

# Super-replication with proportional transaction cost under model uncertainty

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# Outline

- 1 Toy example : only transaction cost at time 1
- 2 Super-hedging with transaction cost under model uncertainty

# No-arbitrage and FTAP

- Let us consider a one period market on a finite probability space  $\Omega = \{\omega_1, \dots, \omega_n\}$ , s.t.  $\mathbb{P}(\{\omega_i\}) > 0$  for each  $i$ . One has a tradable risky asset  $S = (S_0, S_1)$ , where  $S_0 = s_0 \in \mathbb{R}_+$  is a constant,  $S_1 : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$ . The interest rate  $r = 0$ .
- No arbitrage condition (NA) :

$$H(S_1 - S_0) \geq 0, \text{ a.s.} \Rightarrow H(S_1 - S_0) = 0, \text{ a.s.}$$

- Fundamental Theorem of Asset Pricing (FTAP) : (i) (NA) is equivalent to the existence of **equivalent martingale measure**, i.e.

$$\mathcal{M} := \{\mathbb{Q} \sim \mathbb{P} : \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}[S_1] = S_0\} \neq \emptyset.$$

(ii) The market is **complete** iff  $\mathcal{M}$  is a singleton.

- Option pricing by **replication** if the market is complete..

# Super-replication and the duality

- Incomplete market : **super-replication** problem for a derivative option  $\xi : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  :

$$\pi(\xi) := \inf \{y \in \mathbb{R} : y + H(S_1 - S_0) \geq \xi, \text{ a.s.}\}$$

- The superhedging **duality** :

$$\pi(\xi) = \sup_{Q \in \mathcal{M}} \mathbb{E}^Q[\xi].$$

- Superhedging duality, optional decomposition, martingale optimal transport : Kantorovich duality, etc.

# Super-replication under proportional transaction cost

- Super-replication without transaction cost :

$$\begin{aligned}\pi(\xi) &:= \inf \{y \in \mathbb{R} : y + H(S_1 - S_0) \geq \xi, \text{ a.s.}\} \\ &= \inf \{y \in \mathbb{R} : y \geq \xi - H(S_1 - S_0), \text{ a.s.}\} \\ &= \inf_{H \in \mathbb{R}} \sup_{\omega} \{\xi(\omega) - H(S_1(\omega) - S_0)\}.\end{aligned}$$

- Super-replication under proportional transaction cost : Assume a proportional cost **at time 1**, then

$$\begin{aligned}\pi_c(\xi) &:= \inf \{y \in \mathbb{R} : y + H(S_1 - S_0) - |H|cS_1 \geq \xi, \text{ a.s.}\} \\ &= \inf_{H \in \mathbb{R}} \sup_{\omega} \{\xi(\omega) - H(S_1(\omega) - S_0) + |H|cS_1(\omega)\}.\end{aligned}$$

## Super-replication under proportional transaction cost

- Reformulation : Notice that  $|H| = \sup_{\theta \in \{-1,1\}} H\theta$ , then

$$\begin{aligned} \pi_c(\xi) &= \inf_{H \in \mathbb{R}} \sup_{\omega \in \Omega} \{ \xi(\omega) - H(S_1(\omega) - S_0) + |H|cS_1(\omega) \} \\ &= \inf_{H \in \mathbb{R}} \sup_{\omega \in \Omega} \sup_{\theta \in \{-1,1\}} \{ \xi(\omega) - HS_1(\omega) + H\theta cS_1(\omega) + HS_0 \} \\ &= \inf_{H \in \mathbb{R}} \sup_{\bar{\omega} \in \bar{\Omega}} \{ \xi(\omega) - HX_1(\bar{\omega}) + HS_0 \}, \end{aligned}$$

where  $\bar{\Omega} := \{\omega_1, \dots, \omega_n\} \times \{-1, 1\}$ , and

$$X_1(\bar{\omega}) := X_1(\omega, \theta) = (1 - \theta c)S_1(\omega), \quad X_0 := S_0.$$

Then

$$\pi_c(\xi) = \inf \{ y \in \mathbb{R} : y + H(X_1 - X_0) \geq \xi, \text{ a.s.} \}.$$

# Super-replication under proportional transaction cost

- The duality : (under the (NA) condition)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \pi_c(\xi) &:= \inf \{y \in \mathbb{R} : y + H(S_1 - S_0) - |H|cS_1 \geq \xi, \text{ a.s.}\} \\
 &= \inf \{y \in \mathbb{R} : y + H(X_1 - X_0) \geq \xi, \text{ a.s.}\} \\
 &= \sup \{\mathbb{E}^{\bar{\mathbb{Q}}}[\xi] : \bar{\mathbb{Q}} \sim \bar{\mathbb{P}} \text{ s.t. } \mathbb{E}^{\bar{\mathbb{Q}}}[X_1] = X_0 := S_0\}.
 \end{aligned}$$

- Remark : By construction, one has  $X_1 \in [(1 - c)S_1, (1 + c)S_1]$ . Then  $(X, \mathbb{Q})$  is a **consistent price system** when  $(X_0, X_1)$  is a  $\mathbb{Q}$ -martingale.

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# Super-replication under proportional transaction cost

- Bouchard-Nutz's framework :  $\Omega = \Omega_0 \times \Omega_1 \times \dots \times \Omega_1$ , a family of probability measures  $\mathcal{P} := \{\mathbb{P}_0 \otimes \mathbb{P}_1 \otimes \dots \otimes \mathbb{P}_{T-1} : \mathbb{P}_t \in \mathcal{P}_t(\cdot)\}$ .
- Transaction cost modelled by the solvency cone  $(K_t(\omega))_{0 \leq t \leq T}$ .
- Possible vanilla options for semi-static strategies.
- Main result : Under the a robust no-arbitrage condition introduced in Bouchard-Nutz (2016), one has the duality :

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{minimum super-hedging cost of } \xi \\
 = & \sup \{ \mathbb{E}^{\mathbb{Q}}[\xi] : \text{all consistent price system } (\mathbb{Q}, X) \}.
 \end{aligned}$$

# References

- Dolinsky and Soner (2014) : [Duality](#) in the MOT context with small transaction cost,  $d = 1$ .
- Bayraktar and Zhang (2016) : [FTAP](#) in a quasi-sure context.
- Bouchard and Nutz (2016) : [FTAP](#) in a quasi-sure context.
- Burzoni (2016) : [FTAP and duality](#) in a pointwise hedging context, simple transaction cost model.
- Bouchard, Deng and Tan (2017) : [Duality](#) result in a quasi-sure context.