

**Black-Scholes Option Pricing Formula:**

Stock Process:

$$S(t) = S(0) \exp \left\{ \left( r - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) t + \sigma W(t) \right\}, \quad t \geq 0 \quad (1)$$

European Option's Non-Arbitrage Price:

$$G(S(t), t) = \mathbf{E}^{\mathbf{Q}}[e^{-r(T-t)} G(S(T), T) | S(t)] \quad (2)$$

European Call Option:

$$G(S(T), T) = (S(T) - K)^+ \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} G(S(t), t) &= \mathbf{E}^{\mathbf{Q}}[e^{-r(T-t)} (S(T) - K)^+ | S(t)] \\ &= e^{-r(T-t)} \mathbf{E}^{\mathbf{Q}} \left[ \left( S(t) \exp \left\{ \left( r - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) (T-t) + \sigma W(T-t) \right\} - K \right)^+ | S(t) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

$W(T-t) \perp S(t)$ , and  $\{W(t), t \geq 0\}$  is Brownian Motion under measure  $\mathbf{Q}$ , which means

$$W(T-t) \sim \mathcal{N}(0, T-t) \quad (5)$$

$$(4) = e^{-r(T-t)} \int_{z_0}^{\infty} \left( S(t) \exp \left\{ \left( r - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) (T-t) + \sigma \sqrt{T-t} \cdot z \right\} - K \right) \varphi(z) dz \quad (6)$$

Where  $\varphi(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{z^2}{2} \right\}$

$$S(t) \exp \left\{ \left( r - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) (T-t) + \sigma \sqrt{T-t} \cdot z_0 \right\} = K \quad (7)$$

$$z_0 = \frac{\log \left( \frac{K}{S(t)} \right) - \left( r - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) (T-t)}{\sigma \sqrt{T-t}} \quad (8)$$

$$(6) = \underbrace{e^{-r(T-t)} \int_{z_0}^{\infty} S(t) \exp \left\{ \left( r - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) (T-t) + \sigma \sqrt{T-t} \cdot z \right\} \varphi(z) dz}_{\text{Part I}} - \underbrace{e^{-r(T-t)} \int_{z_0}^{\infty} K \varphi(z) dz}_{\text{Part II}} \quad (9)$$

Part I:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Part I} &= S(t) \int_{z_0}^{\infty} \exp \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 (T-t) + \sigma \sqrt{T-t} \cdot z \right\} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{z^2}{2} \right\} dz \\ &= S(t) \int_{z_0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{z^2 - 2\sigma \sqrt{T-t} \cdot z + \sigma^2 (T-t)}{2} \right\} dz \\ &= S(t) \int_{z_0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{(z - \sigma \sqrt{T-t})^2}{2} \right\} dz \\ &= S(t) \cdot \mathbf{P}[Z' \geq z_0] \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

Where  $Z' \sim \mathcal{N}(\sigma \sqrt{T-t}, 1)$ ,

$$(10) = S(t) \cdot \mathbf{P}[Z'' \geq (z_0 - \sigma \sqrt{T-t})] \quad (11)$$

Where  $Z'' = Z' - \sigma\sqrt{T-t} \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Part I} &= S(t) \cdot \mathbf{P} \left[ Z'' \geq \frac{\log\left(\frac{K}{S(t)}\right) - (r + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \right] \\ &= S(t) \cdot \mathcal{N}(d_1) \end{aligned} \quad (12)$$

Where:

$$\begin{aligned} d_1 &= - \left( \frac{\log\left(\frac{K}{S(t)}\right) - (r + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \right) \\ &= \frac{\log\left(\frac{S(t)}{K}\right) + (r + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \end{aligned} \quad (13)$$

Part II:

$$\text{Part II} = K e^{-r(T-t)} \cdot \mathbf{P}[Z \geq z_0] \quad (14)$$

Where  $Z \sim \mathcal{N}(0, 1)$

$$\text{Part II} = K e^{-r(T-t)} \cdot \mathcal{N}(d_2) \quad (15)$$

Where:

$$\begin{aligned} d_2 &= -z_0 \\ &= \frac{\log\left(\frac{S(t)}{K}\right) + (r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \\ &= d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T-t} \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

European Call Option:

$$C(S(t), t) = S(t) \cdot \mathcal{N}(d_1) - K e^{-r(T-t)} \cdot \mathcal{N}(d_2) \quad (17)$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\log\left(\frac{S(t)}{K}\right) + (r + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \quad (18)$$

$$d_2 = \frac{\log\left(\frac{S(t)}{K}\right) + (r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T-t} \quad (19)$$

European Put Option:

Put-Call Parity:

$$C(S(t), t) + K e^{-r(T-t)} = P(S(t), t) + S(t) \quad (20)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(S(t), t) &= S(t) \cdot \mathcal{N}(d_1) - K e^{-r(T-t)} \cdot \mathcal{N}(d_2) + K e^{-r(T-t)} - S(t) \\ &= S(t) \cdot (\mathcal{N}(d_1) - 1) + K e^{-r(T-t)} \cdot (1 - \mathcal{N}(d_2)) \\ &= -S(t) \cdot (1 - \mathcal{N}(d_1)) + K e^{-r(T-t)} \cdot \mathcal{N}(-d_2) \\ &= -S(t) \cdot \mathcal{N}(-d_1) + K e^{-r(T-t)} \cdot \mathcal{N}(-d_2) \\ &= K e^{-r(T-t)} \cdot \mathcal{N}(-d_2) - S(t) \cdot \mathcal{N}(-d_1) \end{aligned} \quad (21)$$

European Put Option:

$$K e^{-r(T-t)} \cdot \mathcal{N}(-d_2) - S(t) \cdot \mathcal{N}(-d_1) \quad (22)$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\log\left(\frac{S(t)}{K}\right) + \left(r + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \quad (23)$$

$$d_2 = \frac{\log\left(\frac{S(t)}{K}\right) + \left(r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T-t} \quad (24)$$