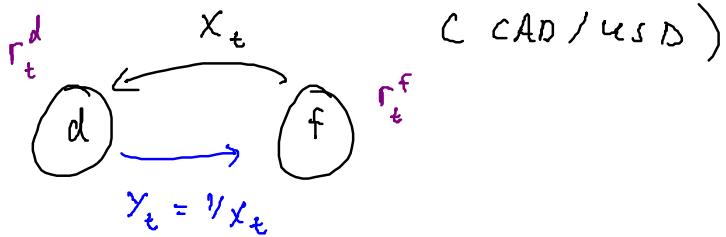


FX options:
(exchange)



$$\frac{dX_t}{X_t} = u_t dt + \sigma_t dW_t$$

↓

$\hookrightarrow P - B.m.t_n$

could be e.g. $u(\Theta - \ln X_t)$

domestic MM:

$$\frac{dM_t^d}{M_t^d} = r_t^d dt$$

Foreign MM:

$$\frac{dM_t^f}{M_t^f} = r_t^f dt$$

$M_t^f X_t$ is how much the Foreign account is worth to domestic investors.

Ω^d the domestic risk-neutral measure

$$\begin{aligned} d(M_t^f X_t) &= dM_t^f X_t + M_t^f dX_t + d[M^f, X]_t \\ &= r_t^f M_t X_t dt + M_t^f X_t (u_t dt + \sigma_t dW_t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d(M_t^f X_t)}{(M_t^f X_t)} = (u_t + r_t^f) dt + \sigma_t dW_t^d$$

b/c all domestic traded assets grow at r_t^d under the Ω^d -measure.

Girsanov's Theorem then says:

$$W_t^d = \int_0^t \underbrace{\frac{(u_u + r_u^f - r_u^d)}{\sigma_u}}_{\lambda_u^X} du + W_t$$

is a \mathcal{Q}^d -mty where:

$$\left(\frac{d\mathcal{Q}^d}{dP} \right)_T = \exp \left\{ - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^T (\lambda_u^*)^2 du - \int_0^T \lambda_u^* dW_u \right\}.$$

So then:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dX_t}{X_t} &= u_t dt + \sigma_t dW_t \\ &= u_t dt + \sigma_t \left(- \frac{(u_t + r_t^f - r_t^d)}{\sigma_t} dt + dW_t^d \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{dX_t}{X_t} = (r_t^d - r_t^f) dt + \sigma_t dW_t^d}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dY_t &= d(\ln X_t) \quad \text{using Ito's formula } \frac{dX_t}{X_t} = u_t dt + \sigma_t dW_t \\ &= d\ln f(t, x_t) \\ &= (\partial_t f + u_t x_t \partial_x f + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_t^2 x_t^2 \partial_{xx} f) dt \\ &\quad + \sigma_t x_t \partial_x f dW_t \\ &= \left[0 + u_t x_t \left(-\frac{1}{X_t^2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_t^2 x_t^2 \left(+ \frac{2}{X_t^3} \right) \right] dt \\ &\quad + \sigma_t x_t \left(-\frac{1}{X_t^2} \right) dW_t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{dY_t}{Y_t} &= (-u_t + \sigma_t^2) dt - \sigma_t dW_t \\ &= (r_t^f - r_t^d) dt - \sigma_t dW_t^f \quad \text{L} \mathcal{Q}^f \end{aligned}$$

Now about dY_t in terms of \mathcal{Q}^d -B.mth?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{i) } \frac{d Y_t}{Y_t} &= (-\mu_t + \sigma_t^2) dt - \sigma_t dW_t \\ &= (-\mu_t + \sigma_t^2) dt - \sigma_t \left(-\frac{(\mu_t - r_t^d + r_t^f)}{\sigma_t} dt + dW_t^d \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d Y_t}{Y_t} = (r_t^f - r_t^d + \sigma_t^2) dt - \sigma_t dW_t^d}$$

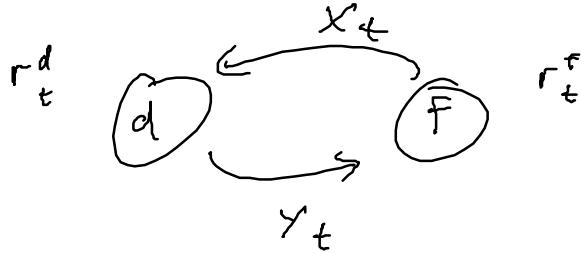
$$\Rightarrow W_t^F = - \int_0^t \sigma_u du + W_t^d \quad ?$$

$$\left(\frac{d \alpha^F}{d \alpha^d} \right)_+ = \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \int_0^T \sigma_u^2 du + \int_0^T \sigma_u dW_u^d \right\}$$

$$dW_t^d = \cancel{\int_0^t \frac{\mu_t - r_t^d + r_t^f}{\sigma_t} dt} + dW_t \quad \text{IP} \quad dW_t^F = \cancel{-\frac{\mu_t + \sigma_t^2 - r_t^f + r_t^d}{-\sigma_t} dt} + dW_t$$

$\alpha^d \xrightarrow{\text{IP}} \alpha^F$

$$\begin{aligned} dW_t^F &= - \left(\frac{-\mu_t + \sigma_t^2 - r_t^f + r_t^d}{\sigma_t} + \frac{\mu_t - r_t^d + r_t^f}{\sigma_t} \right) dt + dW_t^d \\ &= -\sigma_t dt + dW_t^d \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{dX_t}{X_t} = \mu_t dt + \sigma_t dW_t \quad \hookrightarrow \text{P-B.m.}$$

$$= (r_d^t - r_f^t) dt + \sigma_t dW_t^d \quad \hookrightarrow \text{Qd-B.m.}$$

consider an option paying $(X_T - \alpha)_+ F$
↳ Foreign #

$$\text{so } \frac{V_t}{M_t^d} = \mathbb{E}_t^{Qd} \left[\frac{(X_T - \alpha)_+ F}{M_T^d} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow V_t = e^{-r_d^t(T-t)} \mathbb{E}_t^{Qd} [(X_T - \alpha)_+ F]$$

$$\text{and } \frac{dX_t}{X_t} = (r_d^t - r_f^t) dt + \sigma dW_t^d$$

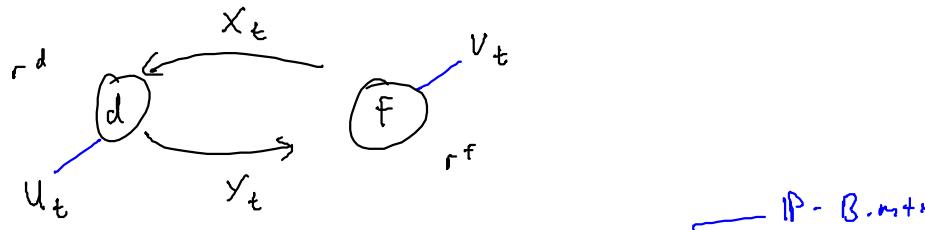
$$\Rightarrow X_T \stackrel{d}{=} X_t e^{(r_d^t - r_f^t - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)(T-t) + \sigma\sqrt{T-t}Z}$$

$$Z \sim_{Qd} N(0,1)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_t = e^{-r_f^t(T-t)} \left(e^{-(r_d^t - r_f^t)(T-t)} \mathbb{E}_t^{Qd} [(X_T - \alpha)_+ F] \right)$$

$$= F C^{-r_f^t(T-t)} \left(X_t \Phi(d_+) - \alpha e^{-(r_d^t - r_f^t)(T-t)} \Phi(d_-) \right)$$

$$d_{\pm} = \frac{\ln(X_t/\alpha) + (r_d^t - r_f^t \pm \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}$$



assume: $\frac{dV_t}{V_t} = \mu dt + \sigma dB_t$

$$dB_t = \rho dt$$

$$\frac{dX_t}{X_t} = \alpha dt + \eta dW_t$$

$X_t V_t$ is the domestic price of the foreign asset
and is therefore a "domestic asset"

$$\Rightarrow d(X_t V_t) = dX_t V_t + X_t dV_t + d[X, V]_t$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d(X_t V_t)}{(X_t V_t)} = (\alpha dt + \eta dW_t) + (\mu dt + \sigma dB_t)$$

$$+ \sigma \eta \rho dt$$

$$= (\alpha + \mu + \sigma \eta \rho) dt + \eta dW_t + \sigma dB_t$$

$$= r^d dt + \eta dW_t^d + \sigma dB_t^d$$

$$\text{write } B_t = \rho W_t + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} W_t^\perp$$

$$B_t^d = \rho W_t^d + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} W_t^{d\perp}$$

$$\text{recall that } dW_t^d = \frac{\alpha - r^d + r^F}{\eta} dt + dW_t$$

$$\text{write } dW_t^{d\perp} = \gamma dt + dW_t^\perp$$

L goal: find T.

~~$$\frac{dV_t}{V_t} = \frac{d(X_t V_t)}{X_t V_t}$$~~

$$(\alpha + \mu + \sigma \eta \rho) dt + \eta dW_t + \sigma (\rho dW_t^d + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} dW_t^\perp)$$

$$= (\alpha + \mu + \sigma \eta \rho) dt + \eta dW_t + \sigma (\rho dW_t^d + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} dW_t^\perp)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (\alpha + \mu + \sigma \eta \rho) dt + (\eta + \sigma \rho) dW_t + \sigma \sqrt{1-\rho^2} dW_t^\perp \\
&= (\alpha + \mu + \sigma \eta \rho) dt + (\eta + \sigma \rho) \left(dW_t^d - \left(\frac{\alpha - r^d + r^f}{\eta} \right) dt \right) \\
&\quad + \sigma \sqrt{1-\rho^2} \left(dW_t^{d\perp} - \gamma dt \right) \\
&= \left(r^d - \cancel{r^f} + \mu + \sigma \rho \left[\eta - \frac{\alpha - r^d + r^f}{\eta} \right] - \gamma \sigma \sqrt{1-\rho^2} \right) dt \\
&\quad + \underbrace{(\eta + \sigma \rho) dW_t^d + \sigma \sqrt{1-\rho^2} dW_t^{d\perp}}_{\eta dW_t^d + \sigma dB_t^d}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\therefore \frac{dV_t}{V_t} &= \mu dt + \sigma dB_t \\
&= \mu dt + \sigma (\rho dW_t + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} dW_t^\perp) \\
&= \mu dt + \sigma \left[\rho \left(dW_t^d - \frac{\alpha - r^d + r^f}{\eta} dt \right) \right. \\
&\quad \left. + \sqrt{1-\rho^2} \left(dW_t^{d\perp} - \gamma dt \right) \right] \\
&= \left[\mu - \sigma \rho \frac{\alpha - r^d + r^f}{\eta} - \sigma \sqrt{1-\rho^2} \gamma \right] dt \\
&\quad + \sigma dB_t^d
\end{aligned}$$

\$r^f - \sigma \rho \eta\$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{dV_t}{V_t} = (r^f - \sigma \rho \eta) dt + \sigma dB_t^d}$$

$$\frac{dV_t}{V_t} = r^f dt + \sigma dB_t^f$$

recall $dW_t^f = -\eta dt + dW_t^d$ between $\mathcal{Q}^d \leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}^f$
only W_t changes
not W_t^\perp

$$\begin{aligned}
 d\beta_t^F &= p dW_t^F + \sqrt{1-p^2} dW_t^{F\perp} \\
 &= -p \gamma dt + p dW_t^d \\
 &\quad + \sqrt{1-p^2} dW_t^{d\perp} \\
 &= -p \gamma dt + dB_t^d
 \end{aligned}$$

$$i) \quad \varphi = (V_T - K)_+ X_T$$

$$P_0 = X_0 \left(V_0 \bar{\Phi}(d_2) - K e^{-r^F T} \bar{\Phi}(d_1) \right) \quad \checkmark$$

$$d_{\pm} = \frac{\ln(V_0/K) + (r^F \pm \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}}$$

$$P_0 = e^{-r^d T} \mathbb{E}^{\mathcal{Q}^d} [(V_T - K)_+ X_T]$$

define $Z_t = X_t M_t^F$ is a domestic asset.
 ≥ 0 a.s.

use it as a numeraire asset.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{P_0}{Z_0} = \mathbb{E}^{\mathcal{Q}^Z} \left[\frac{(V_T - K)_+ X_T}{Z_T} \right]$$

$$= e^{-r^F T} \mathbb{E}^{\mathcal{Q}^Z} [(V_T - K)_+]$$

know that $\frac{dV_t}{V_t} = (r^F - \sigma g \eta) dt + \sigma dB_t^d$

and $\frac{dZ_t}{Z_t} = r^d dt + \eta dW_t^d$

$$\Rightarrow dW_t^Z = -\eta dt + dW_t^d$$

$$dB_t^Z = -g\eta dt + dB_t^d$$

so $\Rightarrow \frac{dV_t}{V_t} = r^F dt + \sigma dB_t^Z$

$$\text{ii) } d = (V_T - K)_+ \sigma$$

$$P_0 = e^{-r\sigma T} \mathbb{E}^{\mathcal{Q}^d} [(V_T - K)_+ \sigma]$$

recall $\frac{dV_t}{V_t} = (r^f - \rho \sigma \eta) dt + \sigma dB_t^d$

$$P_0 = e^{-r\sigma T} \cdot e^{(r^f - \rho \sigma \eta)T} (V_0 \Phi(d_+) - K e^{-(r^f - \rho \sigma \eta)T} \Phi(d_-))$$

$$d_{\pm} = \frac{\ln(V_0/K) + (r^f - \rho \sigma \eta \pm \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}}$$

domestic A

$$\text{iii) } Q = (V_T X_T - K)_+$$

$$P_0 = e^{-rdT} \mathbb{E}^Q [(V_T X_T - K)_+]$$

$$\frac{dV_t}{V_t} = (r^F - \beta \sigma \eta) dt + \sigma dB_t^d$$

$$\frac{dX_t}{X_t} = (r^d - r^F) dt + \eta dW_t^d$$

$$\frac{d(V_t X_t)}{V_t X_t} = r^d dt + \underbrace{\sigma dB_t^d + \eta dW_t^d}_{(\sigma^2 + \eta^2 + 2\sigma\eta)^{1/2} dL_t^d}$$

$$P_0 = V_0 X_0 \Phi(d_+) - K e^{-rdT} \Phi(d_-)$$

$$d_{\pm} = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{V_0 X_0}{K}\right) + (r^d + \frac{1}{2} \bar{\sigma}^2) T}{\bar{\sigma} \sqrt{T}}$$

iv) $Q = (V_T^{(1)} - V_T^{(2)})_+ x ?$

v) stoch. inv.

$$P_0 = \mathbb{E}^Q [e^{-\int_0^T r_s^d ds} (V_T - K)_+ x]$$

$\approx d - T$ ~

$$= Bd_0(\tau) \mathbb{E}^{\omega} \left[\frac{(V_T - \kappa), \omega}{Bd_{\tau}(\tau)} \right]$$

$$\frac{V_T}{Bd_{\tau}(\tau)}, \quad \beta_t = \frac{V_t}{Bd_{\tau}(\tau)}$$

|| is NOT a \mathbb{Q}^d -mtg
 || V_t is not a domestic asset ||
 || price ||