

Part V - Basket Options

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Our Hypothetical Problem

We have constructed a portfolio value equation where random portfolio value at time t is lognormally-distributed. The table below presents the portfolio parameters...

Table 1: Model Parameters

Symbol	Description	Value	Notes
$P(0)$	Portfolio value at time zero	1,000,000	In dollars
λ	Expected return mean	0.0423	Continuous-time rate
σ	Return volatility	0.1844	Continuous time-rate

Our task is to answer the following question:

Question: What is the value of a basket put option that expires at the end of year 3 given that the discrete-time risk-free rate is 3.00%, the discrete-time weighted average portfolio distribution rate is 4.10%, and the put option's exercise price is \$800,000?

Portfolio Value Under Actual Probability Measure P

In Part IV of this series we defined the variable $P(t)$ to be portfolio value at time t , the variable λ to be expected return mean, the variable σ to be expected return volatility, and the variable Z to be a normally-distributed random variable with mean zero and variance one. The equation for random portfolio value at time t under the actual probability measure is...

$$P(t) = P(0) \text{Exp} \left\{ \lambda t + \sigma \sqrt{t} Z \right\} \dots \text{where} \dots Z \sim N \left[0, 1 \right] \quad (1)$$

Measure P is the actual probability distribution. Using Equation (1) above the equation for expected portfolio value at time t under Measure P is...

$$\mathbb{E}^P \left[P(t) \right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Z^2 \right\} P(0) \text{Exp} \left\{ \lambda t + \sigma \sqrt{t} Z \right\} \delta Z \dots \text{where} \dots Z \sim N \left[0, 1 \right] \quad (2)$$

Given that random portfolio value via Equation (1) above is lognormally-distributed then the solution to expected portfolio value Equation (2) above is...

$$\mathbb{E}^P \left[P(t) \right] = P(0) \text{Exp} \left\{ \left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) t \right\} \quad (3)$$

Portfolio Value Under Risk-Neutral Probability Measure Q

We will define the variable α to be the continuous-time risk-free rate. Given that the discrete-time risk-free rate per our hypothetical problem is 3.00% the equation for the continuous-time risk-free rate is...

$$\alpha = \ln \left(1 + \text{risk-free rate} \right) = \ln \left(1 + 0.0300 \right) = 0.0296 \quad (4)$$

We will define the variable ϕ to be the continuous time risk-free rate minus the continuous time distribution rate. Using the parameters from Table 1 above the equation for the variable ϕ is...

$$\phi = \ln \left(1 + \text{risk-free rate} - \text{distribution rate} \right) = \ln \left(1 + 0.0300 - 0.0410 \right) = -0.0111 \quad (5)$$

Under the risk-neutral Measure Q all assets earn the risk-free rate. Using Equation (5) above the equation for expected portfolio value at time t under Measure Q is...

$$\mathbb{E}^Q \left[P(t) \right] = P(0) \text{Exp} \left\{ \phi t \right\} \quad (6)$$

We will define the function $g(Z)$ to be the Girsanov multiplier given the normally-distributed random variable Z . This multiplier transforms Measure P (the actual probability distribution) to Measure Q (the risk-neutral probability distribution) by moving the mean but keeping the shape the same. The equation for the Girsanov multiplier for a standardized normal distribution is...

$$g(Z) = \text{Exp} \left\{ \theta Z - \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \right\} \quad (7)$$

Using Equations (2) and (7) above the equation for expected portfolio value at time t under Measure Q is...

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{E}^Q \left[P(t) \right] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Z^2 \right\} P(0) \text{Exp} \left\{ \lambda t + \sigma \sqrt{t} Z \right\} g(Z) \delta Z \\ &= P(0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Z^2 \right\} \text{Exp} \left\{ \lambda t + \sigma \sqrt{t} Z \right\} \text{Exp} \left\{ \theta Z - \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \right\} \delta Z \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

Using Appendix Equation (24) below the equation for the variable θ in the Girsanov Multiplier is...

$$\theta = \left(\phi - \lambda - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) t / \sigma \sqrt{t} \quad (9)$$

Basket Options

We will define the variable $B(t)$ to be the value of a basket put option at time t and the variable $X(t)$ to be the option exercise price at time t . The equation for the value of our basket put option at time zero is...

$$B(0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Z^2 \right\} \text{Max} \left(X(t) - P(t) \right) g(Z) \text{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \delta Z \quad (10)$$

We will define the variable a to be the value of the normally-distributed random variable Z in Equation (10) such that portfolio value at time t equals the option exercise price at time t . Using Appendix Equation (25) below the value of variable a is...

$$a = \left[\ln \left(\frac{X(t)}{P(0)} \right) - \lambda t \right] / \sigma \sqrt{t} \quad (11)$$

Using Equation (11) above we can rewrite Equation (10) above as...

$$B(0) = \int_{-\infty}^a \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Z^2 \right\} \left(X(t) - P(t) \right) g(Z) \text{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \delta Z \quad (12)$$

Using Equations (7) and (12) above we will make the following definition...

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= \int_{-\infty}^a \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Z^2 \right\} X(t) g(Z) \text{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \delta Z \\ &= X(t) \text{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \int_{-\infty}^a \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Z^2 \right\} \text{Exp} \left\{ \theta Z - \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \right\} \delta Z \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

Using Equations (1), (7) and (12) above we will make the following definition...

$$\begin{aligned}
I_2 &= \int_{-\infty}^a \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Z^2 \right\} P(t) g(Z) \text{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \delta Z \\
&= \int_{-\infty}^a \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Z^2 \right\} P(0) \text{Exp} \left\{ \lambda t + \sigma \sqrt{t} Z \right\} \text{Exp} \left\{ \theta Z - \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \right\} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \delta Z \\
&= P(0) \text{Exp} \left\{ (\lambda - \alpha) t \right\} \int_{-\infty}^a \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Z^2 \right\} \text{Exp} \left\{ \sigma \sqrt{t} Z \right\} \text{Exp} \left\{ \theta Z - \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \right\} \delta Z
\end{aligned} \tag{14}$$

Using the definitions in Equations (13) and (14) above we can rewrite Equation (12) above as...

$$B(0) = I_1 - I_2 \tag{15}$$

Using Appendix Equations (30) and (36) below we can rewrite Equation (15) above as...

$$\begin{aligned}
B(0) &= X(t) \text{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \text{NORMSDIST}(d_1) - P(0) \text{Exp} \left\{ (\phi - \alpha) t \right\} \text{NORMSDIST}(d_2) \\
\text{where... } d_1 &= \left[\ln \left(\frac{X(t)}{P(0)} \right) - \left(\phi - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) t \right] / \sigma \sqrt{t} \text{ ...and... } d_2 = d_1 - \sigma \sqrt{t}
\end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

The Answer To Our Hypothetical Problem

Using Equations (5) (16) above and the parameters to our problem the value of the variable d_1 is...

$$d_1 = \left[\ln \left(\frac{800,000}{1,000,000} \right) - \left(-0.0111 - \frac{1}{2} \times 0.1844^2 \right) \times 3 \right] / 0.1844 \times \sqrt{3} = -0.4351 \tag{17}$$

Using Equation (16) above and the parameters to our problem the value of the variable d_2 is...

$$d_2 = -0.4351 - 0.1844 \times \sqrt{3} = -0.7545 \tag{18}$$

Appendix

A. If we equate Equations (6) and (8) above then the value of the variable θ in the Girsanov multiplier is...

$$\begin{aligned}
P(0) \text{Exp} \left\{ \phi t \right\} &= P(0) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Z^2 \right\} \text{Exp} \left\{ \lambda t + \sigma \sqrt{t} Z \right\} \text{Exp} \left\{ \theta Z - \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \right\} \delta Z \\
\text{Exp} \left\{ \phi t \right\} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Z^2 \right\} \text{Exp} \left\{ \lambda t + \sigma \sqrt{t} Z + \theta Z - \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \right\} \delta Z \\
\text{Exp} \left\{ \phi t \right\} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(Z^2 - 2\sigma \sqrt{t} Z - 2\theta Z + \theta^2 \right) \right\} \text{Exp} \left\{ \lambda t \right\} \delta Z \\
\text{Exp} \left\{ (\phi - \lambda) t \right\} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(Z^2 - 2(\sigma \sqrt{t} + \theta) Z + \theta^2 \right) \right\} \delta Z
\end{aligned} \tag{19}$$

We will make the following definitions...

$$Y = Z - (\sigma \sqrt{t} + \theta) \text{ ...where... } Y^2 = Z^2 - 2(\sigma \sqrt{t} + \theta) Z + \sigma^2 t + \theta^2 + 2\theta \sigma \sqrt{t} \tag{20}$$

Using Equation (20) above we can rewrite Equation (19) above as...

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Exp} \left\{ \left(\phi - \lambda \right) t \right\} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Y^2 \right\} \text{Exp} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 t + \theta \sigma \sqrt{t} \right\} \delta Z \\ \text{Exp} \left\{ \left(\phi - \lambda - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) t - \theta \sigma \sqrt{t} \right\} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Y^2 \right\} \delta Z\end{aligned}\quad (21)$$

Using Equation (20) above note the following...

$$\frac{\delta Y}{\delta Z} = 1 \quad \dots \text{such that} \dots \quad \delta Y = \delta Z \quad (22)$$

Using Equations (20) and (22) above we can rewrite Equation (21) above as...

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Exp} \left\{ \left(\phi - \lambda - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) t - \theta \sigma \sqrt{t} \right\} &= \int_{-\infty - \sigma \sqrt{t} - \theta}^{\infty - \sigma \sqrt{t} - \theta} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Y^2 \right\} \delta Y \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Y^2 \right\} \delta Y \\ &= 1\end{aligned}\quad (23)$$

Taking the log of both sides of Equation (23) above and solving for the variable θ ...

$$\left(\phi - \lambda - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) t - \theta \sigma \sqrt{t} = 0 \quad \dots \text{such that} \dots \quad \theta = \left(\phi - \lambda - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) t / \sigma \sqrt{t} \quad (24)$$

B. Using Equation (2) above the value of the random variable Z where portfolio value at time t equals option exercise price at time t is...

$$\begin{aligned}P(t) &= X(t) \\ P(0) \text{Exp} \left\{ \lambda t + \sigma \sqrt{t} Z \right\} &= X(t) \\ \lambda t + \sigma \sqrt{t} Z &= \ln \left(\frac{X(t)}{P(0)} \right) \\ Z &= \left[\ln \left(\frac{X(t)}{P(0)} \right) - \lambda t \right] / \sigma \sqrt{t}\end{aligned}\quad (25)$$

C. The solution to Equation (13) above is...

$$\begin{aligned}I_1 &= X(t) \text{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \int_{-\infty}^a \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Z^2 \right\} \text{Exp} \left\{ \theta Z - \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \right\} \delta Z \\ &= X(t) \text{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \int_{-\infty}^a \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(Z^2 - 2\theta Z + \theta^2 \right) \right\} \delta Z\end{aligned}\quad (26)$$

We will make the following definition...

$$Y = Z - \theta \quad \dots \text{where} \dots \quad Y^2 = Z^2 - 2\theta Z + \theta^2 \quad \dots \text{and} \dots \quad \frac{\delta Y}{\delta Z} = 1 \quad \dots \text{and} \dots \quad \delta Y = \delta Z \quad (27)$$

Using Equation (27) above we can rewrite Equation (26) above as...

$$\begin{aligned}
I_1 &= X(t) \text{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \int_{-\infty-\theta}^{a-\theta} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Y^2 \right\} \delta Y \\
&= X(t) \text{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \int_{-\infty}^{a-\theta} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Y^2 \right\} \delta Y \\
&= X(t) \text{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \text{NORMSDIST}(a - \theta)
\end{aligned} \tag{28}$$

Note that NORMSDIST(value) is an Excel function.

Using Equations (9) and (11) above we will define the variable d_2 as follows...

$$\begin{aligned}
d_1 &= a - \theta \\
&= \left[\ln \left(\frac{X(t)}{P(0)} \right) - \lambda t \right] / \sigma \sqrt{t} - \left(\phi - \lambda - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) t / \sigma \sqrt{t} \\
&= \left[\ln \left(\frac{X(t)}{P(0)} \right) - \lambda t - \phi t + \lambda t + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 t \right] / \sigma \sqrt{t} \\
&= \left[\ln \left(\frac{X(t)}{P(0)} \right) - \left(\phi - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) t \right] / \sigma \sqrt{t}
\end{aligned} \tag{29}$$

Using Equation (29) above we can rewrite Equation (28) above as...

$$I_1 = X(t) \text{Exp} \left\{ -\alpha t \right\} \text{NORMSDIST}(d_1) \dots \text{where} \dots d_1 = \left[\ln \left(\frac{X(t)}{P(0)} \right) - \left(\phi - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) t \right] / \sigma \sqrt{t} \tag{30}$$

D. The solution to Equation (14) above is...

$$\begin{aligned}
I_2 &= P(0) \text{Exp} \left\{ \left(\lambda - \alpha \right) t \right\} \int_{-\infty}^a \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Z^2 \right\} \text{Exp} \left\{ \sigma \sqrt{t} Z \right\} \text{Exp} \left\{ \theta Z - \frac{1}{2} \theta^2 \right\} \delta Z \\
&= P(0) \text{Exp} \left\{ \left(\lambda - \alpha \right) t \right\} \int_{-\infty}^a \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(Z^2 - 2 \left(\sigma \sqrt{t} + \theta \right) Z + \theta^2 \right) \right\} \delta Z
\end{aligned} \tag{31}$$

We will make the following definition...

$$Y = Z - \left(\sigma \sqrt{t} + \theta \right) \dots \text{where} \dots Y^2 = Z^2 - 2 \left(\sigma \sqrt{t} + \theta \right) Z + \sigma^2 t + 2 \theta \sigma \sqrt{t} + \theta^2 \dots \text{and} \dots \frac{\delta Y}{\delta Z} = 1 \dots \text{and} \dots \delta Y = \delta Z \tag{32}$$

Using Equation (32) above we can rewrite Equation (31) above as...

$$\begin{aligned}
I_2 &= P(0) \text{Exp} \left\{ \left(\lambda - \alpha \right) t \right\} \int_{-\infty - \sigma \sqrt{t} - \theta}^{a - \sigma \sqrt{t} - \theta} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \left(Y^2 - \sigma^2 t - 2 \theta \sigma \sqrt{t} \right) \right\} \delta Y \\
&= P(0) \text{Exp} \left\{ \left(\lambda - \alpha \right) t \right\} \int_{-\infty}^{a - \sigma \sqrt{t} - \theta} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Y^2 \right\} \text{Exp} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 t + \theta \sigma \sqrt{t} \right\} \delta Y \\
&= P(0) \text{Exp} \left\{ \left(\lambda - \alpha + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) t + \theta \sigma \sqrt{t} \right\} \int_{-\infty}^{a - \sigma \sqrt{t} - \theta} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi}} \text{Exp} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} Y^2 \right\} \delta Y \\
&= P(0) \text{Exp} \left\{ \left(\lambda - \alpha + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) t + \theta \sigma \sqrt{t} \right\} \text{NORMSDIST}(a - \sigma \sqrt{t} - \theta)
\end{aligned} \tag{33}$$

Using Equations (9) and (33) above note the following...

$$\begin{aligned}
\left(\lambda - \alpha + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)t + \theta\sigma\sqrt{t} &= \left(\lambda - \alpha + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)t + \left(\phi - \lambda - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)t / \sigma\sqrt{t} \sigma\sqrt{t} \\
&= \left(\lambda - \alpha + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 + \phi - \lambda - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)t \\
&= (\phi - \alpha)t
\end{aligned} \tag{34}$$

Using Equations (29) above we will define the variable d_1 as follows...

$$\begin{aligned}
d_2 &= a - \sigma\sqrt{t} - \theta \\
&= d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{t}
\end{aligned} \tag{35}$$

Using Equations (34) and (35) above we can rewrite Equation (33) above as...

$$I_2 = P(0) \text{Exp} \left\{ (\phi - \alpha)t \right\} \text{NORMSDIST}(d_2) \dots \text{where... } d_2 = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{t} \tag{36}$$