}{(1+R)^T} E_Q(X_T)$$

$$\pi_0^Q(X_T) = \frac{1}{(1+R)^T} \sum_{i=0}^T \binom{T}{i} q^i (1-q)^{T-i} f(S_0 u^i d^{T-i})$$

Evropska nakupna in prodajna opcija

$$m = \left\lfloor \frac{\ln K - \ln(S_0 d^T)}{\ln u - \ln d} \right\rfloor \quad n = \left\lceil \frac{\ln K - \ln(S_0 d^T)}{\ln u - \ln d} \right\rceil$$

$$c_T^E = \max\{S_T - K, 0\}$$

$$c_0^E = \frac{1}{(1+R)^T} \sum_{i=m}^T \binom{T}{i} q^i (1-q)^{T-i} (S_0 u^i d^{T-i} - K)$$

$$p_T^E = \max\{K - S_T, 0\}$$

$$p_0^E = \frac{1}{(1+R)^T} \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{T}{i} q^i (1-q)^{T-i} (K - S_0 u^i d^{T-i})$$

Digitalna nakupna in prodajna opcija

$$m = \left\lfloor \frac{\ln K - \ln(S_0 d^T)}{\ln u - \ln d} \right\rfloor + 1 \quad n = \left\lceil \frac{\ln K - \ln(S_0 d^T)}{\ln u - \ln d} \right\rceil - 1$$

$$c_T^D = 1_{\{S_T > K\}} \quad c_0^D = \frac{1}{(1+R)^T} \sum_{i=m}^T \binom{T}{i} q^i (1-q)^{T-i}$$

$$p_T^D = 1_{\{S_T < K\}} \quad p_0^D = \frac{1}{(1+R)^T} \sum_{i=0}^n \binom{T}{i} q^i (1-q)^{T-i}$$

Konstrukcija izvedbene strategije

o čas  $t = T - 1$ , stanje  $\omega$ , portfelj  $\theta_\omega = (\alpha_\omega, \beta_\omega)^T$

$$\alpha_\omega B_{\omega u} + \beta_\omega S_{\omega u} = X_{\omega u}$$

$$\alpha_\omega B_{\omega d} + \beta_\omega S_{\omega d} = X_{\omega d}$$

$$V_t(\theta_\omega) = \alpha_\omega B_\omega + \beta_\omega S_\omega$$

o čas  $t = T - 2, T - 3, \dots, 0$

$$\alpha_\omega B_{\omega u} + \beta_\omega S_{\omega u} = V_{t+1}(\theta_{\omega u}) + X_{\omega u}$$

$$\alpha_\omega B_{\omega d} + \beta_\omega S_{\omega d} = V_{t+1}(\theta_{\omega d}) + X_{\omega d}$$

$$V_t(\theta_\omega) = \alpha_\omega B_\omega + \beta_\omega S_\omega$$

**Black-Scholesova formula**

$$\ln \frac{S_T}{S_0} \stackrel{Q}{\sim} \mathcal{N}\left((r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T, \sigma^2 T\right)$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln \frac{S_0}{K} + Y \cdot T + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}} \quad d_2 = d_1 - \sigma \sqrt{T}$$

$$c_0^E = S_0 \Phi(d_1) - K e^{-Y \cdot T} \Phi(d_2)$$

$$p_0^E = K e^{-Y \cdot T} \Phi(-d_2) - S_0 \Phi(-d_1)$$

Konvergenca binomskega modela z  $n$  obdobji

$$u = e^{\sigma \sqrt{T/n}} \quad p = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\mu}{2\sigma} \sqrt{\frac{T}{n}}$$

$$d = e^{-\sigma \sqrt{T/n}} \quad \mu = \frac{1}{T} E_p(\ln \frac{S_n}{S_0})$$

$$R = e^{Y \cdot T/n} - 1 \quad \sigma^2 = \frac{1}{T} \text{var}_p(\ln \frac{S_n}{S_0})$$

**Časi ustavljanja in optimalno ustavljanje**

$\tau : \Omega \rightarrow \mathcal{T} = \{0, 1, \dots, T\}$  slučajni čas  
 $\tau : \Omega \rightarrow \mathcal{T}$  čas ustavljanja, če  $\forall t : \{\tau = t\} \in \mathcal{F}_t$   
 $\tau : \Omega \rightarrow \mathcal{T}$  čas ustavljanja  $\Leftrightarrow \forall t : \{\tau \leq t\} \in \mathcal{F}_t$   
 $\mathcal{S}_{s,t} = \{\tau : \tau \text{ čas ustavljanja in } s \leq \tau \leq t\}$

$X_t$  slučajni proces,  $X_t^\tau$  ustavljeni proces

$$X_t^\tau = X_t \cdot 1_{\{\tau \geq t\}} + \sum_{s=0}^{t-1} X_s \cdot 1_{\{\tau = s\}} = \begin{cases} X_t; & t \leq \tau \\ X_\tau; & t > \tau \end{cases}$$

$X_\tau = X_T^\tau$  končna vrednost procesa  $X_t$

$X_t$  martingal  $\Rightarrow X_t^\tau$  martingal in  $E(X_\tau) = X_0$

$X_t$  nadmartingal  $\Rightarrow X_t^\tau$  nadmartingal in  $E(X_\tau) \leq X_0$

$X_t$  podmartingal  $\Rightarrow X_t^\tau$  podmartingal in  $E(X_\tau) \geq X_0$

$\tau^*$  optimalni čas ustavljanja, če  $E(X_{\tau^*}) = \max_{\tau \in \mathcal{S}_{0,T}} E(X_\tau)$

$\tau^*$  optimalni v času  $t$ , če  $E(X_{\tau^*} | \mathcal{F}_t) = \max_{\tau \in \mathcal{S}_{t,T}} E(X_\tau | \mathcal{F}_t)$

$U_t$  Snellova ovojnica procesa  $X_t$

$$U_T = X_T$$

$$U_t \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \max_{\tau \in \mathcal{S}_{t,T}} E(X_\tau | \mathcal{F}_t) = \max\{X_t, E(U_{t+1} | \mathcal{F}_t)\}$$

$\tau^* \in \mathcal{S}_{0,T}$  optimalen  $\Leftrightarrow U_t^*$  martingal in  $U_{\tau^*} = X_{\tau^*}$

$\tau^* \in \mathcal{S}_{0,T}$  optimalen  $\Rightarrow E(X_{\tau^*}) = U_0$

$\tau_{\min}^* \in \mathcal{S}_{0,T}$  najmanjši optimalni čas ustavljanja

$$\tau_{\min}^* = \min\{t : X_t = U_t\}$$

$U_t = M_t + A_t$  Doobov razcep

$$M_0 = U_0 \quad M_{t+1} = M_t + U_{t+1} - E_Q(U_{t+1} | \mathcal{F}_t)$$

$$A_0 = 0 \quad A_{t+1} = A_t - U_t + E_Q(U_{t+1} | \mathcal{F}_t)$$

$\tau_{\max}^* \in \mathcal{S}_{0,T}$  največji optimalni čas ustavljanja

$$\tau_{\max}^* = \begin{cases} \min\{t : A_{t+1} < 0\}; & \exists t : A_{t+1} < 0 \\ T; & \text{sicer} \end{cases}$$

**Ameriške pogojne terjatve**

$\tau$  strategija izvršitve = čas ustavljanja

$Z_t$  notranja vrednost pogojne terjatve (če izvršimo)

$U_t$  vrednostni proces pogojne terjatve

$$U_T = Z_T$$

$$U_t = \max\{Z_t, E_Q(U_{t+1} \cdot \frac{S_t^1}{S_{t+1}^1} | \mathcal{F}_t)\}$$

$\tilde{Z}_t = \frac{Z_t}{S_t^1}$  in  $\tilde{U}_t = \frac{U_t}{S_t^1}$  diskontirana procesa

$$\tilde{U}_T = \tilde{Z}_T$$

$$\tilde{U}_t = \max\{\tilde{Z}_t, E_Q(\tilde{U}_{t+1} | \mathcal{F}_t)\}$$

$\tilde{U}_t$  je Snellova ovojnica  $\tilde{Z}_t$

$\tau^*$  optimalna strategija = optimalni čas ustavljanja

$$\pi_t^Q(X) = U_t = S_t^1 E_Q(\tilde{Z}_{\tau^*} | \mathcal{F}_t)$$

$$\pi_0^Q(X) = U_0 = S_0^1 E_Q(\tilde{Z}_{\tau^*})$$

$$\tau_{\min}^* = \min\{t : U_t = Z_t\}$$

Vrednotenje am. opcije  $Z_t = f(S_t)$  v binomskem modelu

$$U_T = f(S_T)$$

$$U_t = \max\{f(S_t), \frac{1}{1+R} E_Q(U_{t+1} | \mathcal{F}_t)\}$$

$f$  zvezna  $\Rightarrow U_t$  zvezna

$f$  padajoča/konveksna  $\Rightarrow U_t$  padajoča/konveksna