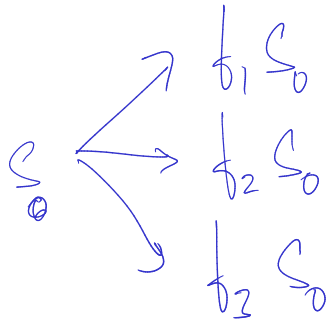


Given No. of

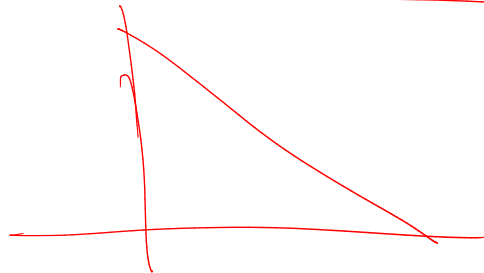


$$S_0 = ?$$

Want ① $\sum \tilde{\phi}_i = 1$

② $\sum \tilde{\phi}_i b_i = 1 + r$

~~Same~~ $X + 2y = 1$
find some x & y ?



Choose $y = \frac{100}{\quad}$

Prod $x = 1 - 2y =$

Choose $\tilde{\phi}_3 = \frac{t}{\quad} \in (0, 1)$.

Find $\tilde{\phi}_1$ & $\tilde{\phi}_2$ in terms of

$t, \phi_1, \phi_2, \phi_3$

Use Nozaki cond to ensure
 $\tilde{\phi}_1$ & $\tilde{\phi}_2 \in (0, 1)$.

(a) $\left. \begin{array}{l} b_1 < \cancel{b_2} \text{ or } 1+r < b_3 \\ b_1 < 1+r < b_2 < b_3 \end{array} \right\}$

$$\tilde{\pi}_1 = \frac{1+r - b_3 - \tilde{\pi}_2(b_2 - b_3)}{b_1 - b_3}$$

$$\tilde{\pi}_3 = 1 - \left(\frac{1+r - b_3 - \tilde{\pi}_2(b_2 - b_3)}{b_1 - b_3} \right) - \tilde{\pi}_2$$

Say $\tilde{\pi}_2 = \varepsilon \in (0, 1)$.

$$\tilde{\pi}_1 = \frac{b_3 - (1+r) - \varepsilon(b_3 - b_2)}{b_3 - b_1}$$

Want $\varepsilon \in (0, 1)$.

① Can we ensure $\tilde{\pi}_1 > 0$? Yes: ✓

② Can we ensure $\tilde{r}_1 < 1$: $\Leftrightarrow b_3 - (1+r) - \varepsilon(b_3 - b_2) < b_3 - b_1$

$\Leftrightarrow 0 < \underbrace{(1+r) - b_1}_{>0} + \varepsilon \underbrace{(b_3 - b_2)}_{>0}$ ✓

③

$\tilde{r}_1$
 $\tilde{r}_2$
 $\tilde{r}_3$ } one eq.

$\tilde{r}_1$
 $\tilde{r}_2$
 $\tilde{r}_3$ } second eq.

ONLY need
 $\tilde{r}_1 \neq \tilde{r}_1$
 OR $\tilde{r}_2 \neq \tilde{r}_2$
 OR $\tilde{r}_3 \neq \tilde{r}_3$

Q2f

$$V_1 = (S_1 - 1)^+$$

$V_0 =$ AFP of call opt.

Want market to remain arbit free.

Start with $\$0 = X_0 = \begin{cases} \Delta_0 \text{ shares of Stock} \\ \Gamma_0 \text{ call options} \end{cases}$

$-\Delta_0 S_0 - \Gamma_0 V_0 \rightarrow \text{cash.}$

$$X_1 = \underbrace{\Delta_0 S_1 + \Gamma_0 (S_1 - 1)^+ - (1+r) (\underline{\Delta}_0 + \underline{\Gamma}_0 \underline{V}_0)}_{}$$

No arb: $\nexists$ $X_1 \geq 0 \quad \forall$ die valls. $\Rightarrow X_1 = 0 \quad \underline{\underline{\forall}}$ die valls.

Write $X_1(1) =$ wealth at time 1 $\nexists$ die valls 1.

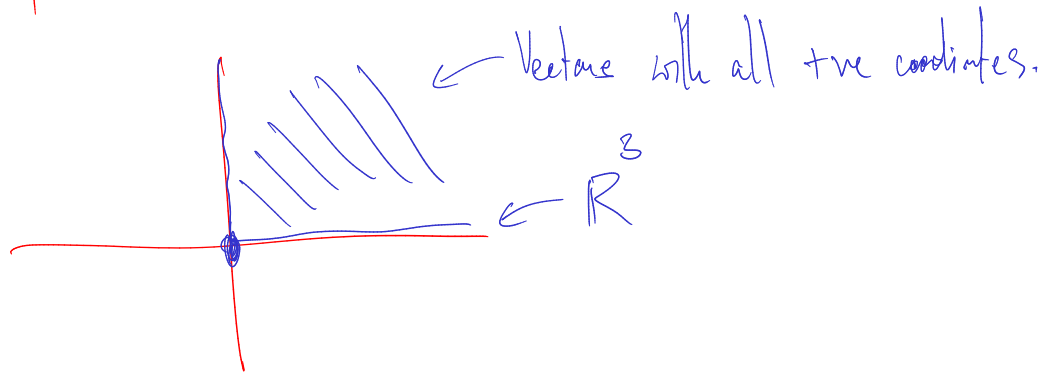
$X_1(2) =$ " " " " " " " 2

$X_1(3) =$ " " " " " " " 3

$$X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} X_1(1) \\ X_1(2) \\ X_1(3) \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^3 \quad (\text{a vector}).$$

No. ans: $X_1(i) \geq 0 \quad \forall i \in \{1, \dots, 3\} \Rightarrow X_1(i) = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow$



② 2nd pic: Fix $V_0 = AFP$. Choose $\Delta_0 \in \mathbb{R}_-$ & $\Gamma_0 \in \mathbb{R}$ arb.

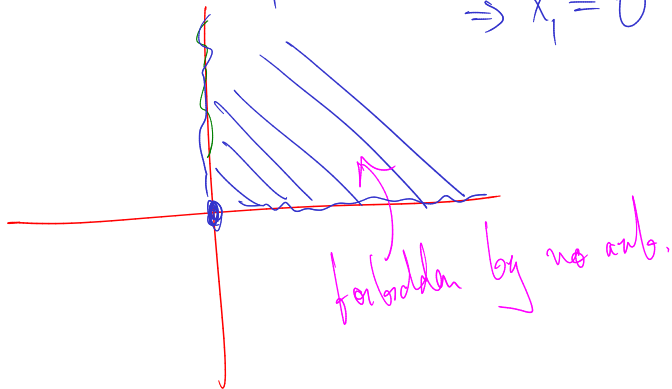
$$X_1 = \begin{pmatrix} X_1(1) \\ X_1(2) \\ X_1(3) \end{pmatrix} = \Delta_0 \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \Gamma_0 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - (1+\alpha)(\Delta_0 + \Gamma_0 V_0) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Describe
 $\left\{ t \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \mid t \in \mathbb{R} \right\} \rightarrow \text{line.}$

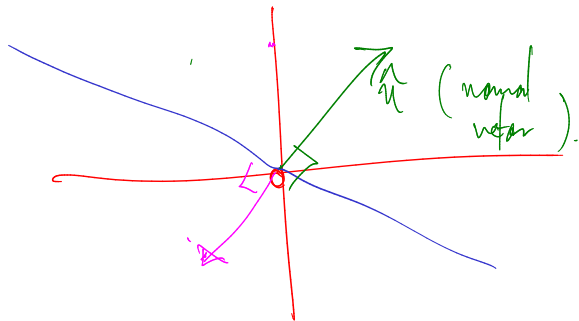
Plane in $\mathbb{R}^3$.

describe $\left\{ s \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} + t \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix} \mid s, t \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$

① No amb
 X_1 has all coords ≥ 0
 $\Rightarrow X_1 = 0$



② $\{X_1 \mid \Delta_0 \in \mathbb{R} \ \& \ \Gamma_0 \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 plane, passing through 0.



No arb $\Leftrightarrow$ the plane $\xrightarrow{P}$ has a normal vector with all
free coordinates

$$P = \left\{ \Delta_0 \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + \Gamma_0 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - (1+r)(\Delta_0 + \Gamma_0 V_0) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \mid \Delta_0 \in \mathbb{R}, \Gamma_0 \in \mathbb{R} \right\}.$$

$$= \left\{ \underbrace{\Delta_0 \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - (1+r) \\ 1 - (1+r) \\ 2 - (1+r) \end{pmatrix}}_u + \underbrace{\Gamma_0 \begin{pmatrix} -(1+r)V_0 \\ -(1+r)V_0 \\ 1 - (1+r)V_0 \end{pmatrix}}_{v_-} \mid \Delta_0 \in \mathbb{R}, \Gamma_0 \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

$$P = \text{span}\{u, v\}.$$

$$\hat{n} = \pm \underline{u \times v}$$

& check $u \pm \hat{n} \in$

② * Try to replicate the call. (& check whether ~~for~~ or not)

$$\underline{X}_0 = \underline{\Delta}_0 S_0 + (X_0 - \Delta_0 S_0)$$

$$X_1 = \Delta_0 S_1 + (1+r)(X_0 - \Delta_0 S_0)$$

Q: Can you find Δ_0 & X_0 + $X_1 = V_1$ $\forall$ the val s.

2 unknowns.

3 eqns.

No soln.