

Last time: American option intrinsic value  $G_n$ .

$$\text{Let } V_N = G_N \quad \& \quad V_n = \max \left\{ G_n, \frac{1}{D_n} \tilde{E}_n(D_{n+1} V_{n+1}) \right\}$$

Then claim: (1) The option can be replicated

(2) AFP is at time  $n$  is  $V_n$  ←

(3) Minimal optimal exercise time is  $\tau^* = \min \{ n \mid V_n = G_n \}$

Pf: Last time: (1)  $D_n V_n \geq \tilde{E}_n(D_{n+1} V_{n+1})$  ( $\because D_n V_n$  is a  $\tilde{P}$  super mart)

② Doob decomposition:  $D_n V_n = D_n X_n - A_n$   
 (IOU)  $\underbrace{\quad}_{\substack{\text{P} \\ \text{mg}}}$   $\underbrace{\quad}_{\substack{\text{predictable, inc, } A_0=0}}$

③ Last time: Checked  $A_{\nu^*} = 0$  ( $\Rightarrow \mathbb{1}_{\{m \in \nu^*\}} A_n = 0$ ).

④ Claim  $X = \text{wealth}_n^{\text{process}}$  of the rep portfolio ( $\Rightarrow$  Option can be replicated).

(already did this. Review:

NTS. ②  $X_n \geq G_n$  ✓

& (b) For one finite stopping time  $X_{\sigma^*} = G_{\sigma^*}$  ✓

Check (a):  $D_n X_n = D_n V_n + A_n \Rightarrow X_n = V_n + \frac{A_n}{D_n}$

$V_n \geq G_n$   
(by formula)

$\frac{A_n}{D_n} \geq 0$

$$\Rightarrow X_n \geq V_n \geq G_n$$

(b) At time  $\sigma^*$ , claim  $X_{\sigma^*} = V_{\sigma^*} = G_{\sigma^*}$   
(Pf: By def of  $\sigma^*$ ,  $V_{\sigma^*} = G_{\sigma^*}$ . & know  $A_{\sigma^*} = 0$ )

⑤ Check  $\sigma^*$  = minimal optimal exercise time.

$\tau^*$  is an optimal exercise time if  $\mathbb{E}^{\sim}(D_{\tau^*} G_{\tau^*}) = \max_{\tau} \mathbb{E}^{\sim}(D_{\tau} G_{\tau})$

(max over all finite stopping times  $\tau$ )

Note  $\mathbb{E}^{\sim}(D_{\tau} G_{\tau}) \leq \mathbb{E}^{\sim}(D_{\tau} X_{\tau}) \stackrel{\text{OST}}{=} D_{0,0} X_0$  ( $\because D_{\tau} X_{\tau}$  is a  
 $\mathbb{P}$  mg)

$$\stackrel{\text{OST}}{=} \mathbb{E}^{\sim}(D_{\tau^*} X_{\tau^*}) = \mathbb{E}^{\sim}(D_{\tau^*} G_{\tau^*})$$

$\Rightarrow \underline{\tau^*}$  is optimal!

Check  $\tau^*$  is the minimal optimal exercise time.

Say  $\tau^*$  is any optimal exercise time

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}(D_{\tau^*} G_{\tau^*}) = \max_{\tau} \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}(D_{\tau} G_{\tau}) = \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}(D_{\tau^*} G_{\tau^*})$$

( $\because \tau^*$  is optimal).

$$= \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}(D_{\tau^*} X_{\tau^*}) \stackrel{OST}{=} D_0 X_0 \stackrel{OST}{=} \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}(D_{\tau^*} X_{\tau^*})$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}(D_{\tau^*} G_{\tau^*}) = \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}(D_{\tau^*} X_{\tau^*})$$

$$\Rightarrow D_{\tau^*} G_{\tau^*} = \cancel{D_{\tau^*}} X_{\tau^*} \quad \left( \because G_{\tau^*} \leq X_{\tau^*} \text{ from above!} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow G_{\tau^*} = X_{\tau^*}$$

$$\Rightarrow V_{\tau^*} = G_{\tau^*}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau^* \leq \tau^* \quad \left( \because \tau^* = \text{first time } V_n = G_n \right)$$

$\Rightarrow \tau^*$  is the minimal optimal exercise time.

Let's also check  $V_n = \underline{AFP}$  at time  $n$ .

Case I: Say at time  $n$  we Buy one American option at price  $V_n$ .

Short cash/stock for  $-V_n$

at time  $n$   $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow 1 \text{ option } (+) \\ \rightarrow -V_n \text{ in cash/stock.} \end{array} \right.$

Say we choose to first trade the option at time  $\bar{t}$ . ( $\bar{t} \geq n$ )

Say our cash/stock portfolio is worth  $\underline{Y}_k$  at time  $k$ .

(Note  $\underline{Y} \rightarrow$  wealth of a self financing portfolio).

At time  $\tau$ , wealth =  $V_\tau - Y_\tau$

$$\text{Note } \mathbb{E}_n^{\sim}(D_\tau(V_\tau - Y_\tau)) = \mathbb{E}_n^{\sim}(D_\tau V_\tau) - \mathbb{E}_n^{\sim}(D_\tau Y_\tau)$$

OCT for super mg's  
(IOU)



(OCT)

≤

$D_n V_n$

-

$D_n Y_n$



(OCT since  
 $DY$  is a  $\tilde{P}$  mg)

=

$D_n V_n$

-

$D_n V_n$

= 0

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E}_n^{\sim}(D_\tau(V_\tau - Y_\tau)) \leq 0 \Rightarrow$$

no arbitrage opportunity



Case II: Say at time  $n$  we sell ~~one~~ 1 options.

Wealth at time  $n$   $\rightarrow$   $V_n$  in stock/cash.

$\rightarrow$  short 1 option (worth  $V_n$ )

$Y_n =$  wealth of my portfolio in stock/cash.

Client cashes at the option when it is optimal for them

Say the client ~~can~~ sells the option at time  $\tau^* V_n = \max\{\tau^*, n\}$ .

Claim: No arb opportunity at time  $\tau^*$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
 (*) \quad \text{---} \quad & \left( D_{\tau^* v_m} V_{\tau^* v_m} - D_n V_n \right) = \left( D_{\tau^* v_m} X_{\tau^* v_m} - D_n X_n \right) \\
 & - \underbrace{\left( A_{\tau^* v_m} - A_n \right)}_0 \quad \left( \because A_n = 0 \text{ if } n \leq \tau^* \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$  at time  $\tau^* v_m$  we have

$$E_n \left( D_{\tau^* v_m} Y_{\tau^* v_m} - D_{\tau^* v_m} V_{\tau^* v_m} \right) \stackrel{(*)}{=} \text{RDSI}$$

$$E_n D_{\sigma^* v_n} Y_{\sigma^* v_n} - D_n V_n$$

$$\stackrel{OST}{=} \cancel{D_n} Y_n - D_n V_n = 0$$

$\Rightarrow$  No arbitrage opportunity.