

last time

$$G_0 = \tilde{E} \underbrace{D_{T^*} G_{T^*}}_{\text{}} \quad \text{}$$

Guess  $DG_{n=n}$  is a mg's (P)

Q1: If yes, is every exercise policy optimal? Yes

Q2: How do you find  $G_n$ ?

→ ①: Optimal exercise policy  $\tau^*$

$$\underline{G_N} = \underline{\quad}$$

America option.

Want every exercise policy to be optimal.

$G_n$  = intrinsic value at time  $n$

$$\tilde{E} \left( \underbrace{D_{T^*} G_{T^*}}_{V_0} \right) \leq \tilde{E} \left( D_{T^*} G_{T^*} \right) = \underline{V^0} \quad \text{AFP at time 0}$$

for every finite stopping time  $\tau$

(2) If every exercise policy is optimal then

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{E(D_\tau G_\tau)} = \tilde{E}(D_{\tau^*} G_{\tau^*}) = \underline{V_0} = \underline{D_0 G_0}$$

for every finite stopping time  $\tau$ .

Note: If  $D_n G_n$  is a  $\tilde{P}$  mg  $\Rightarrow \tilde{E}(D_\tau G_\tau) = \underline{D_0 G_0} = G_0$  (OST)

Here ~~if~~  $D_n G_n$  is a  $\tilde{P}$  mg  $\Rightarrow$  Every exercise policy is optimal!

(2) How do we find  $G_n$ .

Knows  $D_m G_m$  is a  $\mathbb{P}$  map

Knows  $G_N$  (given)

$$\boxed{n = N-1}$$



$$\boxed{Mg: E_n M_{n+1} = M_n \quad \forall n}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} E_n M_{n+2} = E_n (E_{n+1} M_{n+2}) \\ \stackrel{\text{tower}}{=} E_n M_{n+1} = M_n \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \forall m \geq n, E_m M_m = M_m$$

$$E_m^2(D_N G_N) = D_m G_m \Rightarrow \boxed{G_m = \frac{1}{D_m} E_m^2(D_N G_N)}$$



Assume  $G_n = \frac{1}{D_n} \mathbb{F}_n^2(D_N G_N) \Rightarrow D_n G_n = \mathbb{F}_n^2(D_N G_N) \quad (\otimes)$

NTS  $D_n G_n$  is a  $\mathbb{P}^2$  map.

Pf: Want to show  $D_n G_n = \mathbb{F}_n^2(D_{n+1} G_{n+1})$

$$\mathbb{F}_n^2(D_{n+1} G_{n+1}) = \mathbb{F}_n^2(D_{n+1} \left( \frac{1}{D_{n+1}} \mathbb{F}_{n+1}^2(D_N G_N) \right))$$

$$\stackrel{\text{tower}}{=} \mathbb{F}_n^2(D_N G_N) \stackrel{(\otimes)}{=} D_n G_n \quad \text{QED.}$$

Claim: If  $M_n$  is a mg &  $\tau$  is any bdd stopping time  
 then  $E M_\tau = M_0$  (OST)

Pf Recall OST: If ①  $\tau$  is a bdd stopping time &  $M$  is a mg  
 then ②  $E_n M_\tau = M_{n \wedge \tau}$

Pf ①: Apply OST with  $n=0$ :  $E_0 M_\tau = M_{0 \wedge \tau} = M_0$   
 $E M_\tau$

Pf ②: OST  $\Rightarrow E_0 M_\tau = M_0$  Hence  $E(E_0 M_\tau) = E M_0 \Rightarrow E M_\tau = M_0$

Q1d.

$N = 3, n = 2, d = 1/2, r = 1/4$

$K = 4$

• AFP

of

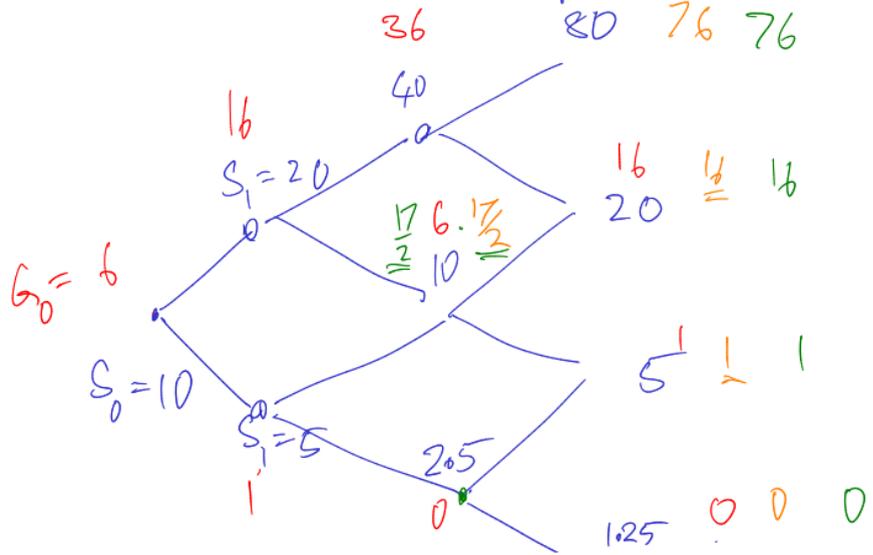
① American call

② European call

$$\begin{aligned} \left( \begin{array}{c} \uparrow \\ \phi \\ \downarrow \end{array} \right) &= \frac{1}{2} \\ &= \frac{1/2}{\underline{G_n = (S_n - K)^+}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow G_N = (S_N - K)^+$$

$S_0 = 10$



Blue = S

Red = G

Green : AFP of American call

Orange : AFP of European call