

American option  $\rightarrow G = (G_0, \dots, G_N)$  (intrinsic value)

$V_n = \text{AFP}$  at time  $n$ .



$$D_n V_n \stackrel{\text{Dob}}{=} D_n X_n \rightarrow A_n$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$ 
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$ 
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$

guess
mg
put inc.

guess yes  $\downarrow$

Q: If  $V_\sigma = G_\sigma$  must  $\sigma$  be an optimal exercise time?

Q: If  $X_\sigma = G_\sigma$  " " " " " " " " ?

guess? ~~No~~ Yes!

Knows  $X_n \geq V_n \geq G_n$

Guess 2:  $X_{\sigma^*} = G_{\sigma^*} \Rightarrow V_{\sigma^*} = G_{\sigma^*}$

Guess  $X_{\sigma^*} = G_{\sigma^*} \Rightarrow \sigma^*$  is optimal.

NTS

$$\tilde{E}(D_{\sigma^*} G_{\sigma^*}) = \max_{\sigma} (\tilde{E} D_{\sigma} G_{\sigma})$$

$\forall$  finite stopping times  $\sigma$

$\Leftrightarrow$  NTS

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{E}(D_{\sigma^*} V_{\sigma^*}) &= \tilde{E}(D_{\sigma^*} G_{\sigma^*}) \stackrel{\text{NTS}}{=} \max_{\sigma} \tilde{E}(D_{\sigma} G_{\sigma}) \\ \tilde{E}(D_{\sigma^*} X_{\sigma^*}) &= \tilde{E}(D_{\sigma^*} V_{\sigma^*}) \end{aligned}$$

$V_0$   
can  
↓  
AFP of the  
american opt.

$$\Rightarrow V_0^{R^*} = E^{\mathbb{Q}}(D_{T^*} G_{T^*})$$

$$\Rightarrow \max_{\Delta} V_0^{\Delta} = \max_{\Delta} E^{\mathbb{Q}}(D_{\Delta} G_{\Delta})$$

= AFP at time 0 of an option with  
fixed maturity time  $\Delta$   
& Pay off  $G_{\Delta}$

$$= \frac{1}{1+r} E^{\mathbb{Q}}(D_{\Delta} G_{\Delta})$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{NTS} \quad \mathbb{E} \left[ \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{E} (D_{\sigma^*} V_{\sigma^*}) \\ \mathbb{E}^2 (D_{\sigma^*} X_{\sigma^*}) \end{array} \right] = \mathbb{E}^2 (D_{\sigma^*} G_{\sigma^*}) \stackrel{\text{NTS}}{=} \max_{\sigma} \mathbb{E}^2 (D_{\sigma} G_{\sigma})$$

(Assume:  $V_{\sigma^*} = X_{\sigma^*} = G_{\sigma^*}$ )

Diag Decomp:  $D_n V_n = D_n X_n - A_n.$

$$n = \sigma^* : \quad D_{\sigma^*} V_{\sigma^*} = D_{\sigma^*} X_{\sigma^*} - A_{\sigma^*}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{\sigma^*} = 0.$$

Know OST  $\mathbb{E}^2(D_{\tau^*} X_{\tau^*}) = D_0 X_0 \stackrel{\text{OST}}{=} \mathbb{E}^2(D_{\tau} X_{\tau}) \geq \mathbb{E}^2(D_{\tau} G_{\tau})$

$\parallel$

$\mathbb{E}^2(D_{\tau^*} G_{\tau^*})$

$\Rightarrow$  
 $\tau^*$  is optimal



