

Patent Pending

A Universal Model for Pricing All Options

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ABSTRACT

This paper presents a new option pricing approach for all underlying assets that precisely fits the market data. We obtain the probability density function of the underlying asset without any external parameter. The density function for a given expiration date is uniquely determined by the prices of three options with different strikes but the same expiration. Our approach allows for the calculation of path dependent options as we are able to calculate the contingent density function of the underlying asset between subsequent expiries as a function of the underlying asset price. The new model accurately matches market option prices in all asset classes (currencies, interest rates, equities and commodities) including exotic options. The data validates that all liquid financial assets behave according to this new three parameter probability density function, yet typically each asset class corresponds to a different region of the parameter space.

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Since the publication of the revolutionary Black Scholes (BS) (1973) and Merton (1973) models, option pricing has witnessed an explosion in new models, each one differently describing the stochastic process of the underlying asset. In the past two decades, option markets have become increasingly liquid and transparent making testing of various models with actual market data relatively simple. Many empirical papers, such as Bakshi, Cao and Chen (1997) and Bates (2003) provide broad analysis of different models with direct comparison to the market. Even with these advances, until now, more than four decades after the invention of the BS model, there has been no model that is able to produce a realistic volatility smile.

Because of this reason, Vanilla option prices are quoted via their “implied volatility”, which is the specific BS volatility for each strike. When the underlying asset is a forward paying asset post expiry, such as options on swaps, then the implied volatility is determined via the Black (1976) model. The implied volatilities of Vanilla options with the same underlying asset and expiration for a large range of strikes make up what is called the “volatility smile” a la Rubinstein (1983). The reason for the word “smile” is that typically the volatility at very high and low strikes is higher than the volatility for strikes around the current underlying asset price or forward rate. Some recent papers about the volatility smile include Carr and Lee (2010), Carr and Wu (2016), Carr and Madan (2013), Madan (2014), Gatheral (2008), Gatheral, Matic, Radoicic and Stefanica (2017), El Euch, Gatheral and Rosenbaum (2017).

In this paper, we develop a new approach to price options that accurately generates the volatility smile. The same model applies to all asset classes including interest rates, and hence we view it as a universal model. The model was fully tested in all asset classes- currencies, equities, commodities and interest rates- for liquid assets/rates where the bid-ask price spreads in the market are tight, and there is little uncertainty about the “market price”. Our volatility smile is obtained from deriving the probability density function of the underlying asset/rate. Unlike the BS (lognormal) model where the probability density function is dictated by one variable (the volatility), in our model, the probability function is dictated by three

potentially correlated variables. Hence, for example, the prices of options of three strikes with the same expiration determine the full volatility smile for this expiration. In deriving the model, we show that the three quantities that determine the volatility smile include the “pivot” volatility for the expiration (which can be thought of as the At The Money (ATM) volatility), the expected variance of the pivot volatility from inception to the expiration, and the expected covariance of the pivot volatility and the underlying asset/rate from inception to the expiration. After testing against a wide selection of asset across all asset classes, we conclude that the options market considers all liquid financial assets as though they obey the same type of new probability density function generated by this model. Moreover, we see that different asset classes are governed by different regions of the parameter zone leading to the varying shape of volatility smiles across asset classes.

In deriving our volatility smile we assume absolutely nothing about the stochastic process of the underlying asset. We start by valuing certain European option structures (butterflies and risk reversals) using the risk neutral ‘no arbitrage’ approach, as the expected profit generated from instantaneously re-hedging during the option lifetime against value fluctuations due to the instantaneous changes in the underlying asset price and the expected volatility of the underlying asset return until maturity. We then make a natural assumption that the (correlated) instantaneous changes in the underlying asset price and volatility are essentially independent of the current underlying asset price and volatility. In this case, the volatility smile emerges as a path integral over all the paths of the underlying asset price from inception to expiry. When considering all these structures for the same maturity, the equality between the path integral expression and the value of the butterflies and risk reversals provides a consistency condition for the density function to maturity to satisfy. We describe an iterative method to solve for the (unique) density function that satisfies the consistency condition. This allows us to obtain the density function of the underlying asset from just the no arbitrage condition. As an example, we show that if we assume that the expected volatility of

the underlying asset is constant from inception to maturity then we obtain the BS price without the pre-assumption that the underlying asset follows a simple Brownian process. Neglecting all third and higher order contributions in the instantaneous changes of the underlying asset and volatility, we then obtain a general expression for the volatility smile that depends only on the expected volatility of the underlying asset return at inception (essentially the at the money volatility), the variance of the instantaneous changes of the underlying asset, and the covariance of the instantaneous changes of the underlying asset and the volatility.

Over the past two decades, many new types of path dependent options, known as exotic options and embedded option products have become popular. So far, no model has been able to accurately price these exotic options universally in the market, even when calibrated with prices from the vanilla option market. For example, the stochastic volatility model of Hull and White (1987), Heston (1993); the interest rates term structure model of Cox, Ingersol and Ross (1985), the two-factor short rate model of Longstaff and Schwartz (1992); the stochastic volatility jump diffusion models of Bates (1996) and Scott (1997), the local volatility model of Dupire (1994), Derman and Kani (1994); the stochastic local volatility of Schonbucher (1999), Lediot (2002) and Lipton (2002), the Libor market models (LMM) of Brace, Gatarek and Musiela (known as BGM) (1997) and the SABR model of Hagan, Kumar, Lensienwski and Woodward (2002) all cannot match the prices for exotic options. These models usually have a range of option parameters at which they perform reasonably well, but elsewhere they are off market. Our formalism, which requires no external parameters or calibration, allows us to obtain the conditional transfer probability from the vanilla term structure. Therefore, we can calculate the price of exotic options. We compare the prices of a large sample of four types of liquid exotic options quoted in the interbank market to those generated by our model. In all cases, the market and model prices are remarkably close.

The paper is organized as follows. In Section 1, we create a generic representation of the volatility smile through the introduction of two new functions while simultaneously solving a

system of two equations. We then develop consistency condition equations in Section 2 that stem from the path integral representation of the two equations from Section 1. Section 3 develops an iterative process to solve these consistency condition equations while Section 4 applies this methodology to the simple case of constant volatility to show that the Black-Scholes model is a specific case of this general theory. In section 5, we analyze the no-arbitrage zone implied by the model and show that different asset classes correspond to different regions of the parameter space of the model. The model is tested empirically against market prices in all asset classes in Section 6. In Section 7, we derive the probability transfer density function (the contingent density function) between two volatility smiles, and then we show in Section 8 how this density function can be used to accurately price exotic options. Section 9 concludes.

1. Generic Representation of The Volatility Smile

In this section, we propose a new representation for the volatility smile involving the introduction of two functions. We explain the motivation for this representation and discuss their asymptotic behavior. These two functions will be self-determined in the following sections and offer a very useful way to obtain volatility smiles.

We start by deriving the one smile model for all asset classes. We need a terminology that will apply to all asset classes regardless of their different financial market conventions. We thus start with the fact that in all markets the BS/Black model provides the mapping between option prices and volatilities and vice versa. (For simplicity from now whenever we use BS we also include the Black model.) In the BS model, the prices of the European vanilla call and put options are

$$P_{\text{call}} = df (F N(d_1) - K N(d_2)) \quad (1)$$

$$P_{\text{put}} = df (K N(-d_2) - F N(-d_1)) \quad (2)$$

where

$$d_1 = \frac{\log\left(\frac{F}{K}\right)}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} + \frac{1}{2}\sigma\sqrt{T} \quad ; \quad d_2 = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T} \quad (3)$$

F is the forward price of the underlying asset at expiry, df is the domestic discount factor and $N(x)$ is the Normal cumulative distribution function.

When the underlying asset of the option has a forward payment post-expiry, for example a future contract with settlement date after the expiry of the option or a swap with payments after the expiry of the option, then the BS model is modified by the Black model with the introduction of an “annuity”. The annuity serves to discount the value of the asset to the expiry date. For example, the Black formula to calculate an option on swaps (called a swaption) is

$$P_{\text{receiver}} = An \, df \, (F \, N(d_1) - K \, N(d_2)) \quad (4)$$

$$P_{\text{payer}} = An \, df \, (K \, N(-d_2) - F \, N(-d_1)) \quad (5)$$

where F is the forward rate of the swap or the current fixed rate of the underlying forward started swap and An is its annuity which can be approximated using the forward price F as follows

$$An = (df(T) - df(T+L)) / F = (1 - 1/(1+F/m)^{mL}) / F \quad (6)$$

Here L is the tenor/length of the swap in years and m is the compounding per year in the swap rate (e.g. if the swap pays two semi-annual coupons per year $m=2$). The terms Payer/receiver replace call/put and refer to the counterparty that pays/receives the fixed rate of the swap vs. the floating (market rate) rate of the coupons of the swap.

Regardless of the pricing model used to calculate the option price, having option prices for all strikes $P(K)$ enables us to obtain the distribution/density function of the price of the underlying asset on the expiration day. By definition the price of a call option with strike K and expiry T is

$$P_{\text{call}}(K,T) = df \int (S-K)^+ g(S,T) dS \quad (7)$$

where $g(S,T)$ is the density of the underlying asset at time T and spot price $S(T)$ and $(S-K)^+$ is $S-K$ for $S > K$ and 0 otherwise. Therefore, we have that

$$g(S,T) = df^{-1} \left. \frac{\partial^2 P(K,T)}{\partial K^2} \right|_{K=S} \quad (8)$$

Given a European vanilla option, we define its BS implied volatility as the **intrinsic volatility** of this option. Intrinsic volatility is defined as the volatility there would have been in the absence of a volatility smile. Given the prices of European vanilla options with expiry T for all strikes K , $P(K,T)$, we obtain the implied volatility smile $\sigma(K,T)$ by solving

$$P(K,T) = BS(K,T, \sigma(K,T)) \quad (9)$$

or more generally, the price of the option at time t when the underlying asset price is s is $P(s,t,K,T) = BS(s,t,K,T, \sigma(s,t,K,T))$. Notice that whenever $F, K > 0$ the function $\sigma(s,t,K,T)$ exists. If F and/or K are negative, we can use the shifted volatility scheme for the mapping where X is such that $F+X, K+X > 0$

$$P(K,T) = BS(K+X,T, F+X, \sigma_{\text{shifted}}(K,T)) \quad (10)$$

We will return to this in section 5. For simplicity we omit t and s in some places.

One of the reasons we selected the representation in (1) is because it automatically satisfies some required conditions. For example, the difference between the call and the put with the same strike satisfies $\text{Call}(K) - \text{Put}(K) = df(F - K)$ and so the volatility of call and put options with the same strike is the same.

We started with a general option pricing function P and calculated its intrinsic (implied) volatility via the BS, so if we want to learn how the price P changes with respect to the intrinsic volatility, we can simply use the BS derivatives.

$$\Delta P(K,T) = \Delta \sigma(K,T) \frac{d BS(K,T, \sigma(K,T))}{d \sigma(K,T)} \quad (11)$$

$$d P(K,T) / d \sigma(K,T) = \text{Vega}(K,T, \sigma(K,T)) = df F \sqrt{T} n(d_1(\sigma(K,T)))$$

and similarly with higher derivatives of $P(K,T)$. To make the equations more compact we omit the dependency of $\sigma(K,T)$ on T , but it clearly exists. In (11) we used the fact that the BS Vega of call and put options are

$$\text{Vega}_{\text{call}} = \frac{d P_{\text{call}}(\sigma)}{d \sigma} = \text{Vega}_{\text{put}} = \frac{d P_{\text{put}}(\sigma)}{d \sigma} = df F \sqrt{T} n(d_1), \quad (12)$$

where $n(d_1)$ is the standard normal density function.

Therefore, the strike for which the Vega is maximal satisfies $d_1=0$ and is denoted K_0 .

We define a **pivot** volatility as the volatility that corresponds to $d_1=0$ and denote it as σ_0 .

For any option with strike K , we define $\zeta(K)$ as the difference between the price of the option and the BS price when the pivot volatility σ_0 is used instead of the intrinsic volatility

$$\zeta(K) = P(K) - BS(K, \sigma_0) = BS(\sigma(K)) - BS(\sigma_0) \quad (13)$$

Of course at the pivot strike $\zeta(K_0)=0$. While in (9) it depends on whether the option is a call or a put, $\zeta(K)$ is the same for both a call and put with the same strike K .

d_1 Strike Duality: Since Vega depends on d_1^2 , it means that there are two different strikes with the same Vega. Taking the higher strike for a call option and the lower for a put option $K_{\text{put}} < K_0 < K_{\text{call}}$ they satisfy

$$d_1(K_{\text{call}}, \sigma(K_{\text{call}})) = -d_1(K_{\text{put}}, \sigma(K_{\text{put}})) \quad (14)$$

We define the two strikes that satisfy (14) as **dual** strikes. Hence same Vega strangle and risk reversals are defined as

$$d_1 \text{Strangle} = \text{Call options}(d_1) + \text{Put option}(-d_1) \quad (15)$$

$$d_1 \text{Risk Reversal} = \text{Call options}(d_1) - \text{Put option}(-d_1) \quad (16)$$

where for a given strike of the call option K_{call} the strike of the put options K_{put} is its dual strike. In the BS model the call and the put have opposite Deltas.

Market makers hedge the volatility risk in their option portfolio along three axes.

The first hedge is against changes in the volatility. The hedge is achieved by having a Vega neutral (i.e. zero in total) portfolio. To neutralize the Vega, traders buy/sell At The Money (ATM) straddles which are the most liquid.

The second hedge is against changes in the Vega as a result of changes in the volatility. This means that $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}$ for the portfolio should be close to zero. (The worst case is when $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}$ is very negative. In this case, fluctuations in the ATM volatility will cause serious losses in re-hedging the Vega.) The primary tool to offset $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}$ for their portfolio is Vega neutral butterflies.

The third hedge is against changes in the Vega as a result of changes in the underlying asset price. This means that the portfolio has to have a $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S}$ close to zero. The primary tool to offset $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S}$ for the portfolio is risk reversals (which are Vega neutral). Notice that $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S}$ is the same as $\frac{d \text{Delta}}{d \sigma}$. Hence, hedging the Vega from the underlying spot movement is the same as hedging the Delta from fluctuations in the volatility.

The Vega derivatives of the d_1 strangle are:

$$\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{Call} (d_1) + \text{Put} (-d_1)) = df F \sqrt{T} n(d_1) d_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_c} + \frac{1}{\sigma_p} \right) \quad (17)$$

$$\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S} (\text{Call} (d_1) + \text{Put} (-d_1)) = df \frac{F}{S} n(d_1) \left(d_1 \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_p} - \frac{1}{\sigma_c} \right) + 2\sqrt{T} \right) \quad (18)$$

The Vega derivatives of the d_1 risk reversal are:

$$\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S} (\text{Call } (d_1) - \text{Put } (-d_1)) = -df \frac{F}{S} n(d_1) d_1 \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_c} + \frac{1}{\sigma_p} \right) \quad (19)$$

$$\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{Call } (d_1) - \text{Put } (-d_1)) = -df F \sqrt{T} n(d_1) d_1 \left(d_1 \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_p} - \frac{1}{\sigma_c} \right) + 2\sqrt{T} \right) \quad (20)$$

We define the Vega neutral butterfly as

$$\text{Vega Neutral Butterfly } (d_1) = \text{strangle}(d_1) - e^{-\frac{d_1^2}{2}} \times \text{straddle } (d_1 = 0) \quad (21)$$

Notice that the pivot ATM straddle has zero $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}$ but non-zero $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S}$.

In the case of the **Black** model for swaptions (or any forward payment underlying asset)

$$\text{Vega}_{\text{Black}} = \text{An } df F \sqrt{T} e^{-\frac{d_1^2}{2}} = \text{An Vega}_{\text{BS}} \quad (22)$$

and we replace the derivatives by the spot price S with the derivatives by the forward price F.

The right hand side of equations (17) and (20) is multiplied by the annuity An(F) and equations (18) and (19) become

$$\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d F} (\text{Call } (d_1) + \text{Put } (-d_1)) = \text{An } n(d_1) df \left(d_1 \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_p} - \frac{1}{\sigma_c} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{d \text{An}}{d F} F + \sqrt{T} \right) \right) \quad (23)$$

$$\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d F} (\text{Call } (d_1) - \text{Put } (-d_1)) = -\text{An } n(d_1) df d_1 \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_c} + \frac{1}{\sigma_p} \right)$$

We now look at all the d_1 risk reversal and d_1 Vega neutral butterflies where the strikes of the call and the put are d_1 -dual. These structures offer a hedge against the impact of the shape of the smile, but the effectiveness of the hedge depends on d_1 . We want to find the relative value between risk reversals with different d_1 's and some relative values between butterflies with different d_1 's that will ultimately define the smile in a unique way.

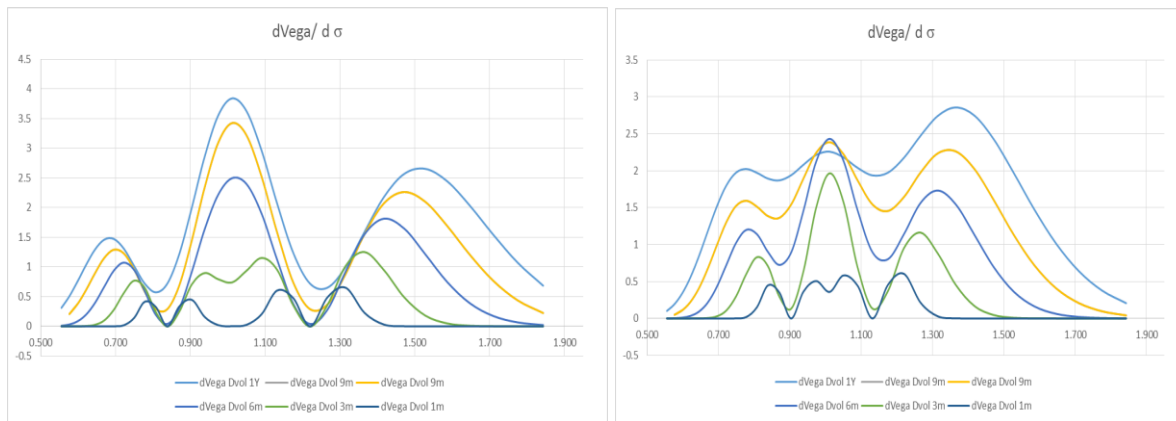
We start with a heuristic argument: How would a D_1 butterfly (i.e. the call and the put that correspond to $d_1 = D_1$) be evaluated versus a D_2 butterfly? From a hedging perspective, we will directly compare $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}$, but may potentially also compare other elements like the time decay

of $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}$ and the range of the spot (in interest rates the range of the forward) where the $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}$ will still be significant.

Similarly, we ask how would a D_1 risk reversal be evaluated versus a D_2 risk reversal? Again, from a hedging perspective, we will compare $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S}$ but may also compare other elements like the time decay of $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S}$ and the range of the spot (forward) where $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S}$ is significant.

Chart 1a illustrates the behavior over spot and time of $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}$ for D_1 and D_2 strangles corresponding to $d_1=.75$ and $d_1=1.25$ for expiry 1 year. In this chart we use a constant volatility $\sigma=15\%$.

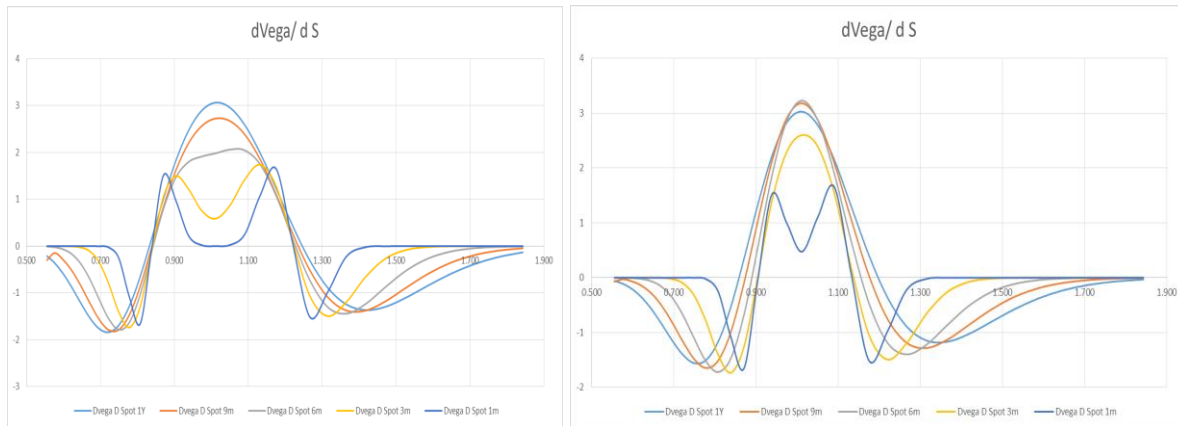
Chart 1b illustrates the behavior over spot and time of $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S}$ for D_1 and D_2 strangles corresponding to $d_1=.75$ and $d_1=1.25$ for expiry 1 year and $\sigma=15\%$.



d1=1.25

d1=0.75

Chart 1a: $d\text{Vega}/d\sigma$ for d_1 strangles over spot and time. $\sigma=15\%$ and the expiry is 1 year. Each line represents to time to maturity. The 1Y line correspond to the time at inception, the 9m line corresponds to 3 months after the inception, etc. The $d_1=1.25$ strangle has a faster time decay and a narrower spread of the $d\text{Vega}/d\sigma$.



d1=1.25

d1=0.75

Chart 1b: dVega/ds for d_1 Risk Reversal over spot and time. $\sigma=15\%$ and the expiry is 1 year. Each line represents to time to maturity. The 1Y line correspond to the time at inception, the 9m line corresponds to 3 months after the inception, etc. The $d_1=1.25$ Risk Reversal has a faster time decal of the dVega/ds.

In order to make this approach more rigorous, we first need to “generalize” these quantities in order to make them orthogonal in the Vega derivatives. We can define a **generalized butterfly** with zero $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S}$ and a **generalized risk reversal** with zero $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}$ as follows.

If we add an ATM straddle to the Vega neutral butterfly, we can have a generalized butterfly that has zero $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S}$. Notice that the ATM straddle does not change $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}$ for the butterfly.

The structure of the generalized butterfly would then be

$$\text{Butterfly}'(d_1) = \text{butterfly}(d_1) + \alpha \text{ ATM straddle} \quad (24)$$

where

$$\alpha = e^{-\frac{d_1^2}{2}} \frac{d_1}{2\sqrt{T}} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_p} - \frac{1}{\sigma_c} \right) \quad (25)$$

satisfies

$$\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{Butterfly}' (d_1)) = \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{Butterfly} (d_1)) = \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{Strangle} (d_1)) \quad (26)$$

$$\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S} (\text{Butterfly}' (d_1)) = 0 \quad (27)$$

Similarly we define a generalized risk reversal (RR)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RR}'(d_1) &= \text{RR} (d_1) - \omega \text{ Butterfly}'(d_1) \\ &= \text{RR} (d_1) - \omega \text{ Vega neutral butterfly}(d_1) - \omega \alpha \text{ ATM straddle}(0) \end{aligned} \quad (28)$$

where

$$\omega = - \frac{\sigma_c - \sigma_p + 2\sqrt{T}\sigma_c\sigma_p/d_1}{\sigma_c + \sigma_p} \quad (29)$$

satisfies

$$\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S} (\text{RR}' (d_1)) = \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S} (\text{RR} (d_1)) \quad (30)$$

$$\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{RR}' (d_1)) = 0 \quad (31)$$

We now represent the volatility smile with 2 equations:

$$\zeta_{\text{butterfly}' (d_1)} = \zeta_{\text{strangle} (d_1)} = \lambda (d_1, T, \sigma_0) \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{strangle}(d_1)) \quad (32)$$

$$\zeta_{\text{RR}' (d_1)} = \zeta_{\text{RR}(d_1)} - \omega \zeta_{\text{strangle} (d_1)} = \chi (d_1, T, \sigma_0) \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S} (\text{RR}(d_1)) \quad (33)$$

where $\lambda (d_1, T, \sigma_0)$ and $\chi (d_1, T, \sigma_0)$ are two functions to be determined in Section 4. At this stage they can be viewed as the ratio between the generalized Vega derivatives and their zeta's. Equation (33) can also be written as

$$\zeta_{\text{RR}(d_1)} = \lambda (d_1, T, \sigma_0) \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{RR}(d_1)) + \chi (d_1, T, \sigma_0) \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S} (\text{RR}(d_1)) \quad (34)$$

From equations (32)-(33), we get a set of two coupled equations.

For the higher strike K_c :

$$\zeta_c = df F n(d_1) d_1 \left(\frac{\lambda(d_1)\sqrt{T}d_1}{\sigma_c} - \lambda(d_1)T - \frac{\chi(d_1)}{2F} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_c} + \frac{1}{\sigma_p} \right) \right) \quad (35)$$

and for the lower strike K_p (we use $K_c > K_0 > K_p$):

$$\zeta_p = df F n(d_1) d_1 \left(\frac{\lambda(d_1)\sqrt{T}d_1}{\sigma_p} + \lambda(d_1)T + \frac{\chi(d_1)}{2F} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_c} + \frac{1}{\sigma_p} \right) \right) \quad (36)$$

Equations (35) and (36) can be written as functions of d_1 since $\zeta_c = \zeta(d_1)$;

$$\zeta_p = \zeta(-d_1) ; \sigma_c = \sigma(d_1) ; \sigma_p = \sigma(-d_1) \quad (37)$$

By plugging equations (1), (2) and (24) into the expressions (35) and (36), we can derive the asymptotic behavior of $\lambda(d_1)$ and $\chi(d_1)$ using the asymptotic behavior of $N(x)$ at infinity and the moment formula for implied volatility derived by Roger Lee (2003). In Appendix 1 we show explicitly that

$$\lambda(d_1) \rightarrow O(d_1^{-2}), \chi(d_1) \rightarrow O(d_1^{-1}), d_1 \rightarrow \infty \quad (38)$$

Finally, for an underlying asset with a forward payment (like swaptions) where the Black model is applicable instead of BS, there is a minor modification for α in (24), as follows

$$\alpha_{\text{Black}} = e^{-\frac{d_1^2}{2}} \frac{\frac{d_1}{2\sqrt{T}} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_p} - \frac{1}{\sigma_c} \right)}{1 + \frac{1}{A_n} F \frac{dA_n}{dF}} \quad (39)$$

and ω is the same as in (29). Therefore, in this situation, equations (35) and (36) get scaled by the annuity value A_n leaving us with equations (40) and (41).

$$\zeta_c = A_n F n(d_1) d_1 \left(\frac{\lambda(d_1)\sqrt{T}d_1}{\sigma_c} - \lambda(d_1)T - \frac{\chi(d_1)}{2F} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_c} + \frac{1}{\sigma_p} \right) \right) \quad (40)$$

$$\zeta_p = A_n F n(d_1) d_1 \left(\frac{\lambda(d_1)\sqrt{T}d_1}{\sigma_p} + \lambda(d_1)T + \frac{\chi(d_1)}{2F} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_c} + \frac{1}{\sigma_p} \right) \right) \quad (41)$$

2. Path Integral representation of the Volatility Smile

In this section, we derive a new approach to pricing options. We formulate the risk neutral valuation of the d_1 butterfly and d_1 risk reversal as their expected profit from continuous re-hedging against instantaneous changes in the underlying asset price and its expected volatility until maturity, without any pre-assumption about the stochastic process they follow. The expressions for the valuations coincide with the representation of the volatility smile suggested in section 1 reformulated in terms of path integrals and provide explanations for the well-known shape of the volatility smile.

Let us first explain why there must be a volatility smile. Denote the ATM volatility for expiry T at inception by σ_0 . Obviously, the ATM volatility is expected to fluctuate until expiry. Let us divide the time to expiry T into N time intervals $t_i = iT/N$. At each time i, the ATM volatility until the expiry T is $\sigma(t_i, T)$. We define the stochastic variable $\delta\sigma_i = \sigma(t_i, T) - \sigma(t_{i-1}, T)$, and similarly the change in the underlying asset price from time t_{i-1} to t_i is denoted $\delta S_i = S_i - S_{i-1}$.

We first consider a specific Vega neutral d_1 butterfly with expiry T (i.e. Vega hedged d_1 strangle). We denote the strikes of the butterfly as K_{call} , K_{put} , K_0 . The change in the value of the butterfly (up to a second order) from time t_{i-1} to time t_i due to the change in the volatility is

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \Pi_i (\text{butterfly}, t_i) &= \text{Vega}(t_{i-1}) \delta\sigma_i + \delta \text{Vega}(t_i) \delta\sigma_i / 2 = \text{Vega}(\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1}) \delta\sigma_i \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1}) \delta\sigma_i^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} (\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1}) \delta\sigma_i \delta S_i \end{aligned} \quad (42)$$

In equation (42), we assume that in the infinitesimal time interval the smile moves almost parallel to the ATM volatility and

$$\text{Vega}(\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1}) = \text{Vega}(K_{call}, t_{i-1}) + \text{Vega}(K_{put}, t_{i-1}) - 2 e^{-\frac{d_1^2}{2}} \text{Vega}(K_0, t_{i-1}) \quad (43)$$

The re-hedging strategy for changes in the ATM volatility $\sigma(t_i, T)$ is as follows. At time t_i the hedger buys or sells ATM options whose ATM strike is K_0^i so that the total amount of Vega of the butterfly and the ATM hedge is zero. Since the previous ATM hedge had a strike K_0^{i-1} which may be different than K_0^i , the hedger replaces the previous ATM option hedge with the current ATM option. Therefore at each time t_i the only hedge is the current ATM option so that

$$\text{Vega}(\text{ATM hedge}, t_i) = -\text{Vega}(\text{butterfly}, t_i) \quad (44)$$

The ATM option has $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} = 0$ and $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} = -\frac{\text{Vega}}{s}$. Hence the replacement of the ATM strike hedge with K_0^{i-1} at time t_i by strike K_0^i generates a profit/loss of

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Vega}(\text{ATM hedge}, t_{i-1}) \delta \sigma_i + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} (\text{ATM hedge}, t_{i-1}) \delta s_i \delta \sigma_i = \\ & -\text{Vega}(\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1}) \delta \sigma_i - \frac{1}{2} \text{Vega}(\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1}) / s_{i-1} \delta s_i \delta \sigma_i \end{aligned} \quad (45)$$

Therefore up to a second order, the total profit/loss from the butterfly and the hedge is

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \Pi_i (\text{butterfly} + \text{ATM hedge}, t_i) &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1}) \delta \sigma_i^2 + \\ & \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} (\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1}) - \text{Vega}(\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1}) / s_{i-1} \right) \delta \sigma_i \delta s_i \end{aligned} \quad (46)$$

The profit/loss from time i to $i+1$ is realized at time $i+1$ (i.e. on a cash basis). In the re-hedging process, the hedger either borrows money at interest rate r_i to buy the ATM option or lends money at interest rate r_i after selling the ATM option. Therefore when taking into account the funding cost, up to second order the profit/loss in (46) becomes

$$df_i \delta \Pi_i (\text{butterfly} + \text{ATM hedge}, t_i)$$

where df_i is the discount factor from inception to time i .

Therefore the expected profit from holding the butterfly until maturity while re-hedging with the ATM option is

$$E \left(\sum_{i=1}^N df_i \delta \Pi_i (\text{butterfly} + \text{ATM hedge}) \right) = \frac{1}{2} E \left(\sum_{i=1}^N df_i \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1}) \delta \sigma_i^2 + (s_{i-1} \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} (\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1}) - \text{Vega} (\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1})) \delta \sigma_i \frac{\delta s_i}{s_{i-1}} \right) \quad (47)$$

Now, if $\delta \sigma_i$ and $\frac{\delta s_i}{s_{i-1}}$ are independent (or approximately independent) of

Vega (d_1 strangle, t_{i-1}) and Vega (K_0 , t_{i-1}) then the last equation can be written as

$$E(\sum_{i=1}^N \delta \Pi_i) \approx \frac{1}{2} E \left(\sum_{i=1}^N df_i \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1}) \right) E \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \delta \sigma_i^2 \right) / N + \frac{1}{2} E \left(\sum_{i=1}^N df_i (s_{i-1} \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} (\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1}) - \text{Vega} (\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1})) \right) E \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \delta \sigma_i \frac{\delta s_i}{s_{i-1}} \right) / N \quad (48)$$

We denote

$$\text{Var}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}}) = E \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \delta \sigma_i^2 \right) / N = ; \quad \text{Cov}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}}, S) = E \left(\sum_{i=1}^N \delta \sigma_i \frac{\delta s_i}{s_{i-1}} \right) / N \quad (49)$$

where $\text{Var}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}})$ is the expected variance of the ATM volatility in the period from now until maturity and $\text{Cov}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}}, S)$ is the expected covariance of the ATM volatility and the return of the underlying asset price in the period from now until maturity (notice that if $0 \neq E \sum_{i=1}^N \delta \sigma_i$ then this is not exactly the covariance).

Similarly we can calculate the profit for the d_1 risk reversal with re-hedging using ATM options

$$E(\sum_{i=1}^N \delta \Pi_i) \approx \frac{1}{2} E \left(\sum_{i=1}^N df_i \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{risk reversal}, t_{i-1}) \right) \text{Var}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}}) + \frac{1}{2} E \left(\sum_{i=1}^N df_i (s_{i-1} \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} (\text{risk reversal}, t_{i-1}) - \text{Vega}(\text{risk reversal}, t_{i-1})) \right) \text{Cov}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}}, S) \quad (50)$$

Now we can connect equation (48) to the price of the d_1 butterfly. Up to a second order, the price of the d_1 Vega neutral butterfly is made of two components: the first is the BS price with

some constant volatility σ'_0 which takes into account the re-hedging of the options with the underlying asset and the time decay of the options, and the second is expected profit from continuous re-hedging of the Vega due to the changes in the ATM volatility. Hence

$$\begin{aligned}
P(d_1 \text{ butterfly}) &= BS(K^{\text{call}}, \sigma'_0) + BS(K^{\text{put}}, \sigma'_0) + e^{-\frac{d_1^2}{2}} BS(K_0, \sigma'_0) + \\
&\frac{1}{2} E\left(\sum_{i=1}^N df_i \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}(\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1})\right) \text{Var}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}}) + \\
&\frac{1}{2} E\left(\sum_{i=1}^N df_i (s_{i-1} \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s}(\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1}) - \text{Vega}(\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1}))\right) \text{Cov}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}}, s)
\end{aligned} \tag{51}$$

and similarly the price of the d_1 risk reversal is

$$\begin{aligned}
P(d_1 \text{ risk reversal}) &= BS(K_{\text{call}}, \sigma'_0) - BS(K_{\text{put}}, \sigma'_0) \\
&+ \frac{1}{2} E\left(\sum_{i=1}^N df_i \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}(\text{risk reversal}, t_{i-1})\right) \text{Var}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}}) + \\
&\frac{1}{2} E\left(\sum_{i=1}^N df_i (s_{i-1} \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s}(\text{risk reversal}, t_{i-1}) - \text{Vega}(\text{risk reversal}, t_{i-1}))\right) \text{Cov} \\
&(\sigma_{\text{ATM}}, s)
\end{aligned} \tag{52}$$

Since the combination of all butterflies and risk reversals define the whole volatility smile, equations (51)-(52) describe the volatility smile under 3 assumptions:

- (i) The option price is approximated by decomposing it into the constant volatility element and the varying volatility element
- (ii) The varying volatility element is calculated up to a second order. Clearly contributions from higher order terms are smaller than the bid-ask spread.
- (iii) The changes of the ATM volatility and the underlying asset return at time t_i are independent of the Vega of the option at time t_{i-1} .

The last assumption can be easily removed.

Under these assumptions, we can express the whole smile with only 3 variables: $\text{Var}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}})$, $\text{Cov}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}}, S)$ and σ_0' .

Moreover, equations (51)-(52) explain the shape of the volatility smile. At $d_1=0$ by definition the butterfly becomes zero. For very large d_1 values, the contribution of the summations goes to zero because the Vega of the butterfly goes to zero. Therefore, as d_1 increases from zero, the summation contribution shape has at least one maximum which we denote d_1^{max} . This implies that zeta must be growing at least in some area from $d_1=0$ to d_1^{max} . Thus, the “average” volatility of the call and put of the strangles is increasing. We conclude that in this range the volatility must have a smile shape.

In order to obtain σ_0' , we can look at the ATM option with $d_1=0$ and strike K_0 at inception. Consider the $d_1=0$ straddle, i.e Call and Put with strike K_0 . Applying the same re-hedging strategy with the concurrent ATM options at each time t_i we obtain

$$E(\sum_{i=1}^N \delta \Pi_i(K_0)) = \frac{1}{2} E\left(\sum_{i=1}^N df_i \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{Straddle } K_0, t_{i-1}) \delta \sigma_i^2 + (S_{i-1} \left(\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S} (\text{Straddle } K_0, t_{i-1}) - \text{Vega} (\text{Straddle } K_0, t_{i-1})\right) \delta \sigma_i \frac{\delta S_i}{S_{i-1}})\right) \quad (53)$$

Decomposing the price of the straddle with strike K_0 into the BS price and re-hedging profits as we did before and taking into account the fact that by definition $\zeta(K_0) = 0$ gives us

$$P(\text{Straddle } K_0) = \text{BS}(\text{Straddle } k_0, \sigma_0) = \text{BS}(\text{Straddle } k_0, \sigma_0') + \frac{1}{2} E\left(\sum_{i=1}^N df_i \left(\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{Straddle } k_0, t_{i-1}) \delta \sigma_i^2 + (S_{i-1} \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S} (\text{Straddle } K_0, t_{i-1}) - \text{Vega} (\text{Straddle } K_0, t_{i-1})) \delta \sigma_i \frac{\delta S_i}{S_{i-1}}\right)\right) \quad (54)$$

We can get a simple expression for σ_0' using

$$0 = \text{BS}(K_0, \sigma_0') - \text{BS}(K_0, \sigma_0) \approx \text{Vega}(K_0, \sigma_0)(\sigma_0' - \sigma_0) + \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}(K_0, \sigma_0)(\sigma_0' - \sigma_0)^2/2 \quad (55)$$

and $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (K_0, \sigma_0) = 0$

Then up to second order

$$\sigma'_0 \approx \sigma_0 - \frac{1}{2} E \left(\sum_{i=1}^N df_i \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{Straddle } k_0, t_{i-1}) \text{Var} (\sigma_{\text{ATM}}) + (S_{i-1} \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} (\text{Straddle } k_0, t_{i-1}) - \text{Vega} (\text{Straddle } k_0, t_{i-1})) \text{Cov} (\sigma_{\text{ATM}}, s) \right) / (df_{i-1} \sqrt{T/2\Pi}) \quad (56)$$

Therefore we can say that the volatility smile is determined by the following expected values

$$\sigma_0, \text{Var} (\sigma_0), \text{Cov} (\sigma_0, s) \quad (57)$$

We now follow the same steps we took in order to reach equations (32)-(33) and define the generalized butterfly and risk reversal as follows:

Generalized (d₁ butterfly) $\equiv d_1 \text{ butterfly}' = (d_1 \text{ butterfly}) - \alpha (d_1=0 \text{ strangle})$

such that

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta_{\text{strangle}} (d_1) &= \zeta (d_1 \text{ butterfly}) = \frac{1}{2} E \left(\sum_{i=1}^N df_i \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{butterfly}', t_{i-1}) \delta \sigma_i^2 \right) \\ &\approx \frac{1}{2} E \left(\sum_{i=1}^N df_i \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{butterfly}', t_{i-1}) \text{Var} (\sigma_{\text{ATM}}) \right) \end{aligned} \quad (58)$$

where α satisfies equation (59)

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \text{BS} (d_1 \text{ butterfly}, \sigma'_0) - \text{BS} (d_1 \text{ butterfly}, \sigma_0) - \alpha (\text{BS} (\text{Straddle } k_0, \sigma_0) - \\ &\text{BS} (\text{Straddle } k_0, \sigma'_0)) + \frac{1}{2} E \sum_{i=1}^N df_i \left[\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} (d_1 \text{ butterfly}, t_{i-1}) - \text{Vega} (d_1 \right. \\ &\text{butterfly}, t_{i-1}) / s_{i-1} - \alpha \left. \left(\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} (d_1=0 \text{ strangle}, t_{i-1}) - \right. \right. \\ &\left. \left. \text{Vega} (d_1=0 \text{ strangle}, t_{i-1}) / s_{i-1} \right) \right] \delta \sigma_i \delta s_i \end{aligned} \quad (59)$$

Generalized (d₁ risk reversal) $\equiv d_1 \text{ risk reversal}' = d_1 \text{ risk reversal} + \omega (d_1 \text{ butterfly}') +$
 $+ \beta (d_1=0 \text{ strangle})$

where the amount of the butterfly' ω and the amount of the $d_1=0$ strangle β are set to offset the $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}$ of the risk reversal and the $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s}$ of the re-hedging with ATM options and the contribution from σ'_0 (for simplicity we omit df_i from the following expressions).

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta_{RR'}(d_1) &= E\left(\sum_{i=1}^N s_{i-1} \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s}(d_1 \text{ risk reversal}, t_{i-1}) \frac{\delta s_i}{s_{i-1}} \delta \sigma_i / 2\right) \\ &= E\left(\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} s_i \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s}(d_1 \text{ risk reversal}, t_i) \text{Cov}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}, S}) / 2\right) \end{aligned} \quad (60)$$

where ω and β are selected such that

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \omega E\left(\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}(d_1 \text{ butterfly}', t_i)\right) + \beta E\left(\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}(d_1=0 \text{ strangle}, t_i)\right) + \\ &+ E\left(\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}(d_1 \text{ Risk Reversal}, t_i)\right) \end{aligned} \quad (61)$$

and

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &= \text{BS}(d_1 \text{ risk reversal}, \sigma'_0) - \text{BS}(d_1 \text{ risk reversal}, \sigma_0) - \\ &\beta(\text{BS}(\text{Straddle } k_0, \sigma_0) - \text{BS}(\text{Straddle } k_0, \sigma'_0)) + \\ &(\beta E\left(\sum_{i=1}^N s_{i-1} \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s}(d_1=0 \text{ strangle}, t_i)\right) - \text{Vega}(d_1=0 \text{ strangle}, t_i)) - \\ &E\left(\sum_{i=1}^N \text{Vega}(d_1 \text{ Risk Reversal}, t_i)\right) \text{Cov}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}, S}) / 2 \end{aligned} \quad (62)$$

Equation (60) can also be written in a similar style as equation (34):

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta_{RR}(d_1) &= \frac{1}{2} E\left(\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}(\text{risk reversal}, t_i) \text{Var}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}})\right) \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} E\left(\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} s_i \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s}(d_1 \text{ risk reversal}, t_i) \text{Cov}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}, S}) / 2\right) \end{aligned} \quad (63)$$

In the following, we obtain the functions $\lambda(d_1)$ and $\chi(d_1)$ for options on all underlying assets except for forward paying assets such as interest rates swaps. Later we obtain them for options on swaps (swaptions) for which we have to take into account the forward rate and the annuity.

The power of the methodology suggested below is that we do not need to know the probability density function to go from the underlying asset price at time t_1 to another price at time t_2 $g((s_1, t_1) \rightarrow s_2, t_2)$ implied from the vanilla options prices.

The implementation of (58) and (60) in conjunction with (32) and (33) as the time interval between periods goes to 0 is done via the translation of the summation to integrals using the density function of the underlying asset $g(s,t)$ and then eventually solving for the density function.

We now define the following path integrals for the d_1 call and put options with expiry T and ATM volatility σ_0

$$E \left(\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} \text{strangle} (d_1) \right) = \int_0^T dt \int_0^\infty ds \ g(s,t) df(t) \left[\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{call}}, T), K_{\text{call}}) + \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{put}}, T), K_{\text{put}}) \right]$$

$$E \left(\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} \text{straddle} (d_1=0) \right) = 2 \int_0^T dt \int_0^\infty ds \ g(s,t) df(t) \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_0, T), K_0)$$

$$E \left(s \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} \text{strangle} (d_1) \right) = \int_0^T dt \int_0^\infty ds \ g(s,t) df(t) s \left[\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} (s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{call}}, T), K_{\text{call}}) + \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} (s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{put}}, T), K_{\text{put}}) \right]$$

$$E \left(\text{Vega} (\text{strangle} (d_1)) \right) = \int_0^T dt \int_0^\infty ds \ g(s,t) df(t) \left[\text{Vega} (s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{call}}, T), K_{\text{call}}) + \text{Vega} (s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{put}}, T), K_{\text{put}}) \right]$$

and similarly for risk reversal

$$E \left(s \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} \text{risk reversal} (d_1) \right) = \int_0^T dt \int_0^\infty ds \ g(s,t) s \left[\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} (s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{call}}, T), K_{\text{call}}) - \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} (s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{put}}, T), K_{\text{put}}) \right]$$

etc.

(64)

where K_c and K_p are the current strikes of the call and put options that correspond to d_1 , and K_0 is the strike of the current ATM straddle. The integral over time is from today to the expiry T , the density function $g(s,t)$ is the same as in (8), and $df(t)$ is the discount factor for time t . The calculation of $\frac{dVega}{d\sigma}$ or $\frac{dVega}{ds}$ through the integral at time t and spot s is done with the smile at time t for options with expiry time $T-t$. We denote the smile at time t for expiration T as $\sigma_t(K, T)$. In other words, we use the expressions for the Vega derivatives with the volatility that corresponds to the strikes determined at inception, i.e. $\sigma_t(K) = \sigma(s, K, t, T)$ where the smile in the integral is calculated via (35) and (36). We now define

$$\tilde{\lambda} \equiv \text{Var}(\sigma_{ATM})/2 \quad \text{and} \quad \tilde{\chi} \equiv \text{Cov}(\sigma_{ATM}, s)/2$$

Equation (58) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta_{\text{butterfly}}(d_1) &= \lambda(d_1, T, \sigma_0) \frac{dVega}{d\sigma}(\text{strangle}(d_1)) = \tilde{\lambda} E\left(\frac{dVega}{d\sigma} \text{strangle}(d_1)\right) \\ &- e^{-\frac{d_1^2}{2}} E\left(\frac{dVega}{d\sigma} \text{straddle}(d_1=0)\right) + \alpha \tilde{\lambda} E\left(\frac{dVega}{d\sigma} \text{straddle}(d_1=0)\right) \end{aligned} \quad (65)$$

And similarly equation (60) becomes

$$\begin{aligned} \zeta_{RR'}(d_1) &= \zeta_{RR} - \omega \zeta_{\text{butterfly}}(d_1) = \chi(d_1, T, \sigma_0) \frac{dVega}{ds}(\text{risk reversal}(d_1)) = \tilde{\chi} \\ &E\left(s \frac{dVega}{ds} \text{risk reversal}(d_1)\right) \end{aligned} \quad (66)$$

where α and ω can be written with the integrals in (64).

From here, $\lambda(d_1)$ and $\chi(d_1)$ are defined in equations (67) and (68)

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda(d_1) &= \left[\tilde{\lambda} E\left(\frac{dVega}{d\sigma} d_1 \text{strangle}\right) - \left(e^{-\frac{d_1^2}{2}} - \alpha\right) E\left(\frac{dVega}{d\sigma} d_1=0 \text{straddle}\right) \right] / \\ &\frac{dVega}{d\sigma}(\text{strangle}(d_1)) \end{aligned} \quad (67)$$

$$\chi(d_1) = \tilde{\chi} E \left(s \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} d_1 \text{ risk reversal} \right) / \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S} (\text{risk reversal } (d_1)) \quad (68)$$

To determine α and ω we use equations (59),(61), and (62) along with

$$BS(K_0, \sigma_0) = BS(K_0, \sigma'_0) + \tilde{\lambda} E \left(\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} d_1=0 \text{ straddle} \right) / 2 + \tilde{\chi} \left(E \left(s \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} d_1=0 \text{ straddle} \right) - E (\text{Vega } d_1=0 \text{ straddle}) \right) / 2 \quad (69)$$

$$\alpha = (BS(d_1 \text{ strangle}, \sigma_0) - BS(d_1 \text{ strangle}, \sigma'_0) + \tilde{\lambda} \left(E \left(s \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} d_1 \text{ strangle} \right) - e^{-\frac{d_1^2}{2}} E \left(s \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} d_1=0 \text{ straddle} \right) + E (\text{Vega } d_1 \text{ strangle}) - e^{-\frac{d_1^2}{2}} E (\text{Vega } d_1=0 \text{ straddle}) \right) / (2 BS(K_0, \sigma_0) - 2 BS(K_0, \sigma'_0) + \tilde{\lambda} E \left(s \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} d_1=0 \text{ straddle} \right) - E (\text{Vega } d_1=0 \text{ straddle})) \quad (70)$$

$$\beta = [BS(d_1 \text{ risk reversal}, \sigma'_0) - BS(d_1 \text{ risk reversal}, \sigma_0) - \beta (BS(K_0, \sigma'_0) - BS(K_0, \sigma_0)) + \tilde{\chi} E (\text{Vega } d_1 \text{ risk reversal}) / \tilde{\chi} \left(E \left(s \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} d_1=0 \text{ straddle} \right) - E (\text{Vega } d_1=0 \text{ straddle}) \right)] \quad (71)$$

$$\omega = - \left(E \left(\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} d_1 \text{ risk reversal} \right) + \beta E \left(\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} d_1=0 \text{ straddle} \right) \right) / \left(E \left(\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} d_1 \text{ strangle} \right) - \left(e^{-\frac{d_1^2}{2}} - \alpha \right) E \left(\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} d_1=0 \text{ straddle} \right) \right) \quad (72)$$

Calculation of $\lambda(d_1)$ and $\chi(d_1)$ for swaptions and other forward starting underlying assets

The implementation of equations (58),(60), and (64) to options on forward starting assets is straight forward. In options on forward starting assets such as swaps, the variable to consider is the underlying forward rate F instead of the underlying spot price, and of course one has to take into account the annuity in the calculations. The integral over the spot price in (64) is replaced by the integral over the forward rate, $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d S}$ is replaced by $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d F}$, and the density

function in (8) is replaced by $g(F,t)$. Instead of call and put, we now have receiver and payer of the fixed rate.

$$\tilde{\lambda} \equiv \text{Var} (\sigma_{\text{ATM}}) / 2 \quad \text{and} \quad \tilde{\chi} \equiv \text{Cov} (\sigma_{\text{ATM}}, F) / 2 \quad (73)$$

For example

$$E \left(\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} \text{strangle} (d1) \right) \equiv \int_0^T dt \int_0^\infty dF g(F, t) df(t) \quad (74)$$

$$\left[\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (F, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{receiver}}, T), K_{\text{receiver}}) + \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (F, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{payer}}, T), K_{\text{payer}}) \right]$$

$$E \left(F \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d F} \text{strangle} (d1) \right) \equiv \quad (75)$$

$$\int_0^T dt \int_0^\infty dF g(F, t) df(t) F \left[\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d F} (F, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{receiver}}, T), K_{\text{receiver}}) - \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d F} (F, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{payer}}, T), K_{\text{payer}}) \right]$$

where $\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d F}$ includes a $\frac{d \text{An}(F,t,T)}{d F}$ term and the annuity An in the integral changes with the time t , $\text{An} = \text{An}(F, T - t)$

3. Calculating The Probability Density Function

In order to calculate the path integrals of the butterflies and risk reversals and obtain $\zeta_{\text{butterfly}}(d_1)$ and $\zeta_{\text{RR}}(d_1)$, we need to obtain $g(s,t)$ for $0 \leq t \leq T$. Equations (65) and (66) are consistency equations on the probability density function $g(s,T)$. This is because the set of $\zeta_{\text{butterfly}}(d_1)$ and $\zeta_{\text{RR}}(d_1)$ for all $\{d_1\}$ and σ_0 define the probability density function to maturity as in (8), which is used in the path integrals. In this section, we show how to calculate the density function $g(s,T)$ via an iterative process.

Since we are calculating the valuation of European options, the path integrals should be independent of the path to expiry. Hence, when we solve for $g(s,T)$, we have some freedom in selecting a consistent $g(s,t)$ for $t < T$. We divide the time to expiry T into very small equal time

steps $\Delta t=T/N$. This generates the time series $t_1, \dots, t_N=T$. Let us denote by $g_1(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s, t_1)$ the probability density function from time 0 to time t_1 . s_0 is the underlying asset spot price at time 0 and s is the underlying asset spot price at time t_1 . We will now create a term structure so that at any time t_i the forward term structure from t_i to t_{i+1} $\{t, t+\Delta t\}$ is the same and is translational invariant in the spot axis. Therefore, the probability density function $g(s, t \rightarrow S, t+\Delta t)$ is the same for any t and $g(s, t \rightarrow S, t+\Delta t) = g(\gamma s, t \rightarrow \gamma S, t+\Delta t)$ for all γ . The density function from time 0 to t_2 $g_2(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s, t_2)$ is a convolution integral of g_1

$$g_2(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s_2, t_2) = \int ds g_1(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s, t_1) g_1(s, t_1 \rightarrow s_2, t_2) \quad (76)$$

and similarly

$$g_n(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s_n, t_n) = \int ds g_{n-1}(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s, t_{n-1}) g_1(s, t_{n-1} \rightarrow s_n, t_n) \quad (77)$$

In this methodology, by definition, we preserve the property that the probability to reach time T is independent of the path, provided that the time step is small enough. Hence, for any j we can write the integral in (77) as

$$g_n(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s_n, t_n) = \int ds g_{n-j}(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s, t_{n-j}) g_j(s, t_{n-j} \rightarrow s_n, t_n) \quad (78)$$

We refer to $g_1(0, t_1)$ as the **kernel density** since all the density functions from 0 to T will be calculated from it. Naturally, the forward density from t_j to t_{j+n} is the same as from 0 to t_n

$$g_n(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s, t_n) = g_{j,j+n}(s_0, t_j \rightarrow s, t_{j+n}) \quad (79)$$

We use the following method. From a given $g(s, T)$, we calculate the kernel density. Then we obtain $g_n(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s_n, t_n)$ for all $n=2, \dots, N-1$. Equation (7) can then be used to calculate the whole volatility smile from inception to t_n for all $n=1, \dots, N$ in order to obtain $g(s, t)$ for all s, t . This set of volatility smiles automatically gives the **forward** volatility smiles from t_n to $T-t_n$ for all n .

We use the forward volatility smiles to calculate $\text{Vega}(s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{call}}, T), K_{\text{call}})$,

$\frac{d\text{Vega}}{d\sigma}(s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{call}}, T), K_{\text{call}})$ and $\frac{d\text{Vega}}{dS}(s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{call}}, T), K_{\text{call}})$ and similarly for K_{put} and K_0 in the integral representation in (64). We calculate the integrals (65) and (66) for a wide range of $\{d_1\}$ (e.g. from 0.1 to 5) and obtain from the set of $\zeta_{\text{butterfly}}(d_1)$ and $\zeta_{\text{RR}}(d_1)$ a new density function $g(s, T)$. We repeat the process until convergence.

We now develop a recursive process to calculate $g_1(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s, t_1)$ from $g_T(s_0, 0 \rightarrow S, T)$. To reduce the number of calculations, we select $N=2^m$ for some integer m . We use

$$g_{2j}(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s_{2j}, t_{2j}) = \int ds g_j(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s, t_j) g_j(s, t_j \rightarrow s_{2j}, t_{2j}) \quad (80)$$

Since the density function is the same for each of the two halves of the period, we start with the known terminal distribution of the asset at expiry $T=2^m t_1$ and calculate the density for half the period $t=2^{m-1}t_1$, continuing recursively until we obtain g_1 from g_2 .

We start by defining $G_j(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s_j, t_j)$ as the cumulative density function for $g_j(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s_j, t_j)$. We define a one-to-one mapping of G_j to the normal cumulative distribution function $N(x)$ so that

$$G_j(\log(s_j/s_0)) \equiv N(X_j) \quad (81)$$

or

$$X_j \equiv N^{-1}(G_j(\log(s_j/s_0))) \quad (82)$$

Denote the inverse function as $s_j(X_j)$. Now we define the function $V_j(X)$

$$V_j(X_j) = d \log s_j(X_j) / dX_j \quad (83)$$

$V_j(X)$ must be strictly positive as it is a mapping between two density functions. Therefore,

$$P_{\text{Call}}(K, 2jt, s_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dX''_j \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dX'_j n(X''_j) n(X'_j) (e^{\log S_{2j}(X'_j, X''_j)} - K)^+ \quad (84)$$

where

$$\log S_{2j}(X'_{j'}, X''_j) = \int_0^{X'_{j'}} V_j(x) dx + \int_0^{X''_j} V_j(x) dx + \log F \quad (85)$$

For $j < N/2$ the mapping of the function $G_{2j}(\log(S_{2j}/s_0))$ to the normal distribution

$$X_{2j} \equiv N^{-1}(G_{2j}(\log(S_{2j}/s_0))) \quad (86)$$

is given from the previous step when we calculated g_{2j} from g_{4j} . We express the price of a call option as

$$P_{\text{Call}}(K, 2jt, s_0) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dX_{2j} (e^{\log S_{2j}(X_{2j})} - K)^+ n(X_{2j}) \quad (87)$$

where

$$\log S_{2j}(X_{2j}) = \int_0^{X_{2j}} V_{2j}(x) dx + \log F_{2j} \quad (88)$$

and

$$F_{2j} = s_0 e^{(r_1 - r_f) 2j 2jt} \quad (89)$$

In the first iteration $2j=N$, so $G_{2j} = G_T$ is obtained from the first guess smile at time T . We find $V_j(x)$ by equating (84) and (87) for a large set of strikes. We use an optimization method developed by Levenberg (1944), Marquardt (1963) known as LMA, and Kanzow, Yamashita, Fukushima (2004). We define the price of the option (87) with expiry time $2jt$ as $P(K, 2jt, s_0)$ and the price derived from the convolution (84) as $\hat{P}(K, 2jt, V_j)$ and solve for the V which minimizes the target function $S(V)$ defined as

$$S(V) = \sum_{K_i} [(P(K_i, 2jt, s_0) - \hat{P}(K_i, 2jt, V)) \text{Vega}(K_i, T)]^2 \quad (90)$$

The summation is over the set of strikes $\{K_i\}$ selected to cover a wide range around the ATM strike. Since $P(K_i, 2jt, s_0)$ is known, we can select the strikes using d_1 . For example, we can select K from $d_1 = -2.5$ to $+2.5$, on both sides of the ATM strike. We multiply by $\text{Vega}(K_i, T)$ as a

weight function in order to give a higher weight to the area of the ATM strike with higher Delta. Vega is calculated from the known smile $P(K,T)$.

Hence we showed how to obtain the density function of the underlying asset when the smile is determined by the 3 inputs of equation (57). Obviously this means that any three option prices on the smile determine the smile since we can solve for the three variables of (57) from the three given prices. Once the density function $g(s,T)$ is obtained, the volatility smile is determined and the functions $\lambda(d_1,T)$ and $\chi(d_1,T)$ are obtained. Hence $\lambda(d_1,T)$ and $\chi(d_1,T)$ are self-generated. The importance of these functions is clear: it is a lot easier to calculate option prices by using equations (32) and (33) then by integrating the density function in (7). The volatility smile model can be expressed through tables of $\lambda(d_1,T)$ and $\chi(d_1,T)$ for different sets of the underlying three variables. Therefore we want to characterize the smile using the three variables defined now.

The BS Delta of the call and put options are

$$\Delta_{\text{call}} = \frac{dP_{\text{call}}}{dS} = e^{-r_f T} N(d_1) \quad ; \quad \Delta_{\text{put}} = -e^{-r_f T} N(-d_1) \quad (95)$$

For example, a 25 delta call corresponds to a d_1 such that $25\% = e^{-r_f T} N(d_1)$ or

$$d_1 25\Delta = N^{-1}(0.25 e^{r_f T}) \quad (96)$$

When the interest rate $r_f = 0$, then $d_1 25\Delta = 0.674$.

$$25 \text{ Delta Risk Reversal} = \sigma(d_1 25\Delta) - \sigma(-d_1 25\Delta) \equiv 25\Delta RR$$

$$\text{Delta Neutral ATM volatility} = \sigma(d_1=0) \equiv \sigma_0 \quad (97)$$

$$25 \text{ Delta butterfly} = (\sigma(d_1 25\Delta) + \sigma(-d_1 25\Delta)) / 2 - \sigma_0 \equiv 25\Delta Fly$$

We use the three variables of equation (97) to characterize a smile. For each set of $\{\sigma_0, 25\Delta RR, 25\Delta Fly\}$ we have $\lambda(d_1, T) = \lambda(d_1, T, \sigma_0, 25\Delta RR, 25\Delta Fly)$ and $\chi(d_1, T) = \chi(d_1, T, \sigma_0, 25\Delta RR, 25\Delta Fly)$. For simplicity we omit $\sigma_0, 25\Delta RR$, and $25\Delta Fly$ going forward.

While the process we described to obtain $g(s, T)$ did not directly involve the functions $\lambda(d_1, T)$ and $\chi(d_1, T)$, there is an alternative process to obtain $g(s, T)$ by actually solving for the self-consistent $\lambda(d_1, T)$ and $\chi(d_1, T)$ that satisfy equations (65) and (66). $\lambda(d_1, T)$ and $\chi(d_1, T)$ are also solved via an iterative process. Using a first guess for $\lambda(d_1, T)$ and $\chi(d_1, T)$, the corresponding density function $g_T(s_0, 0 \rightarrow S, T)$ is calculated. Like before, we can then recursively calculate the kernel density.

Following the calculation of all the density functions g_1, \dots, g_N , we calculate the implied term structure that corresponds to each of the density functions from 1 to N: $\lambda(d_1, t_j), \chi(d_1, t_j), \sigma_0(t_j), 25\Delta RR(t_j), 25\Delta Fly(t_j)$ for $1 \leq j \leq N$ and also automatically obtain the forward term structure from time t_j to T : $\lambda_{t_j}(d_1, T - t_j), \chi_{t_j}(d_1, T - t_j), \sigma_{t_j}(T - t_j), 25\Delta RR_{t_j}(T - t_j), 25\Delta Fly_{t_j}(T - t_j)$ for $1 \leq j \leq N-1$. We use this term structure in the integral representation and calculate the new $\lambda(d_1, T)$ and $\chi(d_1, T)$ via (65) and (66).

$$\lambda(d_1, T) = \tilde{\lambda} \left(E \left(\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} \text{strangle}(d_1) \right) - \left(e^{-\frac{d_1^2}{2}} - \alpha \right) E \left(\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} \text{straddle}(d_1=0) \right) \right) / \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma} (\text{strangle}(d_1)) \quad (98)$$

$$\chi(d_1, T) = \tilde{\chi} E \left(\frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} \text{risk reversal}(d_1) \right) / \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s} (\text{risk reversal}(d_1)) \quad (99)$$

We now take the new $\lambda(d_1, T), \chi(d_1, T)$ and recalculate the corresponding $g(s, T)$ and repeat the whole process. We continue with these iterations until we reach convergence in $\lambda(d_1, T)$ and $\chi(d_1, T)$. We define the convergence in the Mth iteration by the condition on the shape functions

$$|F_{\lambda, \chi}^{M+1}(d_1) - F_{\lambda, \chi}^M(d_1)| < 0.001 \quad (100)$$

Finally, when we calculate $g(s,T)$ or $\lambda(d_1,T)$ and $\chi(d_1,T)$ for forward paying assets such as swaptions, we apply the same process on equations (74) and (75) and calculate the kernel density function $g_1(F_0, 0 \rightarrow F_1, t_1)$ followed by the density functions $g_n(F_0, 0 \rightarrow F_n, t_n)$ $n=2,\dots,N-1$ with F_n corresponding to the forward rate of the underlying swap at time t_n .

4. Example: Option Pricing at Constant Volatility

In this section, we demonstrate the methodology from section 2 to derive European Vanilla option prices in the case of constant volatility. We derive the path integral obtained from the risk neutral valuation of the expected profit generated from continuous re-hedging against instantaneous changes in the price of the underlying asset and show that the resulting density function $g(s,t)$ is the lognormal distribution function. Hence, our method leads to the BS model without any pre-determined assumption on the probability distribution of the underlying asset. At the end of the section we expand the method to the general case.

As we did in section 2, let us divide the time to expiry T into N time intervals $t_i = iT/N$. At each time i , the change in the underlying asset price from time t_{i-1} to t_i is denoted $\delta s_i = s_i - s_{i-1}$.

We first consider a Delta neutral d_1 strangle with expiry T . We denote the strikes of the butterfly as K_{call} , K_{put} . The change in the value of the strangle (up to a second order) from time t_{i-1} to time t_i is

$$\begin{aligned} \delta \Pi_i (\text{strangle}, t_i) = & \text{Theta}(t_{i-1})(t_i - t_{i-1}) + \text{Delta}(t_{i-1}) \delta s_i + \frac{1}{2} \delta \text{Delta}(t_{i-1}) \delta s_i = \\ & \text{Theta}(t_{i-1}) \delta t_i + \text{Delta}(\text{strangle}, t_{i-1}) \delta s_i + \frac{1}{2} \text{Gamma}(\text{strangle}, t_{i-1}) \delta s_i^2 \end{aligned} \quad (101)$$

Where as usual $\text{Gamma}(\text{strangle}, t_{i-1}) = \text{Gamma}(K_{call}, t_{i-1}) + \text{Gamma}(K_{put}, t_{i-1})$ and

$$\text{Theta}(t_i) = \frac{d \Pi(\text{strangle}, t_i)}{d t} ; \quad \text{Gamma}(t_i) = \frac{d \text{Delta}(\text{strangle}, t_i)}{d s} \quad (102)$$

The re-hedging strategy for changes in the underlying asset is as follows. At time t_i , the hedger buys or sells a certain amount of the underlying asset at the market price s_i so that the total amount of Delta of the strangle and the hedge is zero. Therefore, the amount of the hedge is the opposite of the Delta of the strangle. Up to a second order, the total profit/loss from the strangle and the hedge is

$$\delta \Pi (\text{strangle} + \text{hedge}, t_i) = \text{Theta}(t_{i-1})(t_i - t_{i-1}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Gamma} (\text{strangle}, t_{i-1}) \delta s_i^2 \quad (103)$$

For simplicity we assume that the interest rates are zero.

Therefore the expected profit from holding the strangle until maturity while re-hedging with the underlying asset is

$$\begin{aligned} E(\sum_{i=1}^N \delta \Pi(\text{butterfly} + \text{hedge})) &= E(\sum_{i=1}^N \text{Gamma}(\text{strangle}, t_{i-1}) \delta s_i^2 / 2 + \\ E(\sum_{i=1}^N \text{Theta}(t_{i-1}) \delta t_i) &= E(\sum_{i=1}^N \frac{1}{2} s_{i-1}^2 \text{Gamma}(\text{strangle}, t_{i-1}) (\frac{\delta s_i}{s_{i-1}})^2 + \\ &\text{Theta}(t_{i-1}) \delta t_i \end{aligned} \quad (104)$$

Now, if δs_i is independent of s_i then

$$\begin{aligned} E(\sum_{i=1}^N \delta \Pi) &= \frac{1}{2} E(\sum_{i=1}^N s_{i-1}^2 \text{Gamma} (\text{strangle}, t_{i-1})) E(\sum_{i=1}^N (\frac{\delta s_i}{s_{i-1}})^2 / N) + \\ &+ E(\sum_{i=1}^N \text{Theta} (t_{i-1}) \delta t_i) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 E(\sum_{i=1}^N s_{i-1}^2 \text{Gamma} (\text{strangle}, t_{i-1})) + E(\sum_{i=1}^N \text{Theta} (t_{i-1}) \delta t_i) \end{aligned} \quad (105)$$

$$\text{where } \sigma^2 \equiv \frac{1}{N} E \sum_{i=1}^N (\frac{\delta s_i}{s_{i-1}})^2$$

σ^2 is the expected variance of the underlying asset's return in the period from inception (the time of calculating the option) until maturity. Hence the price of the strangle at inception is

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi(\text{strangle}, t = 0) &= \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 E(\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} s_i^2 \text{Gamma} (\text{strangle}, t_i)) + \\ &E(\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \text{Theta} (t_i) \delta t_{i+1}) \end{aligned} \quad (106)$$

Similarly we can calculate the profit for the d_1 risk reversal with re-hedging using the underlying asset. However, since the risk reversal has non-zero delta we need to consider a delta hedged risk reversal. In this case

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi(\text{Delta hedged } d_1 \text{ risk reversal, } t = 0) &= \text{Call}(K_{\text{call}}) - \text{Put}(K_{\text{put}}) - s_0 \text{Delta}(K_{\text{call}}) + s_0 \text{Delta}(K_{\text{put}}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 E \left(\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} s_i^2 \text{Gamma}(\text{risk reversal, } t_i) \right) + E \left(\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \text{Theta}(t_i) \delta t_{i+1} \right) \end{aligned} \quad (107)$$

(and $\text{Delta}(K_{\text{put}}) = - \text{Delta}(K_{\text{call}})$)

When we translate (106) and (107) to the path integral form we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{strangle}(d_1)) &= \int_0^T dt \int_0^\infty ds g(s, t) \\ &\left[\frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 s^2 \left(\text{Gamma}(s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{call}}, T), K_{\text{call}}) + \right. \right. \\ &\left. \left. \text{Gamma}(s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{put}}, T), K_{\text{put}}) \right) + \text{Theta}(s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{call}}, T), K_{\text{call}}) + \right. \\ &\left. \text{Theta Gamma}(s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{put}}, T), K_{\text{put}}) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (108)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{risk reversal}(d_1)) - s_0 \text{Delta}(\text{risk reversal } d_1) &= \int_0^T dt \int_0^\infty ds g(s, t) \\ &\left[\frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 s^2 \left(\text{Gamma}(s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{call}}, T), K_{\text{call}}) - \right. \right. \\ &\left. \left. \text{Gamma}(s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{put}}, T), K_{\text{put}}) \right) + \text{Theta}(s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{call}}, T), K_{\text{call}}) - \right. \\ &\left. \text{Theta Gamma}(s, t, T, \sigma_t(K_{\text{put}}, T), K_{\text{put}}) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (109)$$

Where $P(\text{strangle})$ and $P(\text{risk reversal})$ are the prices of the strangle and risk reversal respectively, at inception.

Now we follow the procedure in section 3 to solve for $g(s, T)$. It is easy to see that if the density function $g(s, T)$ is

$$g(s, T) = \frac{1}{\sigma s \sqrt{2\pi T}} e^{-\left(\log \frac{s}{s_0} - T\sigma^2/2\right)^2 / (2\sigma^2 T)} \quad (110)$$

then for every t_j the density function that satisfies equations (76)-(80) is

$$g(s, t_j) = \frac{1}{\sigma s \sqrt{2\pi t_j}} e^{-\left(\log \frac{s}{s_0} - t_j \sigma^2 / 2\right)^2 / (2\sigma^2 t_j)} \quad (111)$$

$$g(s, t_j, s_T, T) = \frac{1}{\sigma s_T \sqrt{2\pi(T-t_j)}} e^{-\left(\log \frac{s_T}{s} - (T-t_j)\sigma^2 / 2\right)^2 / (2\sigma^2(T-t_j))} \quad (112)$$

where $g(s, t_j, s_T, T)$ is the forward density function at the underlying asset price s from time t_j to T . When substituting (111) and (112) into the integrals in (108) and (109) and using

$$P_{\text{call}}(s, K_{\text{call}}, t, T) = \int_0^\infty ds_T (s_T - K)^+ \frac{1}{\sigma s_T \sqrt{2\pi(T-t)}} \quad (113)$$

$$e^{-\left(\log \frac{s_T}{s} - (T-t)\sigma^2 / 2\right)^2 / (2\sigma^2(T-t))}$$

$$P_{\text{put}}(s, K_{\text{put}}, t, T) = \int_0^\infty ds_T (K - s_T)^+ \frac{1}{\sigma s_T \sqrt{2\pi(T-t)}} \quad (114)$$

$$e^{-\left(\log \frac{s_T}{s} - (T-t)\sigma^2 / 2\right)^2 / (2\sigma^2(T-t))}$$

we obtain the BS prices of the d_1 strangles and d_1 risk reversals. Therefore, without any assumption on the stochastic behavior of the underlying asset, we reached the conclusion that when the underlying asset's return $\delta s_i / s_i$ is independent of the underlying asset price s_i and no additional factor affects the price of the option (e.g. the variance of the return of the price of the underlying asset does not change), then up to second order, the option price is the BS price.

It should be mentioned that rather than calculating the correction to the BS model due to non-constant volatility, which we did in order to coincide with the volatility smile representation, we can derive the price of butterflies and risk reversals by considering simultaneously the gains from all hedges. In order to calculate the price of a d_1 butterfly, we calculate the expected value of the butterfly under the following hedging strategy: at each time t_i , we re-hedge the Delta with the underlying asset and re-hedge the Vega with the ATM ($d_1=0$) straddle which has zero Delta. Hence, the Vega re-hedging does not affect the Delta hedging of the butterfly, but it adds to the Gamma and Theta of the butterfly in (104).

Since at each time t_i the Vega (ATM hedge) = -Vega (butterfly), the notional (amount) of the ATM straddle at time t_i is

$$-\text{Vega}(\text{butterfly})/\text{Vega}(d_1=0 \text{ straddle}) = -\text{Vega}(\text{butterfly})\sqrt{2\pi}/(2Fdf\sqrt{T-t_i}) \quad (115)$$

The Gamma and Theta of the ATM straddle hedge satisfy

$$\text{Gamma}(\text{ATM hedge}) = -\text{Vega}(\text{butterfly})/\sigma_i s_i^2 (T-t_i) \quad (116)$$

$$\text{Theta}(\text{ATM hedge}) = \frac{1}{2}\text{Vega}(\text{butterfly}) \frac{\sigma_i}{T-t_i} \quad (117)$$

Therefore when we take all the contributions into account we obtain

$$\begin{aligned} P(d_1 \text{ butterfly}) = & \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 E\left(\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} s_i^2 \text{Gamma}(\text{butterfly}, t_i) - \text{Vega}(\text{butterfly}, \right. \\ & \left. t_i)/\sigma_i(T-t_i)\right) + E\left(\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} (\text{Theta}(\text{butterfly}, t_i) + \frac{1}{2}\text{Vega}(\text{butterfly}, t_i) \frac{\sigma_i}{T-t_i} (1- \right. \\ & \left. 2N(\sigma_i\sqrt{T-t_i}))\delta t_i) + \frac{1}{2}\text{Var}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}}) E\left(\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}(\text{butterfly}, t_i) + \right. \right. \end{aligned} \quad (118)$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2}\text{Cov}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}}, S) E\left(\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \left(s_i \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s}(\text{butterfly}, t_i) - \text{Vega}(\text{butterfly}, t_i)\right)\right)\right)$$

And similarly for the delta hedged d_1 risk reversal

$$\begin{aligned} P(d_1 \text{ risk reversal}) - 2s_0\text{Delta}(d_1) = & \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 E\left(\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} s_i^2 \text{Gamma}(\text{risk reversal}, t_i) - \right. \\ & \left. \text{Vega}(\text{risk reversal}, t_i)/\sigma_i(T-t_i)\right) + E\left(\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} (\text{Theta}(\text{risk reversal}, t_i) + \right. \\ & \left. \frac{1}{2}\text{Vega}(\text{risk reversal}, t_i) \frac{\sigma_i}{T-t_i} (1-2N(\sigma_i\sqrt{T-t_i}))\delta t_i) + \right. \end{aligned} \quad (119)$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2}\text{Var}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}}) E\left(\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d \sigma}(\text{risk reversal}, t_i) + \right.\right)$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{2}\text{Cov}(\sigma_{\text{ATM}}, S) E\left(\sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \left(s_i \frac{d \text{Vega}}{d s}(\text{risk reversal}, t_i) - \text{Vega}(\text{risk reversal}, t_i)\right)\right)\right)$$

(108) and (109) should be modified accordingly. It is easy to see that when the volatility is constant (i.e. $\sigma_i \equiv \sigma$ for all i and the density function is (110)) then, as required, (118) and (119) become (106) and (107) respectively. Hence, instead of solving for $g(s,T)$ in the equations for $\zeta(d_1 \text{ butterfly})$ and $\zeta(d_1 \text{ risk reversal})$ in (58) and (60), we can solve for it directly from the path integrals of (118) and (119).

5. Analysis of The Volatility Smile Model

In this section, we analyze the properties of the volatility smile by using the smile representation of section 1 with the functions $\lambda(d_1,T)$ and $\chi(d_1,T)$ that are calculated in section 3. As discussed, these functions will depend on three inputs which we will choose in this section. In addition, we analyze the density function $g(s,T)$ that is obtained from the model.

We represent $\lambda(d_1,T) = \lambda(d_1,T, \sigma_0, 25\Delta RR, 25\Delta Fly)$ and $\chi(d_1,T) = \chi(d_1,T, \sigma_0, 25\Delta RR, 25\Delta Fly)$ in the form of a scale factor and a shape function that contains the dependency on d_1 and is normalized to 1 at $d_1 25\Delta = N^{-1}(0.25 e^{r_f T})$.

$$\lambda(T, d_1) = \lambda_0(T) F_\lambda(T, d_1) \quad (120)$$

$$\chi(T, d_1) = \chi_0(T) F_\chi(T, d_1) \quad (121)$$

$$F_\lambda(d_1 25\Delta, T) = F_\chi(d_1 25\Delta, T) = 1 \quad (122)$$

$\lambda_0(0,t)$ and $\chi_0(0,t)$ can be determined directly from equation (32) and (33)

$$\zeta_{\text{strangle}}(d_1 25\Delta, T) = \lambda_0(T) \frac{\partial \text{Strangle}}{\partial \sigma}(d_1 25\Delta) \quad (123)$$

$$\zeta_{\text{RR}}(d_1 25\Delta, T) = \chi_0(T) \frac{\partial \text{RR}}{\partial \sigma}(d_1 25\Delta) \quad (124)$$

In order to gain better insight into the functions $\lambda(d_1,T, \sigma_0, 25\Delta RR, 25\Delta Fly)$ and $\chi(d_1,T, \sigma_0, 25\Delta RR, 25\Delta Fly)$, we will plot the shape functions for different sets of $\{\sigma_0, 25\Delta RR, 25\Delta Fly\}$ and expiration.

Table 2 shows the shape functions F_λ , F_χ of λ and χ for different market data and expiries. We use the following σ_0 , 25Δ RR, and 25Δ Fly: {10,1,0.1}, {12,2,0.25}, {15,3,0.75}, {18,4,1}, {25,5,1.2}, {30,6,1.2}, {45,10,2} for the following maturities: three month, one year, two years and three years.

N=4																	
Expiry	3 months																
σ ATM	25dRR	25dFly	d_1	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	2.25	2.5	2.75	3	3.25	3.5
10.00%	1.000%	0.100%	FA	0.982	0.993	1.003	1.010	1.013	1.018	1.022	1.011	0.965	0.896	0.833	0.789	0.765	0.746
			Fb	0.984	0.994	1.003	1.008	1.009	1.008	1.001	0.978	0.927	0.868	0.828	0.810	0.782	0.756
			FA/Fb	0.9980	0.9989	1.0005	1.0019	1.0043	1.0099	1.0207	1.0345	1.0420	1.0324	1.0068	0.9734	0.9776	0.9876
12.00%	2.000%	0.250%	FA	0.970	0.995	1.002	0.984	0.959	0.943	0.932	0.905	0.874	0.849	0.829	0.788	0.702	0.593
			Fb	0.971	0.994	1.003	0.990	0.966	0.946	0.921	0.885	0.856	0.844	0.841	0.814	0.733	0.622
			FA/Fb	0.9990	1.0012	0.9995	0.9942	0.9919	0.9975	1.0120	1.0223	1.0212	1.0060	0.9847	0.9678	0.9575	0.9548
15.00%	3.000%	0.750%	FA	1.053	1.057	0.975	0.889	0.830	0.798	0.773	0.744	0.706	0.641	0.566	0.499	0.446	0.406
			Fb	1.078	1.052	0.977	0.904	0.858	0.827	0.792	0.753	0.704	0.631	0.553	0.488	0.436	0.396
			FA/Fb	0.9768	1.0044	0.9980	0.9825	0.9676	0.9659	0.9750	0.9869	1.0029	1.0165	1.0220	1.0229	1.0239	1.0261
18.00%	4.000%	1.000%	FA	1.061	1.074	0.968	0.869	0.806	0.772	0.743	0.716	0.679	0.617	0.545	0.484	0.435	0.399
			Fb	1.112	1.071	0.969	0.886	0.839	0.809	0.774	0.737	0.688	0.616	0.542	0.480	0.431	0.394
			FA/Fb	0.9538	1.0026	0.9988	0.9807	0.9603	0.9544	0.9611	0.9715	0.9873	1.0011	1.0064	1.0074	1.0094	1.0127
25.00%	5.000%	1.200%	FA	1.090	1.074	0.968	0.874	0.815	0.784	0.758	0.730	0.699	0.645	0.573	0.506	0.453	0.415
			Fb	1.131	1.071	0.969	0.892	0.853	0.829	0.799	0.766	0.727	0.665	0.584	0.510	0.451	0.405
			FA/Fb	0.9636	1.0033	0.9984	0.9797	0.9558	0.9448	0.9479	0.9529	0.9610	0.9705	0.9798	0.9905	1.0046	1.0249
30.00%	6.000%	1.200%	FA	1.089	1.061	0.974	0.892	0.838	0.808	0.784	0.758	0.734	0.697	0.630	0.553	0.489	0.444
			Fb	1.105	1.056	0.976	0.910	0.873	0.851	0.823	0.795	0.773	0.735	0.661	0.573	0.498	0.440
			FA/Fb	0.9855	1.0048	0.9977	0.9809	0.9597	0.9493	0.9522	0.9527	0.9505	0.9487	0.9541	0.9651	0.9824	1.0105
45.00%	10.000%	2.000%	FA	1.065	1.056	0.976	0.898	0.843	0.808	0.776	0.749	0.727	0.691	0.628	0.554	0.497	0.475
			Fb	1.093	1.055	0.976	0.908	0.866	0.836	0.806	0.786	0.770	0.741	0.676	0.596	0.521	0.465
			FA/Fb	0.9744	1.0006	0.9997	0.9889	0.9737	0.9658	0.9628	0.9527	0.9436	0.9327	0.9286	0.9306	0.9534	1.0218

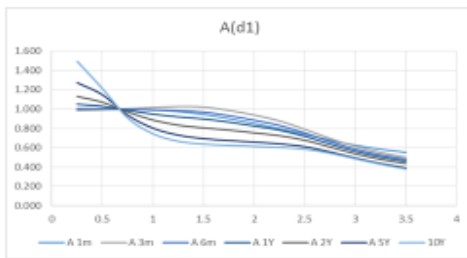
Expiry	1 year																
σ ATM	25dRR	25dFly	d_1	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	2.25	2.5	2.75	3	3.25	3.5
10.00%	1.000%	0.100%	FA	0.980	0.994	1.003	1.002	0.998	1.001	1.012	1.012	0.978	0.930	0.897	0.860	0.823	0.789
			Fb	0.977	0.991	1.004	1.010	1.010	1.013	1.015	1.002	0.967	0.939	0.908	0.879	0.851	0.823
			FA/Fb	1.0028	1.0028	0.9988	0.9920	0.9878	0.9888	0.9968	1.0092	1.0113	0.9903	0.9878	0.9779	0.9680	0.9583
12.00%	2.000%	0.250%	FA	1.024	1.019	0.992	0.953	0.920	0.903	0.892	0.866	0.839	0.818	0.802	0.775	0.709	0.607
			Fb	1.015	1.011	0.995	0.972	0.951	0.937	0.917	0.884	0.860	0.854	0.859	0.849	0.788	0.676
			FA/Fb	1.0081	1.0082	0.9964	0.9805	0.9677	0.9639	0.9726	0.9798	0.9751	0.9576	0.9339	0.9129	0.8995	0.8978
15.00%	3.000%	0.750%	FA	1.114	1.080	0.966	0.870	0.810	0.778	0.750	0.723	0.692	0.638	0.568	0.504	0.453	0.415
			Fb	1.152	1.077	0.967	0.887	0.848	0.824	0.794	0.762	0.723	0.661	0.583	0.513	0.456	0.412
			FA/Fb	0.9668	1.0026	0.9988	0.9807	0.9554	0.9440	0.9454	0.9489	0.9565	0.9662	0.9745	0.9837	0.9943	1.0087
18.00%	4.000%	1.000%	FA	1.085	1.084	0.964	0.863	0.800	0.762	0.730	0.702	0.671	0.618	0.551	0.490	0.442	0.407
			Fb	1.160	1.089	0.962	0.874	0.830	0.802	0.769	0.741	0.704	0.644	0.570	0.502	0.447	0.402
			FA/Fb	0.9351	0.9959	1.0020	0.9874	0.9631	0.9513	0.9493	0.9475	0.9527	0.9599	0.9663	0.9763	0.9886	1.0106
25.00%	5.000%	1.200%	FA	1.082	1.063	0.973	0.891	0.838	0.802	0.770	0.741	0.713	0.668	0.602	0.537	0.499	0.454
			Fb	1.121	1.065	0.972	0.900	0.859	0.831	0.802	0.782	0.757	0.713	0.642	0.572	0.514	0.488
			FA/Fb	0.9651	0.9982	1.0008	0.9904	0.9748	0.9655	0.9600	0.9480	0.9427	0.9373	0.9371	0.9395	0.9700	0.9302
30.00%	6.000%	1.200%	FA	1.073	1.045	0.981	0.920	0.878	0.847	0.815	0.787	0.764	0.733	0.689	0.628	0.587	0.542
			Fb	1.073	1.037	0.984	0.937	0.903	0.876	0.848	0.836	0.827	0.812	0.772	0.697	0.618	0.597
			FA/Fb	1.0002	1.0077	0.9965	0.9826	0.9716	0.9668	0.9606	0.9415	0.9243	0.9020	0.8930	0.9013	0.9501	0.9081
45.00%	10.000%	2.000%	FA	1.033	1.014	0.994	0.979	0.963	0.931	0.897	0.874	0.847	0.821	0.796	0.771	0.748	0.725
			Fb	0.982	0.988	1.005	1.013	0.999	0.966	0.939	0.920	0.897	0.875	0.854	0.833	0.813	0.793
			FA/Fb	1.0524	1.0259	0.9890	0.9662	0.9634	0.9633	0.9556	0.9506	0.9444	0.9381	0.9320	0.9258	0.9197	0.9136

In the ONLINE Appendix 3 we provide the tables for 2 and 3 years

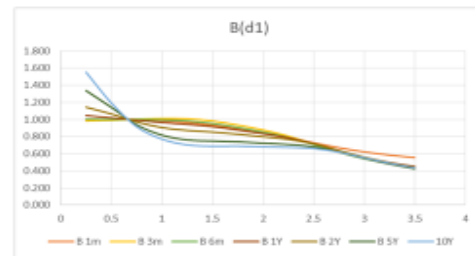
Chart 4 shows the influence of the expiry on the shape functions F_λ , F_χ with $\sigma_0 = 18$, $25\Delta RR=3$, $25\Delta Fly=0.75$ and the following expiries: 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 1 year, 2 years, 5 years.

Chart 6a: The shape functions for different maturities

$\sigma_0 = 18$, $25\Delta RR=3$, $25\Delta Fly=0.75$



$F_\lambda(d_1)$

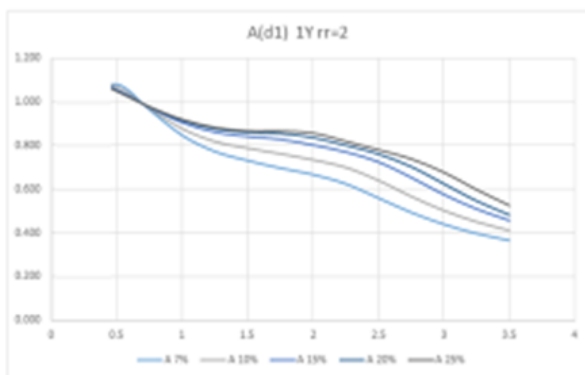


$F_\chi(d_1)$

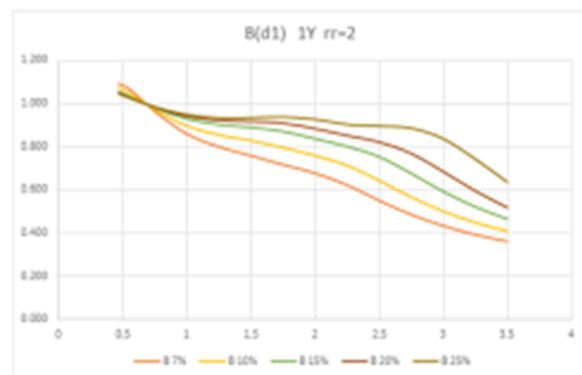
Chart 5 shows the influence of the ATM volatility on the shape functions F_λ , F_χ for expiry 1 year, $25\Delta RR=2$, $25\Delta Fly=0.5$ and $\sigma_0 = 7\%$, 10% , 15% , 20% , 25%

$25\Delta RR=2$, $25\Delta Fly=0.5$
expiry 1 year $N=128$

Chart 6c: The shape functions for different ATM volatilities



$F_\lambda(d_1)$

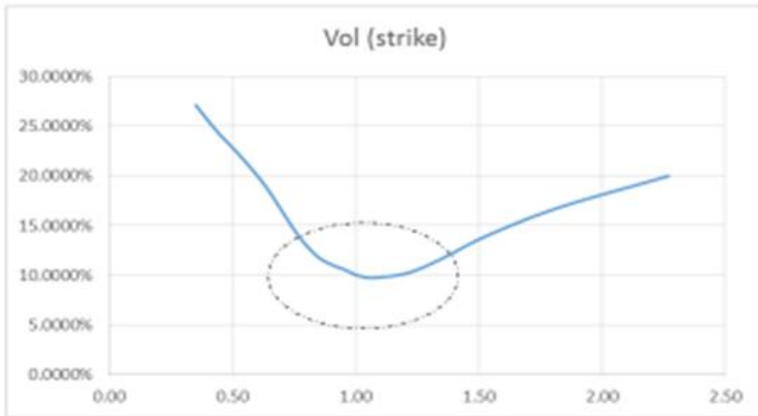


$F_\chi(d_1)$

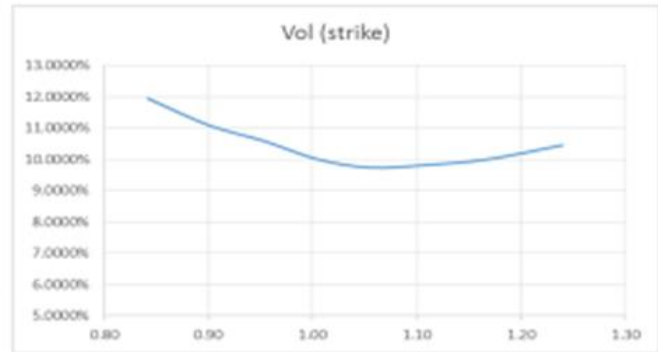
Chart 6 shows the volatility smile in two cases: $\sigma_0 = 10$, $25\Delta RR=1$, $25\Delta Fly=0.25$ with expiry 1 year and $\sigma_0 = 15$, $25\Delta RR=2.5$, $25\Delta Fly=0.5$ with expiry 1 year.

Chart 6d: The volatility smile

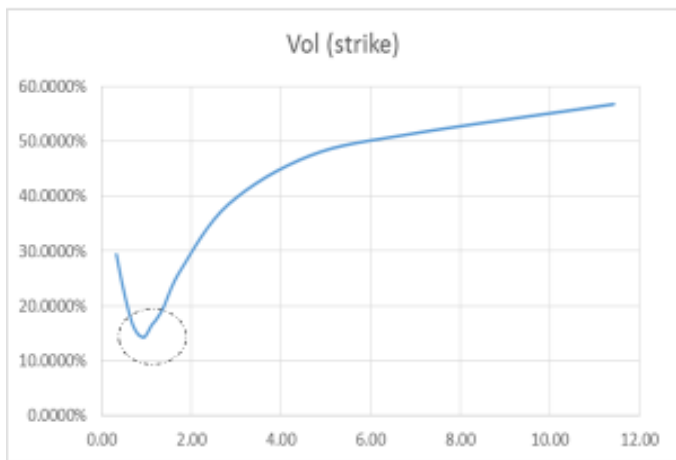
Expiry 1 Year $\sigma_0 = 10$, $25\Delta RR=1$, $25\Delta Fly=.25$



Zoom in



Expiry 1 Year $\sigma_0 = 15$, $25\Delta RR=2.5$, $25\Delta Fly=.5$



Zoom in

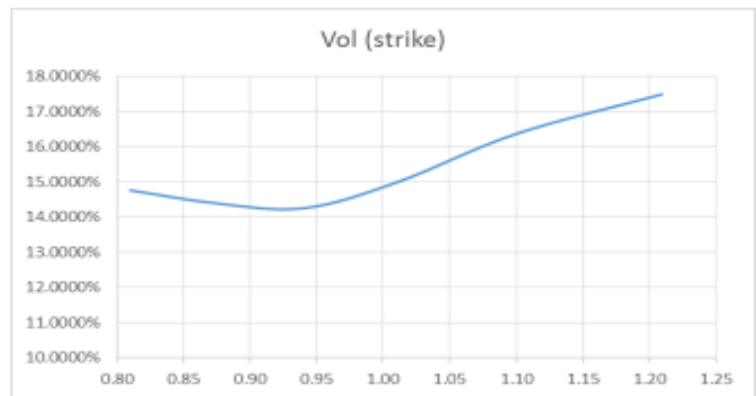
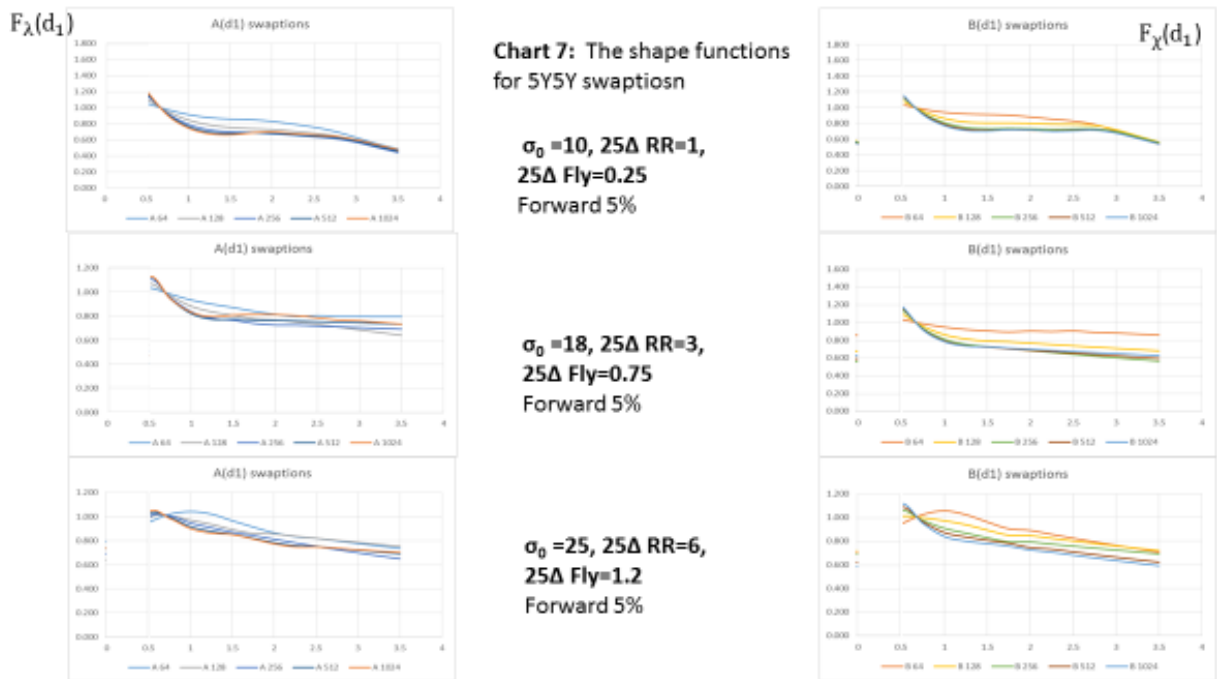


Chart 7 shows the shape functions F_λ , F_χ of λ and χ for five year swaptions for 3 sets of market data $\{\sigma_0 = 10, 25\Delta \text{ RR}=1, 25\Delta \text{ Fly}=0.25\}$, $\{\sigma_0 = 18, 25\Delta \text{ RR}=3, 25\Delta \text{ Fly}=0.75\}$, $\{\sigma_0 = 25, 25\Delta \text{ RR}=6, 25\Delta \text{ Fly}=1.5\}$. The 5-year interest rate is 4% and the 5Y5Y swaption forward rate is 5%. As can be seen, the influence of the annuity on λ and χ is not large.



In addition we show the resulting term structure of σ_0 , $25\Delta \text{ RR}$ and $25\Delta \text{ Fly}$.

As can be seen in chart 9, the kernel compensates for the translational invariance by selecting a steep slope for λ and χ . The slope moderates as the expiry increases. This is why we can produce λ and χ in the translational invariance assumption with very high accuracy.

Chart 8 shows the term structure of the shape functions F_λ , F_χ of λ and χ for $N=128$ and $N=256$ for $\sigma_0 = 18$, 25Δ $RR=3$, 25Δ $Fly=0.75$ with expiry 2 years.

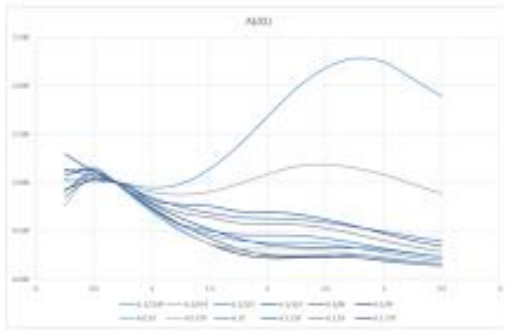
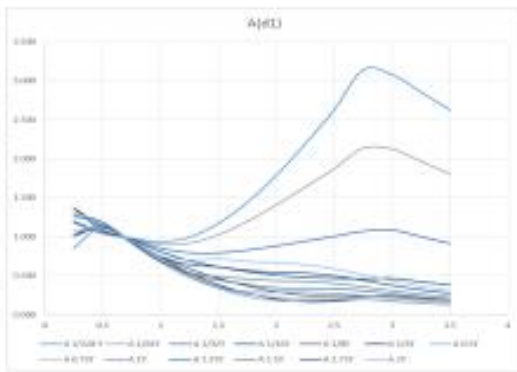
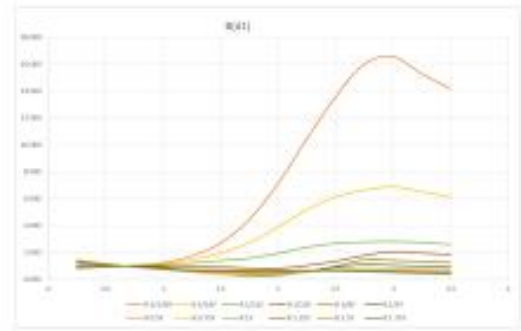
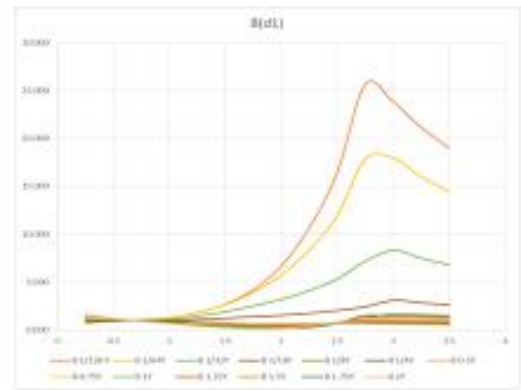


Chart 9

$\sigma_0 = 18$, 25Δ
 $RR=3$, 25Δ
 $Fly=0.75$
 expiry 2 years
 $N=128$



$\sigma_0 = 18$, 25Δ
 $RR=3$, 25Δ
 $Fly=0.75$
 expiry 2 years
 $N=256$



$F_\lambda(d_1)$

$F_\chi(d_1)$

Chart 10 shows the density function in our model $g(s,T)$ with the following market parameters for a one year expiry: $\{\sigma_0 = 20, 25\Delta \text{ Fly} = 0.5 \text{ and } 25\Delta \text{ RR} = -2, 0, 2\}$ and $\{\sigma_0 = 20, 25\Delta \text{ Fly} = 1.5 \text{ and } 25\Delta \text{ RR} = -2, 0, 2\}$. In each example we show the resulting volatility smile.

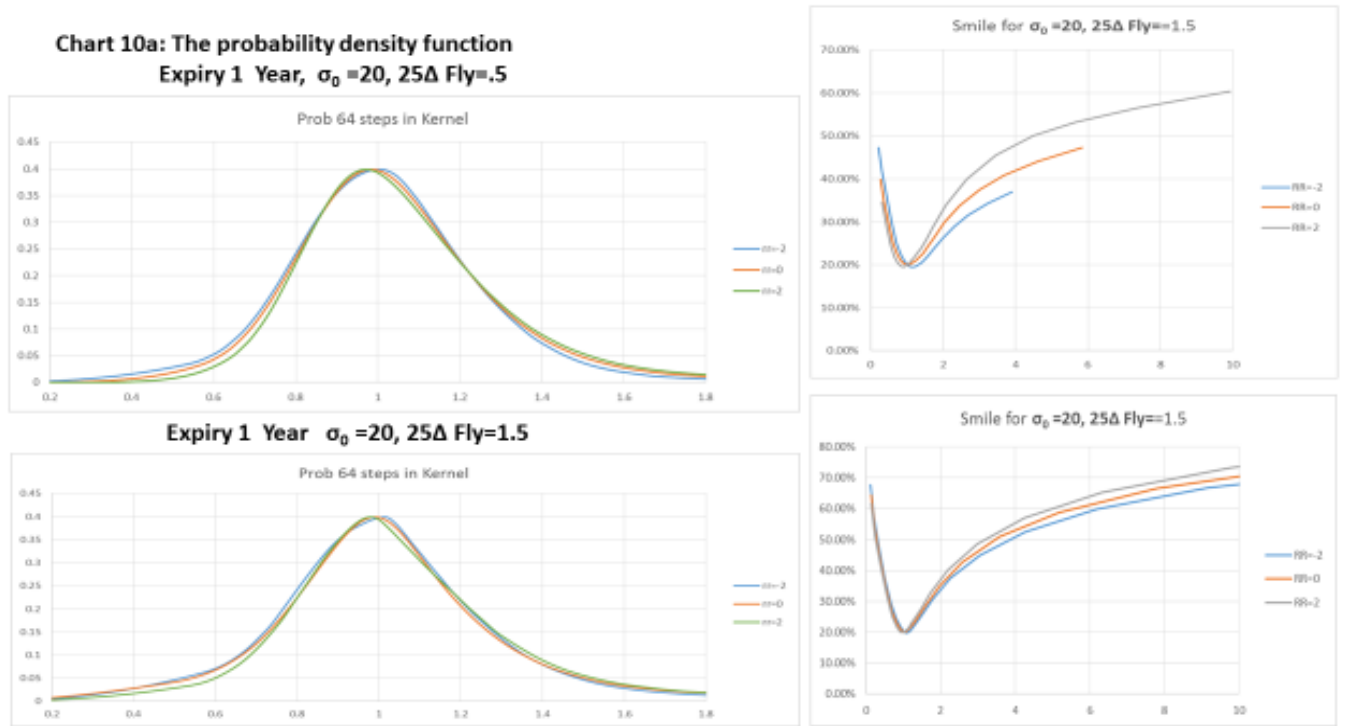


Chart 11a-c shows the mapping between $\log(S_T/S_0)$ and the normal distribution parameter X_T of equation (114) that results from our model (i.e. $\log S_T/S_0 (X_T)$) for 3 cases: $\sigma_0 = 20, 25\Delta \text{ Fly} = 0.5$ and $25\Delta \text{ RR} = -2, 0, 2$ and for an expiry of three months, one year and two years. As a reference, we also display the case where S_T has lognormal density with $\sigma_0 = 20$.

As can be seen, the graphs are always steeper than the straight line in the lognormal case.

Moreover, chart 10b demonstrates that for positive $25\Delta \text{ RR}$, the slope steepens for very positive X_T as $25\Delta \text{ RR}$ gets larger and the graphs slope diminishes for very negative X_T . Similarly, for negative $25\Delta \text{ RR}$, the slope steepens for very negative X_T as $25\Delta \text{ RR}$ gets more negative and the slopes diminish for very positive X_T .

Chart 11d shows the mapping between $\log(S_T/S_0)$ and the normal distribution parameter X_T of equation (114) for 4 cases of 25 Δ Fly with fixed 25 Δ RR: $\sigma_0 = 20$, 25 Δ RR=0 and 25 Δ fly= 0.5, 1, 2, 3 for expiry one year. As can be seen, the larger the 25 Δ fly the steeper is the graph for both very negative and very positive X_T .

Chart 11a: Mapping between the probability density function of $\log(S_T/S_0)$ to normal distribution for $\sigma_0 = 20$, 25 Δ Fly=.5, 25 Δ RR=-2,0,2 Expiry T= 3 months Year and zero interest rates.

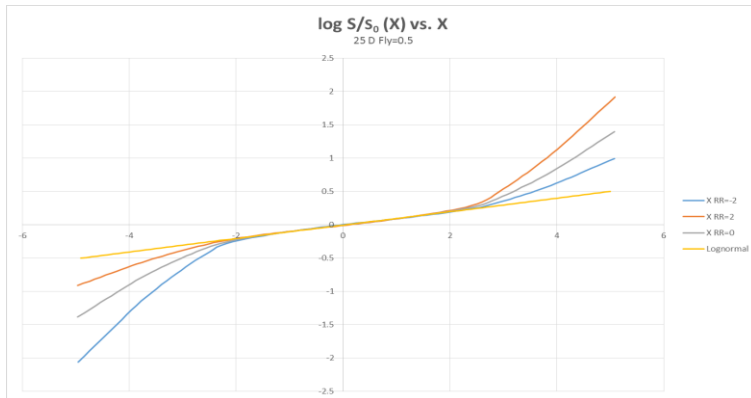


Chart 11b: Mapping between the probability density function of $\log(S_T/S_0)$ to normal distribution for $\sigma_0 = 20$, 25 Δ Fly=.5, 25 Δ RR=-2,0,2 Expiry T= 1 Year and zero interest rates.

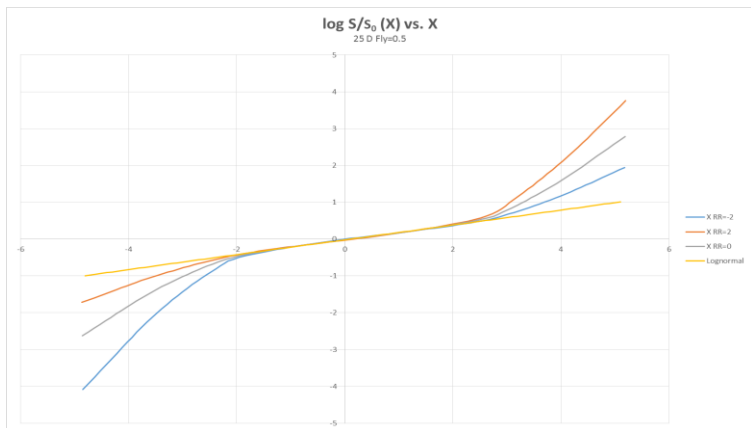


Chart 11c: Mapping between the probability density function of $\log (S_T/S_0)$ to normal distribution for $\sigma_0 =20$, $25\Delta \text{ Fly}=.5$, $25\Delta \text{ RR}=-2,0,2$ Expiry $T= 2$ Years and zero interest rates.

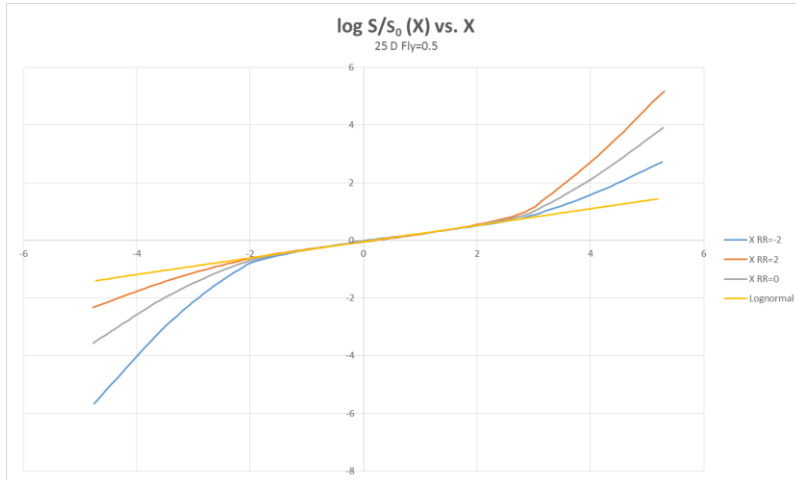
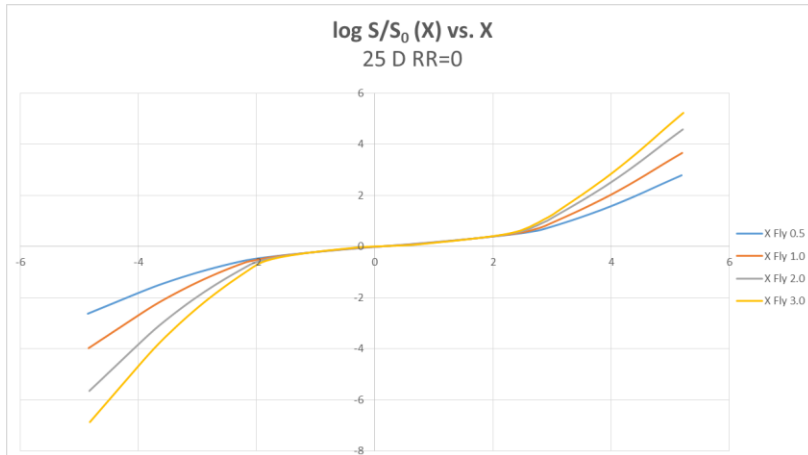


Chart 11d: Mapping between the probability density function of $\log (S_T/S_0)$ to normal distribution for $\sigma_0 =20$, $25\Delta \text{ RR}=0$, $25\Delta \text{ Fly}=.5, 1, 2,3$ Expiry $T= 1$ Year and zero interest rates.

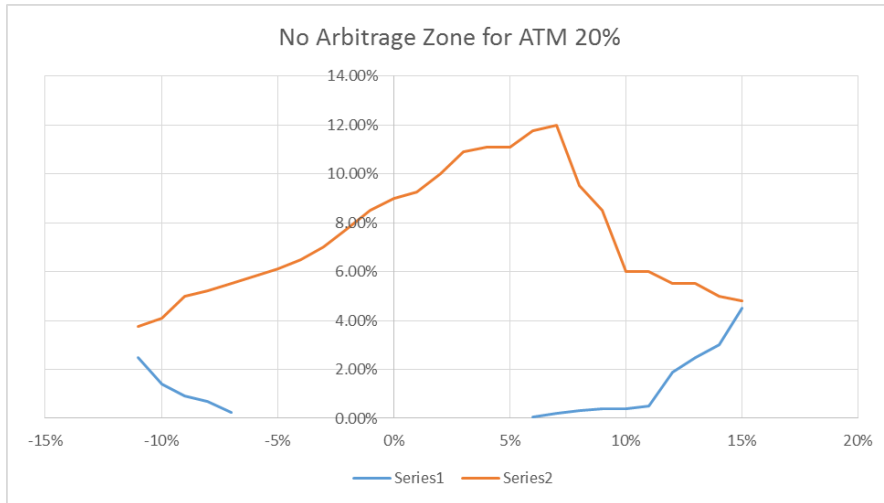


No arbitrage

One important question is to identify the range of market data parameters that is arbitrage free. For example, when we look at (97) obviously $25\Delta \text{RR}$ cannot be too large otherwise we may

have negative volatility. Hence, given the ATM volatility, we find the region of $25\Delta RR$ and $25\Delta fly$ that satisfies the requirement that the density function is strictly positive.

Chart 12 shows the arbitrage free areas for several ATM volatilities for expiry 1 year. In fact we see that for ANY reasonable market data, and especially any market data that ever traded in the market in the past 20 years, there is no arbitrage.



6. Comparison of The Model to Market Prices

In this section, we display the results of a comparison of historical market data to the model suggested in (34) and (35) for FX, equities, and commodities as well. We also compare the model defined in (40) and (41) for swaptions against historical market data. We conclude that our three input model accurately replicates the market prices in all asset classes.

In order to maintain a unified format for all asset classes, we will use the parameterization $\lambda(d_1, T, \sigma_0, 25\Delta RR, 25\Delta Fly)$ and $\chi(d_1, T, \sigma_0, 25\Delta RR, 25\Delta Fly)$ in all cases. Yet, the three natural inputs in each market – FX, equities, commodities and interest rates - are slightly different. When calculating the smile for non-FX markets, it is easier to first solve for the three FX inputs that correspond to the other three inputs. For example, if we are given that the ATM volatility for 5Y5Y USD swaptions is 27%, the 100bp payer volatility is 27% and the

100 bp volatility receiver is 43%, while the 5Y5Y forward is 2.7%, then we first translate these inputs to Delta neutral ATM volatility 28.8%, 25Delta RR =-9.2%, and 25Delta Fly=4%. With these inputs, we obtain the full smile $\sigma(K)$ or Price(K) and return to the interest rates convention. Similarly, when we consider exchange prices, for each maturity we find Delta neutral ATM volatility, 25Delta RR, 25Delta Fly and the forward rate that closely replicate the exchange call options.

In the comparison of the model to the market data, we only select liquid assets in order to ensure that we truly represent “the market” without distortions that result from a lack of liquidity. We display the following representatives from all the asset classes here: major currencies as well as liquid emerging market currency pairs in FX options, some very liquid commodity options, interest rate swaptions in highly traded tenors for some major currencies, and liquid stock options that pay no dividend (in order to resemble European options). Moreover, the market data provided by interbank brokers for the last trading date of the year is highly accurate since this data is used for marking to market all the trading books and the annual trading results are generated from this data. Hence we compare the model to data from Dec 31 2014 and Dec 31 2015.

PLEASE NOTICE THAT ALL THE DATA APPEARS IN APPENDIX 3 in the internet. We only bring one example for each asset class in the article itself.

Table 3 compares the model to the FX options market.

We look at nine currency pairs which represent the whole spectrum from the liquidity and interest perspectives: EUR/USD; USD/JPY; EUR/JPY; EUR/GBP; EUR/CHF; GBP/USD; EUR/CHF; USD/KRW; EUR/PLN. The data we have is ATM volatility, the volatility of 25 Delta call, 25 Delta put, 10 Delta call, 10 Delta put. We use the ATM volatility and the volatility of the 25 Delta call and put as the three inputs. We calculate the 10 Delta call and put

volatilities in the model and compare them to the market data of 10 Delta calls and puts for 1 month, 3 month, and 1 year expiries.

We need to take into account the market convention of Delta reference when the US Dollar is the left-hand currency (e.g. USD/JPY – US Dollar against the Japanese Yen). In this case, the Delta is calculated such that the premium of the option needs to be hedged as well. As a result, equation (7) is not applicable and even the Delta neutral ATM volatility does not correspond to the $d_1=0$ strike. In this case, we solve for the Delta neutral ATM volatility, the volatility of the 25 Delta call, and the volatility of the 25 Delta put that correspond to (7) while generating exactly the same output and use them for determining the smile.

Dec 31 2015												
EUR/USD			spot	1.0861			USD/JPY			spot	120.32	
1 month	31 days	Forward	1.08692			1 month	34 days	Forward	120.243			
	ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly		ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly	
market	9.725	-0.45	0.175	-0.8	0.5	market	7.45	-0.95	0.35	-1.8	1.025	
model		-0.45	0.175	-0.847	0.601	model	7.45	-0.95	0.35	-1.73	1.058	
	10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call		10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call	
model vol	1.025	10.125	9.725	9.675	9.903	model vol	9.374	8.275	7.45	7.325	7.642	
Market vol	10.625	10.125	9.725	9.675	9.825	Market vo	9.375	8.275	7.45	7.325	7.575	
3 month	92 days	Forward	1.08867			3 month	92 days	Forward	120.022			
	ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly		ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly	
market	9.975	-1.05	0.2	-1.7	0.6	market	8.025	-0.7	0.375	-1.35	1.175	
model	9.975	-1.05	0.2	-1.774	0.662	model	8.025	-0.7	0.375	-1.38	1.205	
	2 10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call		10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call	
model vol	11.524	10.7	9.975	9.65	9.750	model vol	9.921	8.75	8.025	8.05	8.540	
Market vol	11.425	10.7	9.975	9.65	9.725	Market vo	9.875	8.75	8.025	8.05	8.525	
1 Year	365 days	Forward	1.10012			1 Year	369 days	Forward	119.0774			
	ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly		ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly	
market	10.1	-1.725	0.275	-2.875	0.9	market	9.05	-0.275	0.65	-0.45	2.225	
model	10.1	-1.725	0.275	-2.892	0.901	model	9.05	-0.275	0.65	-0.422	2.209	
	10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call		10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call	
model vol	12.447	11.2375	10.1	9.5125	9.555	model vol	11.470	9.8375	9.05	9.5625	11.048	
Market vol	12.4375	11.2375	10.1	9.5125	9.5625	Market vo	11.5	9.8375	9.05	9.5625	11.05	

Table 4 compares the model to the commodity options market. We consider Brent, Gold, and copper call option prices with maturities one month to 3 years for Brent, 1 year for gold, and 6 months for copper.

Dec 31 2015												
BRENT												
Expiry 26-Jan-16				Expiry 24-Mar-16				Expiry 22-Dec-16				
Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly	Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly	Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly	
37.6569	44.65	-3.71	1.43	39.37	43.26	-2.89	1.22	45.49	33.51	-1.7	0.99	
Strike	Exchange	model		Strike	Exchange	model		Strike	Exchange	model		
20	17.68	17.667		20	19.44	19.437		5	40.52	40.498		
21	16.68	16.671		21	18.45	18.451		10	35.54	35.517		
22	15.68	15.677		22	17.46	17.467		15	30.56	30.572		
23	14.68	14.684		23	16.48	16.487		17.5	28.09	28.120		
24	13.69	13.692		24	15.51	15.512		20	25.65	25.686		
25	12.69	12.702		25	14.54	14.544		25	20.93	20.923		
26	11.71	11.714		26	13.58	13.585		27.5	18.65	18.635		
26.5	11.21	11.221		26.5	13.11	13.109		30	16.47	16.440		
27	10.72	10.729		27	12.64	12.637		35	12.42	12.419		
27.5	10.23	10.238		28	11.71	11.705		37.5	10.62	10.629		
28	9.74	9.749		29	10.8	10.791		39	9.62	9.634		
28.5	9.26	9.261		30	9.91	9.900		40	8.99	9.005		
29	8.77	8.776		31	9.04	9.034		41	8.39	8.403		
29.5	8.29	8.294		31.5	8.62	8.613		42	7.82	7.830		
30	7.82	7.816		32	8.2	8.199		43	7.28	7.285		
30.5	7.35	7.342		32.5	7.8	7.794		44	6.77	6.768		
31	6.88	6.875		33	7.4	7.398		45	6.29	6.280		
31.5	6.43	6.413		33.5	7.01	7.012		46	5.83	5.819		
32	5.97	5.960		34	6.63	6.635		46.5	5.61	5.599		
32.5	5.53	5.516		34.5	6.26	6.268		47	5.4	5.386		
33	5.09	5.082		35	5.91	5.912		48	5	4.981		
33.5	4.67	4.659		35.5	5.56	5.567		49	4.62	4.604		
34	4.25	4.250		36	5.23	5.234		50	4.27	4.255		
34.5	3.85	3.856		37	4.6	4.602		51	3.94	3.932		
35	3.47	3.478		37.5	4.3	4.305		52	3.64	3.635		
35.5	3.11	3.118		38	4.02	4.019		53	3.36	3.360		
36	2.77	2.778		38.5	3.75	3.747		54	3.1	3.107		
36.5	2.45	2.459		39	3.49	3.487		55	2.86	2.875		
37	2.16	2.163		39.5	3.24	3.240		56	2.65	2.660		
37.5	1.89	1.890		40	3.01	3.006		57	2.45	2.463		
38	1.64	1.641		40.5	2.79	2.785		58	2.27	2.281		
38.5	1.42	1.418		41	2.58	2.577		59	2.1	2.113		
39	1.22	1.219		41.5	2.39	2.384		60	1.95	1.959		
39.5	1.05	1.045		42	2.2	2.203		61	1.81	1.816		
40	0.9	0.893		42.5	2.03	2.035		62	1.68	1.685		
40.5	0.76	0.761		43	1.88	1.879		63	1.56	1.564		
41	0.65	0.648		43.5	1.73	1.735		64	1.45	1.453		
41.5	0.55	0.552		44	1.6	1.601		65	1.35	1.350		
42	0.47	0.469		44.5	1.47	1.477		66	1.26	1.255		
42.5	0.4	0.399		45	1.36	1.362		67	1.17	1.168		
43	0.34	0.340		45.5	1.25	1.256		68	1.09	1.088		
43.5	0.29	0.291		46	1.16	1.158		69	1.01	1.014		
44	0.25	0.249		46.5	1.06	1.068		70	0.94	0.946		
44.5	0.21	0.213		47	0.98	0.984		71	0.88	0.883		
45	0.18	0.183		47.5	0.9	0.907		72	0.82	0.825		
45.5	0.16	0.158		48	0.83	0.836		73	0.76	0.771		
46	0.14	0.137		48.5	0.77	0.771		74	0.71	0.722		
46.5	0.12	0.120		49	0.71	0.711		75	0.67	0.676		
47	0.11	0.105		49.5	0.65	0.656		76	0.62	0.634		

Table 5 compares the model to the equity options market.

We look at call options on the S&P and Dax indices and Google stock option prices with maturities from about one month to two years. The reason we selected Google is that the company never pays dividends, and therefore the call options are effectively priced as European options

Dec 31 2015															
GOOGLE															
Expiry 15-Jan-16				Expiry 13-Mar-16				Expiry 20-Jan-17							
Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly	Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly	Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly				
778.879	19.8	-4	0.45	779.474	26.33	-4.24	0.4	777.776	27.67	-5.7	0.7				
strike	bid	ask	model	strike	bid	ask	model	strike	bid	ask	model				
260	517.00	520.5	518.88	330	447.8	451.30	449.71	260	517.50	522.5	520.08				
270	507.00	510.7	508.88	340	437.80	441.4	439.73	270	508	512.5	510.27				
275	502.1	505.7	503.88	350	427.8	431.4	429.76	280	498	502.5	500.47				
280	497.1	500.7	498.88	360	417.6	421.4	419.78	290	488	493	490.68				
285	492.2	495.4	493.88	370	407.9	411.5	409.81	300	478.5	483	480.90				
290	487.1	490.4	488.88	380	397.9	401.5	399.84	310	468.5	473.5	471.14				
295	482.2	485.4	483.88	390	387.7	391.5	389.87	320	459.5	464	461.38				
300	477.1	480.4	478.88	400	378	381.5	379.91	330	449.8	454	451.64				
305	472	475.4	473.88	410	368	371.5	369.95	340	440.1	444.5	441.92				
310	467.1	470.4	468.88	420	357.9	361.5	359.99	350	430	434.5	432.21				
315	462.1	465.4	463.88	430	348	351.5	350.04	360	420.8	425.5	422.53				
320	457	460.4	458.88	440	338	341.5	340.10	370	411.2	415.5	412.88				
325	452.2	455.4	453.88	450	328.3	331.8	330.15	380	401.6	406	403.25				
330	447	450.4	448.88	460	318.1	322	320.22	390	391.5	396.5	393.65				
335	442.2	445.4	443.88	470	308.5	312	310.29	400	382	387	384.09				
340	437.6	440.4	438.88	480	298.5	302	300.37	410	372.5	377.5	374.57				
345	432.2	435.4	433.88	490	288.7	292	290.45	420	363.6	368	365.08				
350	427.3	430.5	428.88	495	283.4	287	285.50	430	353.5	358.5	355.63				
355	422.3	425.5	423.88	500	278.9	282	280.54	440	344.8	349	346.24				
360	417.3	420.5	418.88	505	273.5	277.2	275.59	450	335	339.5	336.89				
365	412.2	415.5	413.88	510	268.9	272.3	270.65	460	326.3	330.5	327.60				
370	407	410.5	408.88	515	264.1	267.3	265.70	470	317.1	321.5	318.39				
375	402	405.5	403.88	520	259	262.4	260.76	480	307.5	312	309.24				
380	397.6	400.5	398.88	525	253.8	257.4	255.82	490	298	303	300.16				
385	392.3	395.5	393.88	530	249.2	252.5	250.89	500	289	294	291.17				
390	387.2	390.5	388.88	535	244	247.5	245.96	510	280.5	285	282.26				
395	382.2	385.5	383.88	540	239	242.5	241.03	520	272.1	276.5	273.45				
400	377.6	380.5	378.88	545	233.9	237.5	236.11	530	263.1	267.5	264.74				
405	372.3	375.5	373.88	550	229	232.8	231.19	540	255	259.5	256.13				
410	367.1	370.5	368.88	555	224.6	227.9	226.28	550	246.1	251	247.62				
415	362.2	365.5	363.88	560	219.8	223	221.37	560	237.5	242	239.23				
420	357.7	360.5	358.88	565	214.9	218.1	216.47	570	229	233.5	230.94				
425	352.3	355.5	353.88	570	209.5	213	211.58	580	220.5	225	222.78				
430	347.2	350.5	348.88	575	205	208.4	206.70	590	213	217.5	214.73				
435	342.2	345.5	343.88	580	200.3	203.5	201.83	600	205	209.5	206.81				
440	337.4	340.5	338.88	585	195.5	198.7	196.97	610	197.1	202	199.02				
445	332.3	335.5	333.88	590	190.6	193.8	192.12	620	189.5	194	191.36				
450	327.8	330.5	328.88	595	185.8	189	187.29	630	182	186.3	183.83				
455	322.4	325.5	323.88	600	181	184	182.47	640	174.6	178.5	176.44				
460	317.7	320.5	318.88	605	175.5	179.4	177.67	650	167.2	171.6	169.19				
465	312.8	315.5	313.88	610	171.3	174.6	172.88	660	160	164.5	162.09				
470	307.8	310.5	308.88	615	166	169.8	168.12	680	146	150.4	148.32				
475	302.5	305.5	303.88	620	161.9	165.1	163.38	700	133.3	137	135.16				
480	297.7	300.5	298.88	625	156.6	160.4	158.66	720	120.6	122.8	122.63				
485	292.8	295.8	293.88	630	152.4	155.7	153.96	740	108.7	111.2	110.74				
490	287.8	290.8	288.88	635	147.8	151	149.30	760	97.8	99.9	99.52				
495	282.8	285.8	283.88	640	142.6	146.4	144.66	780	87.5	89.7	88.99				
500	277.5	280.5	278.88	645	138.1	141.8	140.06	800	76.8	79.9	79.17				
505	272.7	275.5	273.88	650	133.9	137.2	135.49	820	69.2	70.9	70.06				

Table 6 compares the model to the in interest rate swaptions market.

Using broker data, we collect the volatilities of swaptions in EUR, USD, JPY and CHF with maturities from one year to 10 years when the underlying swap is five years (1Y5Y; 2Y5Y; 5Y5Y; 10Y5Y). In the case of EUR, the brokers provide both the regular and the shifted volatility. In the case of CHF, the brokers provide only the shifted volatility.

Dec 31 2015																
USD																
1y5y	forward (%)						2.065	ATM	25d RR	25d fly						
Strike b.p. from fwd	-150.00	-100	-75	-50	-25	-12.5	0.00	12.5	25	50	75	100	150	200	300	
Strike in (%)	0.565	1.065	1.315	1.565	1.815	1.94	2.065	2.19	2.315	2.565	2.815	3.065	3.565	4.065	5.065	
Market vol	74.1	55.09	49.3	44.76	41.23	39.75	38.39	37.53	36.73	35.64	35.36	35.14	35.97	37.34	40.45	
model	74.42	54.91	49.11	45.02	41.99	39.98	38.43	37.25	36.54	35.52	35.21	35.02	35.88	37.29	40.31	
2y5y	forward (%)						2.300	ATM	25d RR	25d fly						
Strike b.p. from fwd	-150	-100	-75	-50	-25	-12.5	0	12.5	25	50	75	100	150	200	300	
Strike in (%)	0.800	1.300	1.550	1.800	2.050	2.175	2.300	2.425	2.550	2.800	3.050	3.300	3.800	4.300	5.300	
Market vol	62.48	49.32	44.87	41.27	38.34	37.14	36.04	35.09	34.20	32.90	32.21	31.61	31.54	32.12	34.05	
model	62.07	48.12	44.63	41.21	38.72	37.11	36.01	35.1	34.11	32.73	32.06	31.98	31.69	32.21	34.31	
5Y5Y	forward (%)						2.7090	ATM	25d RR	25d fly						
Strike b.p. from fwd	-200	-150	-100	-75	-50	-25	-12.5	0	12.5	25	50	75	100	150	200	300
Strike in (%)	0.709%	1.209%	1.709%	1.959%	2.209%	2.459%	2.584%	2.709%	2.834%	2.959%	3.209%	3.459%	3.709%	4.209%	4.709%	5.709%
Market vol	62.17	49.35	41.93	39.13	36.79	34.76	33.85	32.99	32.23	31.51	30.23	29.21	28.29	27.05	26.37	26.11
model	62.01	49.02	45.51	38.99	36.61	34.64	33.62	32.74	32.21	31.32	30.13	29.02	28.11	27.21	26.51	27.01
10Y5Y	forward (%)						2.9840	ATM	25d RR	25d fly						
Strike b.p. from fwd	-150	-100	-75	-50	-25	-12.5	0	12.5	25	50	75	100	150	200		
Strike in (%)	1.484%	1.984%	2.234%	2.484%	2.734%	2.859%	2.984%	3.109%	3.234%	3.484%	3.734%	3.984%	4.484%	4.984%		
Market vol	39.36	34.02	31.98	30.23	28.72	28.04	27.4	26.82	26.26	25.28	24.47	23.73	22.66	21.98		
model	40.04	34.41	32.11	30.43	28.99	28.21	27.44	26.86	26.37	25.33	24.51	23.81	22.93	22.34		

As can be seen from all the tables in the appendix, it is fair to say that the model universally matches the vanilla market in all asset classes. Our conclusion is that all European vanilla options obey the same model.

7. Calculation of The Probability Transfer Density

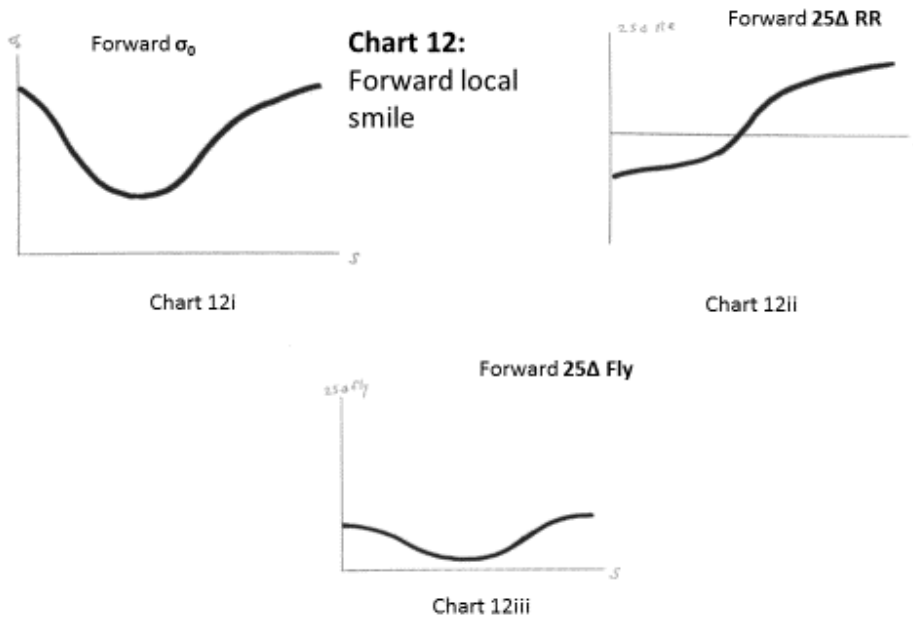
In the previous sections, we developed a method to generate the probability density function for a given expiry with three market data inputs. In this section, we develop a method to obtain the transfer density function $g(s_1, t_1, \rightarrow s_2, t_2)$ from the probability density function $g(s, t_1)$ and $g(s, t_2)$ for any $t_2 > t_1$. $g(s_1, t_1, \rightarrow s_2, t_2)$ is often referred to in the industry as the **contingent probability** $g(s_2, t_2 | s_1, t_1)$. In our approach, we use the same type of density function with expiry $t_2 - t_1$, and at each underlying spot price s_1 , we need to obtain the three inputs that characterize the density function. At every s_1 , these three inputs form the implied **forward local smile** at time t_1 . We choose to parameterize the smile at each spot and time with $\{\sigma_0, 25\Delta RR, 25\Delta fly\}$ of equation (97). In order to define the implied forward local smile at time t_1 and the underlying asset spot price s for expiry t_2 , we need to find the set of three functions

$$\{\sigma_0(s, t_1, t_2); 25\Delta RR(s, t_1, t_2); 25\Delta Fly(s, t_1, t_2)\} \quad (125)$$

We can think of the implied functions $\sigma_0(s, t_1, t_2); 25\Delta RR(s, t_1, t_2); 25\Delta Fly(s, t_1, t_2)$ as the expected value of these stochastic variables at each spot price s . One should expect that the implied values depend on the probability of the various paths from s_0 to s . For example, if we move in equal steps from $s_0, 0 \rightarrow s, t$, then we expect σ_0 to be a lot smaller than if s remains close to s_0 most of the time and jumps to s just a very short time before t (or similarly if the underlying price zigzags sharply on the way to s). The same argument applies to the $25\Delta RR$ and $25\Delta Fly$. Yet, the forward local implied smile is meaningful when $T-t$ is very small, such as a few days or hours, since a change in the price of the underlying asset that takes place in a day or two will have a very similar impact on the smile, usually with very little influence on the path taken. Since we are interested in creating a dense grid of implied local smiles in order to be able to calculate the prices of exotic options, we will take a very small t_2-t_1 (say a day or hours) which is exactly the limit where the implied smile is most meaningful.

Before we explain how to calculate the implied local smile from one expiry time t_1 to another expiry time t_2 , it is important to explain what our expectation of the qualitative behavior of the implied local smiles are. Let us first describe the economic behavior of the three smile functions (106) at any $0 < t_1 < t_2$.

Chart 12 depicts the qualitative behavior of $\sigma_0(T,s,t)$; $25\Delta RR(T,s,t)$; $25\Delta Fly(T,s,t)$ and $F(T,s,t)$ as a function of the underlying price for a given t and T and as a function of $(T-t)$.



The behavior of the ATM volatility $\sigma_0(t,T,s)$ as a function of s is a smooth strictly positive function with **one** minimum with turning points on each side, i.e. on the right side of the minimum the function monotonically increases but at a decreasing pace for large s and on the left side of the minimum it is a monotonically decreasing function which decreases at an increasing pace for low s (**Chart 12i**). Usually when there is a very large move in the price of the underlying asset, financial markets tend to initially align with the move in the options market and the risk reversal will favor the direction of the large move. There is usually some overshoot

whenever there is a shock in the market but this overshoot is much smaller for very large moves.

Considering no-arbitrage, we get $|25\Delta RR(s)| \ll \sigma_0(s) / 2$, but it is expected that the ratio $25\Delta RR(s) / \sigma_0(s)$ will decrease in the limits of very large and very small s (**Chart 12ii**).

The behavior of the $25\Delta Fly(s)$ is similar to the ATM volatility in the sense that it is positive with one minimum. It tends to have a much lower slope at very large or small spot prices, and we have seen that in the biggest shocks in the past 20 years, the ATM exceeded 100% (**Chart 12iii**).

Even though we will not include the local forward rate in the implied local smile, it can be included as well. The forward rate $F(s)$ is a monotonically increasing function of the spot price and the ratio $F(s)/s$ will increase when s is very large and decrease when s is very small. The ratio is the exponent of the interest rates' differential. For example, it is expected that when a certain currency is devalued, its interest rate will be sharply hiked, when a stock price plunges, its dividend rate is expected to decrease, when the price of a certain commodity collapses, its cost of carry decreases. Therefore, in all asset classes the ratio is expected to go up when there is a drastic increase in the price and sharply down if there is a drastic decrease in the price. However, after the area of the price shock the ratio changes at a slower pace.

The behavior of all the smile variables as well as the forward rate depend on the time to maturity. The longer the maturity the more moderate is the change in the smile variables.

Obtaining the implied local smile:

We use the equation

$$P(K, t_2, s_0) = df_1 \int ds_1 g(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s_1, t_1) P(K, t_2 - t_1, s_1) \quad (126)$$

where

$$P(K, t_2 - t_1, s_1) = P(K, t_2, t_1, s_1, \sigma_0(s_1), 25dRR(s_1), 25dfly(s_1)) \quad (127)$$

and where $g(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s_1, t_1)$ is derived from the smile at t_1 , and df_1 is the discount factor from time zero to time t_1 .

Now we use the LMA optimization method to solve for the three functions. In order to obtain the solution that satisfies the desired shape of $\sigma_0(s_1)$, $25dRR(s_1)$, $25dfly(s_1)$ (our three economic conditions), we use the Tikhonov (1963) Regularization and Tarantola (2005) method. In essence, we introduce a set of small regularization penalties that ensure stability (uniqueness) of the solution without affecting its precision.

We select N points s_i at time t_1 that range from $-B \leq d_1(t_1) \leq B$, where $d_1(t_1)$ refers to the smile at t_1 (e.g. $B=3.5$). At each s_i , we find $\sigma_0(s_i)$, $25dRR(s_i)$, $25dfly(s_i)$, and we interpolate between all the points s_i later. Therefore, we are solving for $3N$ parameters. We select M strikes K_j from both sides of the ATM strike at t_2 ranging from the ATM strike to very low Delta, $-C \leq d_1(t_2) \leq C$, where $d_1(t_2)$ corresponds to the smile at t_2 (e.g. $C=2.5$). As the target function, we use the difference between (126) and the known smile at t_2 for a large sample of strikes.

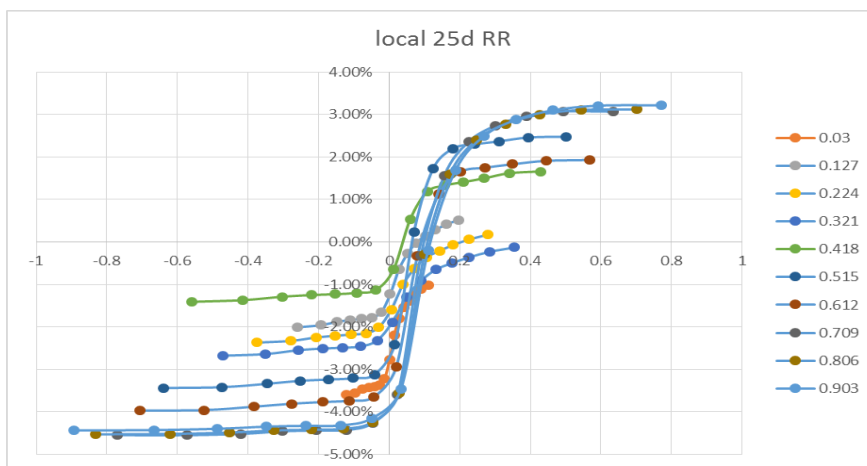
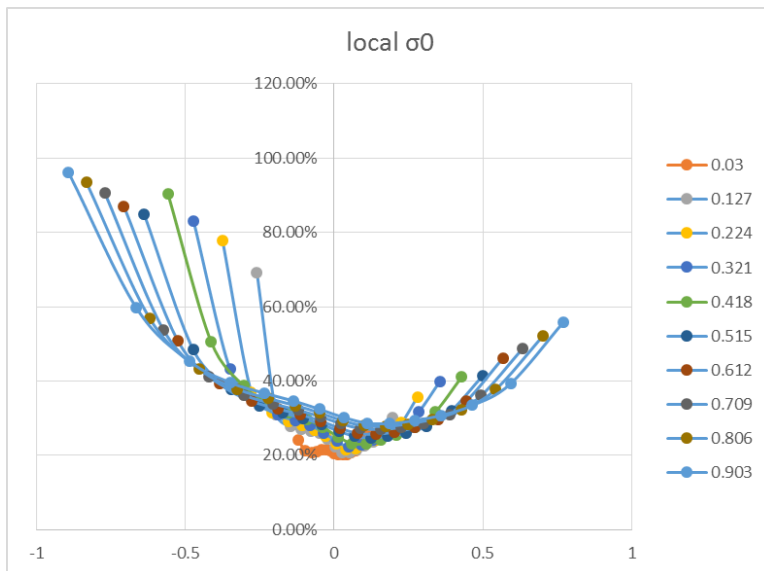
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Min} (\sum_j \{ (P(K_j, t_2, s_0) - \int ds_1 g(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s_1, t_1)) P(K_j, t_2 - t_1, s_1)) \\ \text{Vega}(K_j, t_2) \}^2 + \sum_i C_i) \end{aligned} \quad (128)$$

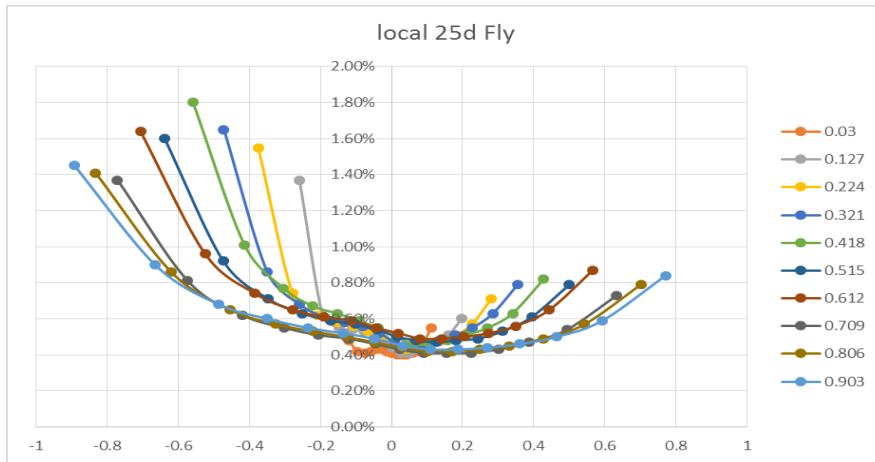
Where the C_i include the three economical regularizations. For example, the condition that $25\Delta RR(s_i)$ is monotonically increasing can be met by construction, by including only positive increments for $25\Delta RR(s_{i+1}) - 25\Delta RR(s_i)$. For the condition that $\sigma_0(s_i)$ and $25\Delta fly(s_i)$ are always positive and have only one minimum, we can use the derivatives of $\sigma_0(s_i)$ and $25\Delta fly(s_i)$ with respect to s_i . One can also include smoothness conditions in the $\sum_i C_i$ in (128). For example, to prevent oscillations we penalize negative curvature for $\sigma_0(s_1)$ and $25dfly(s_1)$ and for $25dRR(s_1)$ we penalize negative curvature of the left wing and positive curvature on the right wing.

Due to standard numerical issues, the larger N is the more we may see little oscillations in the shapes of the three parameters. In order to smooth out these fluctuations, we have to introduce some conditions with very low weight to reduce the wavy/zigzag shape without affecting the accuracy. Practically, we can choose N=9 spot points. In this case, we are solving for 27 variables.

Chart 13 shows the results of the implied local smile of the three parameters in some cases.

From 1 day going forward: 1 day, 1 week, 2 weeks, 1 month, 2 month, 3 month, 6 month, 1 year





Given the implied local smile at (s_1, t_1) for expiry date t_2 $\{\sigma_0(s_1), 25\Delta RR(s_1), 25\Delta fly(s_1)\}$, it is straightforward to derive the transfer density function $g(s_1, t_1 \rightarrow s_2, t_2)$ from s_1 to any underlying asset spot price s_2 at time t_2 .

Dynamically replicating a given option:

Having the probability transfer density allows for the creation of a dynamic replicating strategy for a given option. In other words, at each time interval, we can replicate the change of the value of the given option with some dynamically reset “replicating portfolio”. Let us parameterize the density function with $\{\sigma_0(s), 25\Delta RR(s), 25\Delta fly(s)\}$. These three variables are stochastic and correlated, and when we calculate the probability density transfer, we obtain a certain expectation of these variables at a certain spot and time (please see Appendix 2). Since at each time interval we have to replicate the outcome of three stochastic processes, we need to use three options to replicate the given option in addition to using the underlying asset. In Appendix 2, we demonstrate dynamic replication with three strikes with $d_1 = -D, 0, D$ and discuss optimization of D .

8. Exotic Options and Comparison to The Interbank Market

In this section, we test the procedure of Section 6 to obtain the probability transfer density function $g(s_1, t_1 \rightarrow s_2, t_2)$. Given a term structure of the volatility (e.g. σ_0 , 25dRR, 25dFly) for benchmark periods (expiries), we know how to obtain the complete probability transfer density $g(s, t \rightarrow s', t + \Delta t)$ for a time increment Δt as small as we like. This allows us to calculate path-dependent options, known as exotic options. Like before, we can test our model against the market data to validate our procedure. We can also calculate vanilla options via the probability transfer density for different term structures and show that the price is independent of the term structure but only on the market data to maturity.

In the currency (FX) options market for example, knockout and binary options are kinds of exotic options that trade very regularly with relatively high liquidity. This provides us with a great testing field. We can take the live term structure when an exotic option trades in the market and price it via the transfer density and compare the model price to the traded price. Hence we will compare the model price to four kinds of exotic options:

Double no touch (DNT): This binary option has a low barrier and a high barrier. If the underlying spot price stays strictly between the two barriers and never touches either of them from inception to expiry, it pays 1 at expiry, otherwise 0.

One touch (OT): This binary option has one barrier that is either above or below the current spot. If the underlying spot price touches the barrier at least once from inception to expiry it pays 1 at expiry, otherwise 0.

Knockout (KO): These options pay like European vanilla options (put/call with a strike) provided that the barrier is not touched from inception to the expiry of the option.

Double Knockout (DKO): These options have two barriers and pay like European vanilla options (put/call with a strike) provided that neither of the barriers is touched from inception to the expiry of the option.

We start with the DNT with expiry T with low barrier B_l and high barrier B_h . The current spot price is s_0 ($B_l < s_0 < B_h$). The price of the option is the **contingent cumulative distribution** between B_l and B_h at expiry i.e. contingent on not touching B_l and B_h from inception until the expiry date.

$$P_{DNT}(B_l, B_h, T, s_0) = df \int_{B_l}^{B_h} ds_T g(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s_T, T | B_l < s_t < B_h \forall t \leq T) \quad (129)$$

$$\equiv df G(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s_T, T | B_l < s_t < B_h \forall t \leq T)$$

We choose the time interval $\Delta t = T/N$. From the given market term structure which includes the expiries T_1, T_2, \dots, T , we interpolate/extrapolate over the term structure in order to have the term structure for every time $t_i = i \Delta t < T$. For each t_i , we calculate the density function $g(s, t_i)$ and then using the technique of Section 6, we calculate $g_i(s, t_i \rightarrow s', t_{i+1})$ from the density functions $g(s, t_i)$ and $g(s, t_{i+1})$. Now

$$G(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s_T, T | B_l < s_t < B_h \forall t \leq T) =$$

$$\int_{B_l}^{B_h} ds_1 \int_{B_l}^{B_h} ds_2 \dots \int_{B_l}^{B_h} ds_N g_1(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s_1, t_1) g_2(s_1, t_1 \rightarrow$$

$$s_2, t_2) \dots g_N(s_{N-1}, t_{N-1} \rightarrow s_N, t_N) \quad (130)$$

We divide $(B_h - B_l)$ into M spot points s_j and numerically calculate on a grid of s, t ($B_l < s < B_h; 0 \leq t \leq T$). Similarly, the price of a double knock out call option with strike K is

$$P_{DKO}(T, K, B_l, B_h) = df \int_{B_l}^{B_h} ds_1 \int_{B_l}^{B_h} ds_2 \dots \int_{B_l}^{B_h} ds_N g_1(s_0, 0 \rightarrow s_1, t_1) g_2(s_1, t_1 \rightarrow$$

$$s_2, t_2) \dots g_N(s_{N-1}, t_{N-1} \rightarrow s_N, t_N) (s_N - K)^+ \quad (131)$$

We can use the method in (131) for vanilla options (where $B_l=0$ and $B_h=\infty$) in order to show that the option price is independent of the term structure.

Table 7 shows the 6-month vanilla smile for three different term structures using the density integral (131) when the lower barrier is zero and the upper barrier is infinity. In addition, we compare to the vanilla smile formula. As can be seen the option prices are very similar in all the term structures.

6 month vanilla smile using different term structures												
		Term structure 1				Term structure 2				Term structure 3		
	Tenor	ATM	25d RR	25d Fly		ATM	25d RR	25d Fly		ATM	25d RR	25d Fly
	1W	12.00%	2.000%	0.250%		8.00%	1.000%	0.150%		10.00%	2.000%	0.250%
	1M	11.73%	2.00%	0.25%		8.27%	1.13%	0.16%		10.00%	2.000%	0.250%
	3M	11.00%	2.00%	0.25%		8.96%	1.48%	0.20%		10.00%	2.000%	0.250%
	6M	10.00%	2.000%	0.250%		10.00%	2.000%	0.250%		10.00%	2.000%	0.250%
strikes	0.900	0.940	0.980	1.020	1.060	1.100	1.140	1.180	1.220	1.260	1.300	1.340
TS 1	10.81%	1.11%	9.51%	9.09%	9.32%	9.96%	10.74%	11.62%	12.56%	13.56%	14.68%	15.92%
TS 2	10.81%	10.10%	9.53%	9.10%	9.34%	9.97%	10.69%	11.63%	12.55%	13.61%	14.69%	15.92%
TS 3	10.80%	10.11%	9.52%	9.13%	9.33%	10.01%	10.72%	11.63%	12.56%	13.54%	14.71%	15.94%
Market	10.85%	10.15%	9.55%	9.13%	9.31%	9.95%	10.73%	11.60%	12.54%	13.58%	14.74%	15.98%

Table 8 includes examples of prices from the interbank broker market and their model price for Double no touch, One touch and Barrier options. These examples with different barriers, maturities and strikes of four kinds of options help us to verify that the transfer density we developed in the previous section is indeed the transfer density in the options market.

One Touch							
date	ccy	spot	expiry	barrier	BS	market	model
6-Nov-15	USDJPY	121.8	11 DAYS		125	4.6	7.5
8-Feb-16	EURUSD	1.117	42 DAYS		1.06	14.3	13.1
14-Apr-16	USDJPY	109.15	49 DAYS		107.4	68	61.9
10-Feb-16	EURUSD	1.1295	5M		1.000	7	9.6

Double No Touch						
date	ccy	spot	expiry	range	market	model
13-Nov-15	EURUSD	1.079	2M	1.040-1.1200	21	20.6
22-Mar-16	USDJPY	113.35	2M	108.00-115.00	29	28.1
22-Mar-16	USDJPY	111.4	2M	109.50-115.00	17.75	16.9
23-Mar-16	EURUSD	1.1215	2M	1.0750-1.1450	24.75	24.6
9-Nov-15	EURUSD	1.074	3M	1.0250-1.1150	18.5	18.3
11-Nov-15	EURUSD	1.0755	3M	1.050-1.15	19.75	20.1
1-Feb-16	EURUSD	1.0835	3M	1.030-1.1300	12.25	12.1
25-Feb-16	USDJPY	112.05	3M	106.00-118.00	35	33.75
1-Mar-16	EURUSD	1.086	3M	1.055-1.1150	6.75	6.4
5-Feb-16	EURUSD	1.1195	4M	1.060-1.1400	8.25	7.9
17-Mar-16	USDJPY	112.5	4M	106.00-115.00	17.5	16.9
23-Mar-16	USDJPY	112.3	5M	104-115.50	25.25	24.9
9-Feb-16	USDJPY	115.3	6M	110-120	10.5	10.3
24-Feb-16	USDJPY	111.85	6M	102.5-114.5	9.9	9.9
9-Nov-15	EURUSD	1.077	9M	1.000-1.1500	20	19.6
6-Nov-15	EURUSD	1.0875	1Y	.97-1.19	35.5	35.7
25-Feb-15	EURUSD	1.105	1Y	1.0300-1.1700	9.5	9.4
29-Feb-16	EURUSD	1.092	1Y	1.000-1.1800	20.25	20.1
1-Mar-16	EURUSD	1.087	1Y	1.000-1.1800	21.25	21
2-Mar-16	EURUSD	1.0855	1Y	.9600-1.2000	40.25	39.9
17-Mar-16	EURUSD	1.122	1Y	1.0200-1.1750	14	14.1
5-Apr-16	EURUSD	1.1395	1Y	1.000-1.2000	24	24
5-Apr-16	USDJPY	110.5	1Y	100.00-120.00	37.75	37

	Barriers									
date	ccy	spot	expiry	strike		barrier	Call/Put	market	model	
11-Nov-15	EURUSD	1.075	2M		1.0325	KO	1.0975	EUR P	0.455	0.46
10-Nov-15	EURUSD	1.0745	3M		1.03	RKO	0.97	EUR P	0.24	0.24
2-Mar-16	EURUSD	1.0845	3M		1.13	KO	1.0525	EUR C	0.655	0.66
10-Nov-15	USDJPY	123.2	4M		116	KO	127.5	USD P	0.38	0.37
2-Mar-16	EURUSD	1.086	4M		1.05	RKO	1	EUR P	0.16	0.16
7-Dec-15	EURUSD	1.0885	6M		1.035	KO	1.12	EUR P	0.78	0.77
7-Dec-15	EURUSD	1.084	6M		1.04	KI	1.04	EUR C	1.42	1.41
2-Feb-16	EURUSD	1.0905	6M		1.07	RKO	1.01	EUR P	0.24	0.23
5-Feb-16	EURUSD	1.12	6M		1.04	KO	1.15	EUR P	0.465	0.47
8-Feb-16	EURUSD	1.1125	6M		1.18	KO	1.075	EUR C	0.83	0.84
24-Feb-16	USDJPY	111.75	6M		107	KI	107	USD C	1.9	1.89
14-Apr-16	USDJPY	109.2	6M		103	KO	115	USD P	1.21	1.19
16-Nov-15	EURUSD	1.072	8M		1.15	KO	1.05	EUR C	0.615	0.63
8-Feb-16	EURUSD	1.1145	9M		1.02	KI	1.02	EUR C	0.965	0.95
17-Mar-16	USDJPY	112.15	10M		124	KO	105	USD C	0.48	0.48
5-Feb-16	EURUSD	1.1125	315 DAYS		1.01	KI	1.01	EUR C	1.015	1.011
8-Dec-15	EURUSD	1.0865	1Y		1.16	KI	1.16	EUR P	1.29	1.31
9-Feb-16	USDJPY	115.2	1Y		115.2	KO	130	USD C	0.46	0.46
9-Feb-16	USDJPY	115.2	1Y		130	KO	111	USD C	0.46	0.47
10-Feb-16	EURUSD	1.1295	1Y		1.05	KO	1.16	EUR P	0.81	0.8
1-Mar-16	EURUSD	1.087	1Y		1.05	RKO	0.95	EUR P	0.34	0.35
2-Mar-16	EURUSD	1.0875	1Y		1.21	KO	1	EUR C	1.165	1.18
3-Mar-16	USDJPY	113.95	1Y		100	KI	120	USD P	0.34	0.32
5-Apr-16	USDJPY	110.95	1Y		100	RKO	90	USD P	0.21	0.23
11-Apr-16	EURUSD	1.141	1Y		1.15	KI	1.05	EUR C	0.5	0.47
14-Apr-16	EURUSD	1.137	1Y		1.075	KO	1.18	EUR P	1.24	1.23

9. Summary and Conclusions

In this paper, we provided the first option pricing model that accurately reflects the prices of options in the market for underlying assets in all asset classes. We started by deriving the probability density function of all underlying assets- currencies, commodities, equities and interest rates- and showed that it is determined by any three option prices on the volatility smile. We then tested our model on an extremely large set of data on liquid assets in all asset classes and showed that the model closely matches the market. This demonstrates that the market assumes that all liquid financial products, i.e. stocks, currencies, commodities and interest rates behave according to the same 3 variable density function we found in this paper.

We then showed how to obtain the contingent density function (or the probability transfer density function) between 2 periods if the density functions from inception to these periods are known. Lastly, we used the contingent density function to calculate the price of different types of exotic options and compared the model to the prices in the market. Once again, the model matches market prices. We conclude that this new model reflects the market universally.

Appendix 1: Asymptotic Behavior of $\lambda(d_1)$, $\chi(d_1)$

In this Appendix, we calculate the asymptotic behavior of $\lambda(d_1)$ and $\chi(d_1)$. We start with the model equations (43) and (44)

$$\zeta_c = df \text{Fn}(d_1) \left(\frac{\lambda\sqrt{T}d_1^2}{\sigma_p} + \lambda d_1 T + \frac{\chi d_1}{2F} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_c} + \frac{1}{\sigma_p} \right) \right) \quad (\text{A1})$$

$$\zeta_p = df \text{Fn}(d_1) \left(\frac{\lambda\sqrt{T}d_1^2}{\sigma_p} - \lambda d_1 T - \frac{\chi d_1}{2F} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_c} + \frac{1}{\sigma_p} \right) \right) \quad (\text{A2})$$

We first calculate the asymptotic solution in the limit $|\log K/F| \rightarrow \infty$.

In the BS formula (1) and (2), we use the asymptotic expression for $N(x)$:

$$N(x) = 1 - n(x)/x, \quad x \rightarrow \infty \quad (\text{A3})$$

$$N(x) = -n(x)/x, \quad x \rightarrow -\infty \quad (\text{A4})$$

At $\pm\infty$ the contribution from the ATM volatility σ_0 is negligible compared to σ_c or σ_p since $\sigma_0 < \sigma_c$ and $\sigma_0 < \sigma_p$. We denote

$$v \equiv \sigma\sqrt{T} \quad (\text{A5})$$

Using

$$K/F n(d_2) = n(d_1) \quad (\text{A6})$$

we obtain (for simplicity we take $df=1$)

$$\zeta_c(K) = F n(d_1) \left(\frac{1}{d_1 - v_c} - \frac{1}{d_1} \right) = \text{Fn}(d_1) \frac{v_c}{d_1(d_1 - v_c)} \quad (\text{A7})$$

$$\zeta_p(K) = F n(d_1) \left(\frac{1}{d_1^p - v_p} - \frac{1}{d_1^p} \right) = \text{Fn}(d_1) \frac{v_p}{d_1(d_1 + v_p)} \quad (\text{A8})$$

Therefore

$$\frac{\zeta_c(K) + \zeta_p(K)}{\text{Fn}(d_1)} = \frac{1}{d_1} \left(\frac{v_c}{d_1 - v_c} + \frac{v_p}{d_1 + v_p} \right) = \frac{v_c + v_p}{(d_1 - v_c)(d_1 + v_p)} \quad (\text{A4})$$

Comparing to the combination of (A1) and (A2)

$$\frac{\zeta_c(K) + \zeta_p(K)}{\text{Fn}(d_1)} = \lambda\sqrt{T}d_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_c} + \frac{1}{\sigma_p} \right) \quad (\text{A10})$$

we obtain the asymptotic expression for λ :

$$\lambda T = \frac{1}{d_1^2} \frac{v_c v_p}{(d_1 - v_c)(d_1 + v_p)} \quad (\text{A11})$$

Similarly

$$\frac{\zeta_c(K) - \zeta_p(K)}{\text{Fn}(d_1)} = \frac{1}{d_1} \left(\frac{v_c}{d_1 - v_c} - \frac{v_p}{d_1 + v_p} \right) = \frac{d_1(v_c - v_p) + 2v_c v_p}{d_1(d_1 - v_c)(d_1 + v_p)} \quad (\text{A12})$$

And using (A11)

$$\frac{\zeta_c(K) - \zeta_p(K)}{\text{Fn}(d_1)} = \frac{d_1(v_c - v_p)}{d_1(d_1 - v_c)(d_1 + v_p)} + 2\lambda T d_1 \quad (\text{A13})$$

Subtracting (A2) from (A1)

$$\frac{\zeta_c(K) - \zeta_p(K)}{n(d_1)} = -\chi d_1 \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_c} + \frac{1}{\sigma_p} \right) + \lambda F \sqrt{T} \left(d_1^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sigma_c} - \frac{1}{\sigma_p} \right) - 2\sqrt{T}d_1 \right) \quad (\text{A14})$$

and comparing to (A13)

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d_1(v_c - v_p)}{d_1(d_1 - v_c)(d_1 + v_p)} + 2\lambda T d_1 \\ &= -\frac{\chi\sqrt{T}}{F} d_1 \left(\frac{1}{v_c} + \frac{1}{v_p} \right) + \lambda T d_1 \left(d_1 \left(\frac{1}{v_c} - \frac{1}{v_p} \right) - 2 \right) \end{aligned} \quad (\text{A15})$$

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{\chi\sqrt{T}}{F} \left(\frac{1}{v_c} + \frac{1}{v_p} \right) &= \\
& - \frac{(v_c - v_p)}{d_1(d_1 - v_c)(d_1 + v_p)} + \lambda T \left(d_1 \left(\frac{1}{v_c} - \frac{1}{v_p} \right) - 4 \right) = \\
\frac{1}{d_1^2 (d_1 - v_c)(d_1 + v_p)} & \left(\frac{v_c v_p}{d_1} \left(d_1 \left(\frac{1}{v_c} - \frac{1}{v_p} \right) - 4 \right) - \frac{d_1(v_c - v_p)}{v_c v_p} \right) = \\
-2 \frac{1}{d_1^2} \frac{2v_c v_p + d_1(v_c - v_p)}{(d_1 - v_c)(d_1 + v_p)} &
\end{aligned} \tag{A16}$$

Finally we have:

$$\lambda T = \frac{1}{d_1^2} \frac{v_c v_p}{(d_1 - v_c)(d_1 + v_p)} \tag{A17}$$

$$\chi = -\frac{2F}{\sqrt{T}} \frac{1}{d_1^2} \frac{2v_c v_p + d_1(v_c - v_p)}{(d_1 - v_c)(d_1 + v_p)} \times \frac{v_c v_p}{v_c + v_p} \tag{A5}$$

Equations (A17) and (A18) provide asymptotic expressions for λ and χ for $d_1 \rightarrow \infty$ with no assumptions on the behavior of the volatility smile. If the volatility stays finite at the limits, then $\lambda \sim 1/d_1^4$ and $\chi \sim 1/d_1^3$. Otherwise we need to use the results of Lee (2003) about finite moments of probability densities and their asymptotes. According to Lee, if there exists a supremum

$$\beta_p = \frac{\sigma_p^2 T}{\log(F/K_p)}, \quad K_p \rightarrow 0 \tag{A20}$$

and

$$\beta_c = \frac{\sigma_c^2 T}{\log(F/K_c)}, \quad K_c \rightarrow \infty \tag{A21}$$

Then the moments $E[S^{1+p}]$ and $E[S^{-q}]$ are guaranteed to be finite, where

$$p = \frac{1}{2\beta_c} \left(1 - \frac{\beta_c}{2} \right) \tag{A22}$$

$$q = \frac{1}{2\beta_p} \left(1 - \frac{\beta_p}{2} \right) \tag{A23}$$

In order to have finite first moment $\beta_p, \beta_c \leq 2$.

Since

$$v_c^2 = \beta_c \log K_c/F, \quad v_p^2 = \beta_p \log F/K_p \tag{A24}$$

we obtain

$$d_1 = -\left(\frac{1}{\beta_p} + \frac{1}{2}\right)v_p = -\left(\frac{1}{\beta_c} - \frac{1}{2}\right)v_c \quad (\text{A25})$$

$$d_1 + v_p = -\left(\frac{1}{\beta_p} - \frac{1}{2}\right)v_p, \quad d_1 - v_c = -\left(\frac{1}{\beta_p} + \frac{1}{2}\right)v_p \quad (\text{A26})$$

Substituting all this into (A17) and (A18) we get the asymptotes of λ and χ

$$\lambda T d_1^2 = \frac{4\beta_c\beta_p}{(2 - \beta_p)(2 + \beta_c)} \quad (\text{A27})$$

$$\frac{-\chi\sqrt{T}d_1}{2F} = \frac{4\beta_c\beta_p(\beta_c - \beta_p - \beta_c\beta_p)}{(2 - \beta_p)(2 + \beta_c)(\beta_c + \beta_p)} \quad (\text{A28})$$

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Appendix 2: Additional Tables for F_λ , F_χ of λ and χ for different market data

Expiry σ ATM	2 years			d_1	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	2.25	2.5	2.75	3	3.25	3.5
	25dRR	25dFly																
10.00%	1.000%	0.100%	FA	1.008	1.007	0.997	0.980	0.966	0.965	0.974	0.974	0.941	0.893	0.860	0.858	0.841	0.825	
			Fb	0.998	0.999	1.000	0.999	0.998	1.002	1.007	0.997	0.964	0.940	0.913	0.886	0.860	0.835	
			FA/Fb	1.0098	1.0082	0.9965	0.9809	0.9688	0.9632	0.9672	0.9770	0.9762	0.9502	0.9428	0.9689	0.9784	0.9880	
12.00%	2.000%	0.250%	FA	1.042	1.024	0.990	0.950	0.919	0.902	0.889	0.861	0.835	0.821	0.817	0.808	0.755	0.652	
			Fb	1.024	1.012	0.995	0.974	0.957	0.945	0.924	0.893	0.879	0.888	0.915	0.937	0.895	0.779	
			FA/Fb	1.0169	1.0113	0.9950	0.9756	0.9599	0.9547	0.9615	0.9640	0.9505	0.9249	0.8922	0.8627	0.8439	0.8377	
15.00%	3.000%	0.750%	FA	1.094	1.074	0.968	0.878	0.820	0.785	0.754	0.726	0.696	0.647	0.580	0.515	0.463	0.436	
			Fb	1.145	1.076	0.967	0.888	0.848	0.821	0.791	0.766	0.734	0.681	0.607	0.537	0.478	0.434	
			FA/Fb	0.9558	0.9977	1.0011	0.9882	0.9677	0.9569	0.9536	0.9479	0.9482	0.9501	0.9542	0.9599	0.9681	1.0035	
18.00%	4.000%	1.000%	FA	1.046	1.066	0.971	0.883	0.826	0.786	0.750	0.722	0.693	0.644	0.579	0.525	0.506	0.474	
			Fb	1.122	1.076	0.967	0.885	0.839	0.807	0.776	0.758	0.726	0.675	0.606	0.545	0.505	0.461	
			FA/Fb	0.9330	0.9914	1.0041	0.9977	0.9838	0.9740	0.9667	0.9535	0.9545	0.9539	0.9558	0.9641	1.0029	1.0272	
25.00%	5.000%	1.200%	FA	1.053	1.043	0.981	0.922	0.879	0.845	0.810	0.784	0.759	0.744	0.718	0.698	0.679	0.660	
			Fb	1.076	1.042	0.982	0.929	0.891	0.863	0.839	0.835	0.814	0.794	0.753	0.725	0.693	0.662	
			FA/Fb	0.9786	1.0008	0.9996	0.9929	0.9867	0.9787	0.9658	0.9399	0.9332	0.9374	0.9538	0.9630	0.9800	0.9973	
30.00%	6.000%	1.200%	FA	1.029	1.020	0.991	0.963	0.943	0.923	0.897	0.882	0.863	0.843	0.824	0.806	0.788	0.770	
			Fb	1.010	1.005	0.998	0.988	0.976	0.961	0.954	0.943	0.932	0.921	0.911	0.901	0.890	0.880	
			FA/Fb	1.0192	1.0154	0.9933	0.9750	0.9669	0.9605	0.9402	0.9360	0.9255	0.9152	0.9050	0.8949	0.8849	0.8750	
45.00%	10.000%	2.000%	FA	0.876	0.955	1.019	1.056	1.054	1.007	0.967	0.944	0.933	0.917	0.900	0.884	0.868	0.853	
			Fb	0.863	0.943	1.024	1.074	1.056	0.994	0.932	0.875	0.822	0.772	0.725	0.681	0.640	0.601	
			FA/Fb	1.0149	1.0126	0.9950	0.9837	0.9982	1.0132	1.0384	1.0785	1.1355	1.1875	1.2418	1.2986	1.3580	1.4201	

Expiry σ ATM	3 years			d_1	0.25	0.5	0.75	1	1.25	1.5	1.75	2	2.25	2.5	2.75	3	3.25	3.5
	25dRR	25dFly																
10.00%	1.000%	0.100%	FA	1.019	1.011	0.995	0.977	0.964	0.962	0.970	0.969	0.933	0.886	0.855	0.818	0.783	0.749	
			Fb	1.005	1.001	0.999	0.997	0.997	1.003	1.008	0.997	0.963	0.943	0.917	0.892	0.868	0.844	
			FA/Fb	1.0138	1.0092	0.9960	0.9798	0.9666	0.9596	0.9629	0.9717	0.9688	0.9393	0.9317	0.9167	0.9019	0.8874	
12.00%	2.000%	0.250%	FA	1.056	1.027	0.988	0.948	0.920	0.904	0.890	0.863	0.839	0.828	0.831	0.836	0.798	0.701	
			Fb	1.030	1.012	0.995	0.978	0.965	0.954	0.934	0.907	0.901	0.919	0.963	1.010	0.990	0.885	
			FA/Fb	1.0256	1.0152	0.9933	0.9700	0.9526	0.9472	0.9530	0.9513	0.9320	0.9016	0.8629	0.8278	0.8069	0.7924	
15.00%	3.000%	0.750%	FA	1.080	1.065	0.972	0.889	0.836	0.800	0.766	0.737	0.709	0.662	0.596	0.537	0.509	0.471	
			Fb	1.127	1.068	0.970	0.897	0.856	0.827	0.798	0.778	0.751	0.703	0.633	0.567	0.518	0.513	
			FA/Fb	0.9576	0.9966	1.0016	0.9915	0.9762	0.9668	0.9603	0.9473	0.9443	0.9410	0.9412	0.9468	0.9820	0.9168	
18.00%	4.000%	1.000%	FA	1.034	1.052	0.977	0.902	0.850	0.810	0.772	0.745	0.716	0.676	0.632	0.613	0.584	0.556	
			Fb	1.093	1.060	0.974	0.901	0.853	0.821	0.792	0.781	0.752	0.711	0.656	0.617	0.574	0.535	
			FA/Fb	0.9458	0.9926	1.0035	1.0021	0.9956	0.9867	0.9744	0.9536	0.9527	0.9506	0.9640	0.9942	1.0167	1.0397	
25.00%	5.000%	1.200%	FA	1.015	1.024	0.990	0.953	0.927	0.901	0.872	0.852	0.851	0.841	0.831	0.821	0.811	0.802	
			Fb	1.029	1.018	0.992	0.966	0.941	0.919	0.907	0.902	0.893	0.885	0.876	0.868	0.860	0.852	
			FA/Fb	0.9862	1.0062	0.9973	0.9867	0.9851	0.9797	0.9618	0.9444	0.9531	0.9508	0.9484	0.9461	0.9438	0.9414	
30.00%	6.000%	1.200%	FA	0.848	0.930	1.030	1.098	1.123	1.094	1.057	0.979	0.913	0.886	0.843	0.802	0.763	0.726	
			Fb	0.867	0.939	1.026	1.090	1.105	1.076	1.050	0.989	0.977	0.943	0.909	0.877	0.846	0.817	
			FA/Fb	0.9780	0.9899	1.0039	1.0072	1.0162	1.0167	1.0066	0.9890	0.9346	0.9401	0.9272	0.9146	0.9021	0.8897	
44.00%	10.000%	2.000%	FA	0.713	0.877	1.051	1.133	1.120	1.060	1.026	0.998	0.968	0.947	0.922	0.898	0.874	0.851	
			Fb	0.751	0.895	1.044	1.098	1.048	0.943	0.920	0.862	0.808	0.757	0.709	0.665	0.623	0.583	
			FA/Fb	0.9495	0.9800	1.0074	1.0316	1.0691	1.1233	1.1156	1.1577	1.1986	1.2505	1.2996	1.3507	1.4037	1.4589	

Appendix 3: Dynamic Replication in the New Model

One of the most appealing features in the BS model is the dynamic replication of the option with the underlying asset. One can form a dynamic portfolio of one unit of the option and a varying amount of

the underlying asset where the amount of the underlying asset in the portfolio is reset in each time interval so that the total risky (i.e. non deterministic) element of the portfolio vanishes until the next time interval. In the BS model, the underlying asset follows a simple stochastic process and which carries into the option price that depends on it. Thus, the amount of the underlying asset in the portfolio can be determined by setting the stochastic component in the portfolio to 0. This results in a dynamic delta hedging of the option. There is yet an assumption that the transaction cost of readjusting the portfolio is zero. In deriving our model so far, we used quasi-no arbitrage conditions in the smile and therefore did not deal with readjusting portfolios and hence had no transaction cost involved. Now we want to demonstrate how to implement the dynamic replication approaches to our formalism.

As we have seen, at time t_1 and underlying asset price s_1 , the density function $g(s_1, t_1 \rightarrow s_2, t_2)$ of the underlying asset for time t_2 depends on three stochastic factors, $\sigma_0(s_1, t_1, t_2)$, $25\Delta RR(s_1, t_1, t_2)$, $25\Delta fly(s_1, t_1, t_2)$ which are strongly correlated with each other and the underlying asset price. The correlation is a highly non trivial one because it also has to take into account the price history of the underlying asset. Since we do not know the stochastic processes of s , σ_0 , $25\Delta RR$ and $25\Delta fly$, we will construct the dynamic replication using a more fundamental approach that assumes nothing about the behavior of the three variables and their correlation.

$$\begin{aligned}
\delta s(t) &= \hat{f}_0(s, t, \sigma_0(s, t), RR(s, t), fly(s, t)) \\
\delta \sigma_0(t) &= \hat{f}_1(s, t, \sigma_0(s, t), RR(s, t), fly(s, t)) \\
\delta RR(t) &= \hat{f}_2(s, t, \sigma_0(s, t), RR(s, t), fly(s, t)) \\
\delta Fly(t) &= \hat{f}_3(s, t, \sigma_0(s, t), RR(s, t), fly(s, t))
\end{aligned} \tag{A29}$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned}
g\left(\frac{S_T}{S_0}, 2\delta t, \sigma_{0,2\delta t}, RR_{0,2\delta t}, Fly_{0,2\delta t}\right) &= \int_0^\infty ds g\left(\frac{s}{S_0}, \delta t, \sigma_{0,\delta t}, RR_{0,\delta t}, Fly_{0,\delta t}\right) \\
&\quad \iiint d\sigma(s, \delta t) dRR(s, \delta t) dFly(s, \delta t) \\
\omega(\sigma(s, \delta t), RR(s, \delta t), Fly(s, \delta t), s, \delta t) g(S_T/S_0, \delta t, \sigma(s, t), RR(s, t), Fly(s, t)) &= \\
= \int_0^\infty ds g\left(S/S_0, \delta t, \sigma_{0,\delta t}, RR_{0,\delta t}, Fly_{0,\delta t}\right) g(S_T/S_0, \delta t, \sigma_{s,\delta t}, RR_{s,\delta t}, Fly_{s,\delta t}) &=
\end{aligned} \tag{A30}$$

Where $\omega(\sigma(s, \delta t), RR(s, \delta t), Fly(s, \delta t), s, \delta t)$ is the 'combined' density function and $\sigma_{s, \delta t}, RR_{s, \delta t}, Fly_{s, \delta t}$ are considered the **effective** values of $\sigma(s, \delta t), RR(s, \delta t), Fly(s, \delta t)$ at $(s, \delta t)$.

For the option price P, we can write

$$P(t+\delta t) = \int_0^\infty dS_T \int_0^\infty ds g(s/S_0, t, \sigma_t, RR_t, Fly_t) \iiint d\sigma(s, t) dRR(s, t) dFly(s, t)$$

$$\omega(\sigma(s, t), RR(s, t), Fly(s, t), s, t) g(S_T/s, \delta t, \sigma(s, t), RR(s, t), Fly(s, t))$$

Payoff $(S_T, t+\delta t)$

$$= \int_0^\infty dS_T \int_0^\infty ds g(s/S_0, t, \sigma_t, RR_t, Fly_t) g(S_T/s, \delta t, \sigma_{s, \delta t}, RR_{s, \delta t}, Fly_{s, \delta t})$$

Payoff $(t+\delta t)$

$$= \int_0^\infty dS_T g(S_T/S_0, t + \delta t, \sigma_{t+\delta t}, RR_{t+\delta t}, Fly_{t+\delta t}) \text{Payoff}(S_T, t+\delta t) \quad (\text{A31})$$

Where $\sigma_{s, \delta t}, RR_{s, \delta t}, Fly_{s, \delta t}$ are considered the **effective** values of $\sigma(s, t), RR(s, t), Fly(s, t)$ at (s, t) .

Dynamic Replication of a given option with 3 options

Given an option with strike K and expiry time T, we divide T into small intervals $\delta t = T/N$. At $t_i = i \delta t$ and spot s_i we want to calculate the replication strategy until time t_{i+1} . Since at each spot and time the price of the given option depends on 4 stochastic factors $(s(t), \sigma(s, t), RR(s, t), Fly(s, t))$, we need to replicate it with the spot price and three different options with the same expiry so their prices depend on the same three stochastic factors. We replicate the given option with three specific vanilla options, i.e. their strike is determined at the inception of the given option ($t=0$). The most natural replication at time $t=0$ is the way traders hedge their portfolio, i.e. hedge the spot, hedge the Vega with an ATM delta neutral straddle, hedge the $dVega/dvol$ with a d_1 Vega neutral butterfly and hedge the $dVega/dSpot$ with a d_1 Risk Reversal. If there is no transaction cost, then theoretically there is no preferred d_1 . However, in the real world, d_1 can be determined by optimization. Hence at each interval i and underlying asset price s_1 (s_1, t_i) we construct the portfolio Π as follows.

$$\Pi(s_1, t_i) = P(K, s_1, t_i, T) + D_i S_1 + V_i P_{\text{straddle}}(K_0, s_1, t_i, T) + R_i P_{RR}(K_{d1}, s_1, t_i, T) + F_i P_{\text{butterfly}}(K_{d1}, s_1, t_i, T) \quad (\text{A40})$$

where $P(K)$ is the price of the given option with strike K which can be either a call or put and V_i, R_i, F_i are the dynamic hedging amounts that are selected so that

$$\Pi(s_1, t_i, D_i, V_i, R_i, F_i) = \Pi(s, t_{i+1}, D_i, V_i, R_i, F_i) \text{ for all } s \quad (\text{A41})$$

Before rearranging terms, we define the fixed strikes

$$K_1 = K_{d1} \ ; \ K_2 = K_{-d1} \tag{A42}$$

We get

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi(s_1, t_i) = & P(K, s_1, t_i, T) + D_i s_1 + W_{0i} (P_{\text{call}}(K_0, s_1, t_i, T) + P_{\text{put}}(K_0, s_1, t_i, T)) + \\ & W_{1i} P_{\text{call}}(K_1, s_1, t_i, T) + W_{2i} P_{\text{put}}(K_2, s_1, t_i, T) \end{aligned} \tag{A43}$$

W_{0i} , W_{1i} , W_{2i} are three numbers which represent the amounts of the options with strikes K_0 K_1 K_2 in the portfolio at time interval i respectively. $P(K_i)$ is the price of the option with strike K_i which can be either call or put. Notice that we could replace the delta by

$$D_i s_1 = D_i (P_{\text{call}}(K_0, s_1, t_i, T) - P_{\text{put}}(K_0, s_1, t_i, T)) \tag{A44}$$

The notional (weights) D_i , W_{0i} , W_{1i} , W_{2i} are determined such that the value of the portfolio remains the same at time t_{i+1} regardless of the underlying move from t_i to t_{i+1} , but practically we mean in the vicinity of s_1 .

$$\begin{aligned} \Pi_i(s_1, t_i, T) \approx \Pi_i(s, t_{i+1}, T) = & P(K, s, t_{i+1}, T) + D_i s + W_{0i} (P_{\text{call}}(K_0, s, t_{i+1}, T) + P_{\text{put}}(K_0, s, t_{i+1}, T)) + \\ & W_{1i} P_{\text{call}}(K_1, s, t_{i+1}, T) + W_{2i} P_{\text{put}}(K_2, s, t_{i+1}, T) \end{aligned} \tag{A45}$$

for all s not too far from s_1 . The accuracy of the replication depends on how small the time interval δt is.

In order to calculate D_i and W_i 's at (s_1, t_i) , we need to obtain the implied local smile at s_1 for expiry T and the implied local smile at s_1 for expiry t_{i+1} . This means

$$\sigma_0(s_1, t_i, t_{i+1}), 25\Delta\text{RR}(s_1, t_i, t_{i+1}), 25\Delta\text{fly}(s_1, t_i, t_{i+1}) \tag{A46}$$

$$\sigma_0(s_1, t_i, T), 25\Delta\text{RR}(s_1, t_i, T), 25\Delta\text{fly}(s_1, t_i, T) \tag{A47}$$

In addition, we need to calculate the implied local smile for all s at t_{i+1} at each s_2

$$\sigma_0(s_2, t_{i+1}, T), 25\Delta\text{RR}(s_2, t_{i+1}, T), 25\Delta\text{fly}(s_2, t_{i+1}, T) \tag{A48}$$

Using (143)-(145) we look for W_{0i} , W_{1i} , W_{2i} that minimize

$$\text{Min} \sum_{\{S_2\}} (\Pi_i(s_1, t_i, T) - \Pi_i(s_2, t_{i+1}, T))^2 g(s_1, t_i \rightarrow s_2, t_{i+1})$$

where $\{S_2\}$ corresponds to all the underlying asset prices at time t_{i+1} . In practice, we can take N points around s_1 and sum over all of them.

Appendix 4: Comparison of the model to the market

Currencies Dec 31 2015

EUR/USD						USD/JPY					
	spot		1.0861				spot		120.32		
1 month	31 days	Forward	1.08692			1 month	34 days	Forward	120.243		
	ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly		ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly
market	9.725	-0.45	0.175	-0.8	0.5	market	7.45	-0.95	0.35	-1.8	1.025
model		-0.45	0.175	-0.847	0.601	model	7.45	-0.95	0.35	-1.73	1.058
	10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call		10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call
model vol	1.025	10.125	9.725	9.675	9.903	model vol	9.374	8.275	7.45	7.325	7.642
Market vol	10.625	10.125	9.725	9.675	9.825	Market vo	9.375	8.275	7.45	7.325	7.575
3 month						3 month					
	92 days	Forward	1.08867				92 days	Forward	120.022		
	ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly		ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly
market	9.975	-1.05	0.2	-1.7	0.6	market	8.025	-0.7	0.375	-1.35	1.175
model	9.975	-1.05	0.2	-1.774	0.662	model	8.025	-0.7	0.375	-1.38	1.205
	2 10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call		10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call
model vol	11.524	10.7	9.975	9.65	9.750	model vol	9.921	8.75	8.025	8.05	8.540
Market vol	11.425	10.7	9.975	9.65	9.725	Market vo	9.875	8.75	8.025	8.05	8.525
1 Year						1 Year					
	365 days	Forward	1.10012				369 days	Forward	119.0774		
	ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly		ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly
market	10.1	-1.725	0.275	-2.875	0.9	market	9.05	-0.275	0.65	-0.45	2.225
model	10.1	-1.725	0.275	-2.892	0.901	model	9.05	-0.275	0.65	-0.422	2.209
	10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call		10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call
model vol	12.447	11.2375	10.1	9.5125	9.555	model vol	11.470	9.8375	9.05	9.5625	11.048
Market vol	12.4375	11.2375	10.1	9.5125	9.5625	Market vo	11.5	9.8375	9.05	9.5625	11.05
USD/GBP						EUR/JPY					
	spot		1.4736				spot		130.6		
1 month	34 days	Forward	1.4737			1 month	34 days	Forward	130.6123		
	ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly		ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly
market	8.1	-0.55	0.15	-0.95	0.45	market	8.25	-0.75	0.275	-1.325	0.775
model	8.1	-0.55	0.15	-0.99	0.49	model	8.25	-0.75	0.275	-1.34	0.82
	10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call		10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call
model vol	9.085	8.525	8.1	7.975	8.095	model vol	9.742	8.9	8.25	8.15	8.401
Market vo	9.025	8.525	8.1	7.975	8.075	Market vo	9.6875	8.9	8.25	8.15	8.3625
3 month						3 month					
	92 days	Forward	1.4738				92 days	Forward	130.5845		
	ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly		ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly
market	8.8	-1.2	0.25	-2.1	0.775	market	8.925	-1.05	0.35	-1.9	1.05
model	8.8	-1.2	0.25	-2.06	0.784	model	8.925	-1.05	0.35	-1.78	1.088
	10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call		10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call
model vol	10.614	9.65	8.8	8.45	8.554	model vol	10.903	9.8	8.925	8.75	9.123
Market vo	10.625	9.65	8.8	8.45	8.525	Market vo	10.925	9.8	8.925	8.75	9.025
1 Year						1 Year					
	369 days	Forward	1.4764				369 days	Forward	130.5155		
	ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly		ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly
market	10.425	-2.625	0.475	-4.7	1.575	market	10.3	-1.8	0.6	-3.3	1.975
model	10.425	-2.625	0.475	-4.58	1.52	model	10.3	-1.8	0.6	-3.21	1.962
	10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call		10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call
model vol	14.235	12.213	10.425	9.5875	9.655	model vol	13.867	11.8	10.3	10	10.657
Market vo	14.35	12.213	10.425	9.5875	9.65	Market vo	13.925	11.8	10.3	10	10.625

EUR/GBP						EUR/CHF							
			spot	0.7369					spot	1.0889			
1 month	34 days	Forward	0.737395						1 month	34 days	Forward	1.08828	
	ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly				ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly
market	8.775	0.2	0.2	0.35	0.55			market	6.2	-0.4	0.35	-0.7	0.975
model	8.775	0.2	0.2	0.38	0.66			model	6.2	-0.4	0.35	-0.68	1.06
	10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call				10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call
model vol	9.245	8.875	8.775	9.075	9.625			model vol	7.600	6.75	6.2	6.35	6.920
Market vol	9.15	8.875	8.775	9.075	9.5			Market vol	7.525	6.75	6.2	6.35	6.825
3 month	92 days	Forward	0.738533						3 month	92 days	Forward	1.0872	
	ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly				ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly
market	9.15	0.325	0.25	0.55	0.775			market	6.775	-0.725	0.525	-1.325	1.6
model	9.15	0.325	0.25	0.58	0.813			model	6.775	-0.725	0.525	-1.295	1.671
	10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call				10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call
model vol	9.673	9.2375	9.15	9.5625	10.253			model vol	9.11	7.6625	6.775	6.9375	7.799
Market vol	9.65	9.2375	9.15	9.5625	10.2			Market vol	9.0375	7.6625	6.775	6.9375	7.7125
1 Year	369 days	Forward	0.745168						1 Year	369 days	Forward	1.08144	
	ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly				ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly
market	10.525	0.6	0.425	1.15	1.4			market	7.7	-2.05	0.75	-3.85	2.525
model	10.525	0.6	0.425	1.15	1.426			model	7.7	-2.05	0.75	-3.69	2.555
	10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call				10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call
model vol	11.376	10.65	10.525	11.25	12.526			model vol	9.11	9.475	7.7	7.425	8.410
Market vol	11.35	10.65	10.525	11.25	12.5			Market vol	12.15	9.475	7.7	7.425	8.36

USD/KRW						EUR/PLN							
			spot	1175.9					spot	4.2635			
1 month	34 days	Forward	1176.15						1 month	34 days	Forward	4.26975	
	ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly				ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly
market	9.85	0.8	0.2	1.45	0.6			market	6.75	0.475	0.2	0.8	0.625
model	9.85	0.8	0.2	1.46	0.68			model	6.75	0.475	0.2	0.86	0.71
	10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call				10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call
model vol	9.804	9.65	9.85	10.45	11.262			model vol	7.030	6.7125	6.75	7.1875	7.890
Market vol	9.725	9.65	9.85	10.45	11.175			Market vol	6.975	6.7125	6.75	7.1875	7.775
3 month	92 days	Forward	1177.9						3 month	92 days	Forward	4.2813	
	ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly				ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly
market	10.6	1.45	0.325	2.7	0.9			market	6.75	0.85	0.275	1.6	0.875
model	10.6	1.45	0.325	2.56	0.96			model	6.75	0.85	0.275	1.51	0.91
	10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call				10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call
model vol	10.280	10.2	10.6	11.65	12.840			model vol	6.905	6.6	6.75	7.45	8.415
Market vol	10.15	10.2	10.6	11.65	12.85			Market vol	6.825	6.6	6.75	7.45	8.425
1 Year	369 days	Forward	1179.38						1 Year	369 days	Forward	4.3339	
	ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly				ATM	25RR	25Fly	10RR	10Fly
market	11.3	2.8	0.55	5	1.6			market	7.15	1.65	0.45	3.15	1.35
model	11.3	2.8	0.55	4.89	1.62			model	7.15	1.65	0.45	2.98	1.391
	10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call				10d P	25d P	atm	25d call	10 d call
model vol	10.475	10.45	11.3	13.25	15.365			model vol	7.051	6.775	7.15	8.425	10.031
Market vol	10.4	10.45	11.3	13.25	15.39			Market vol	6.925	6.775	7.15	8.425	10.075

Commodities: Dec 31 2015

BRENT Crude oil											
Expiry 26-Jan-16				Expiry 24-Mar-16							
Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly	Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly				
37.6569	44.65	-3.71	1.43	39.37	43.26	-2.89	1.22				
Strike	Exchange	model		Strike	Exchange	model		Strike	Exchange	model	
20	17.68	17.667		20	19.44	19.437		66	0.07	0.075	
21	16.68	16.671		21	18.45	18.451		67	0.07	0.069	
22	15.68	15.677		22	17.46	17.467		68	0.06	0.064	
23	14.68	14.684		23	16.48	16.487		69	0.05	0.059	
24	13.69	13.692		24	15.51	15.512		70	0.05	0.055	
25	12.69	12.702		25	14.54	14.544		71	0.04	0.051	
26	11.71	11.714		26	13.58	13.585		72	0.04	0.048	
26.5	11.21	11.221		26.5	13.11	13.109		73	0.04	0.045	
27	10.72	10.729		27	12.64	12.637		74	0.03	0.042	
27.5	10.23	10.238		28	11.71	11.705		75	0.03	0.039	
28	9.74	9.749		29	10.80	10.791		76	0.03	0.037	
28.5	9.26	9.261		30	9.91	9.900		77	0.03	0.035	
29	8.77	8.776		31	9.04	9.034		78	0.02	0.033	
29.5	8.29	8.294		31.5	8.62	8.613		79	0.02	0.031	
30	7.82	7.816		32	8.20	8.199		80	0.02	0.030	
30.5	7.35	7.342		32.5	7.80	7.794		81	0.02	0.029	
31	6.88	6.875		33	7.40	7.398		82	0.02	0.027	
31.5	6.43	6.413		33.5	7.01	7.012		83	0.02	0.026	
32	5.97	5.960		34	6.63	6.635		84	0.02	0.025	
32.5	5.53	5.516		34.5	6.26	6.268		85	0.02	0.024	
33	5.09	5.082		35	5.91	5.912		86	0.02	0.023	
33.5	4.67	4.659		35.5	5.56	5.567		87	0.02	0.022	
34	4.25	4.250		36	5.23	5.234		88	0.02	0.021	
34.5	3.85	3.856		37	4.60	4.602		89	0.01	0.020	
35	3.47	3.478		37.5	4.30	4.305		90	0.01	0.019	
35.5	3.11	3.118		38	4.02	4.019					
36	2.77	2.778		38.5	3.75	3.747					
36.5	2.45	2.459		39	3.49	3.487					
37	2.16	2.163		39.5	3.24	3.240					
37.5	1.89	1.890		40	3.01	3.006					
38	1.64	1.641		40.5	2.79	2.785					
38.5	1.42	1.418		41	2.58	2.577					
39	1.22	1.219		41.5	2.39	2.384					
39.5	1.05	1.045		42	2.20	2.203					
40	0.9	0.893		42.5	2.03	2.035					
40.5	0.76	0.761		43	1.88	1.879					
41	0.65	0.648		43.5	1.73	1.735					
41.5	0.55	0.552		44	1.60	1.601					
42	0.47	0.469		44.5	1.47	1.477					
42.5	0.4	0.399		45	1.36	1.362					
43	0.34	0.340		45.5	1.25	1.256					
43.5	0.29	0.291		46	1.16	1.158					
44	0.25	0.249		46.5	1.06	1.068					
44.5	0.21	0.213		47	0.98	0.984					
45	0.18	0.183		47.5	0.90	0.907					
45.5	0.16	0.158		48	0.83	0.836					
46	0.14	0.137		48.5	0.77	0.771					
46.5	0.12	0.120		49	0.71	0.711					
47	0.11	0.105		49.5	0.65	0.656					
47.5	0.09	0.092		50	0.61	0.605					
48	0.08	0.081		50.5	0.56	0.559					
48.5	0.07	0.072		51	0.52	0.516					
49	0.06	0.065		51.5	0.48	0.477					
49.5	0.06	0.058		52	0.44	0.441					
50	0.05	0.053		52.5	0.41	0.407					
50.5	0.05	0.048		53	0.38	0.377					
51	0.04	0.044		53.5	0.35	0.349					
51.5	0.04	0.040		54	0.33	0.324					
52	0.04	0.037		54.5	0.31	0.300					
52.5	0.03	0.034		55	0.29	0.279					
53	0.03	0.032		55.5	0.27	0.259					
53.5	0.03	0.030		56	0.25	0.241					
54	0.03	0.028		56.5	0.23	0.225					
54.5	0.02	0.026		57	0.22	0.210					
55	0.02	0.024		57.5	0.20	0.196					
55.5	0.02	0.023		58	0.19	0.183					
56	0.02	0.021		58.5	0.18	0.172					
56.5	0.02	0.020		59	0.17	0.161					
57	0.02	0.019		59.5	0.16	0.151					
57.5	0.02	0.018		60	0.15	0.142					
58	0.02	0.017		61	0.13	0.126					
58.5	0.02	0.016		62	0.12	0.112					
59	0.02	0.015		63	0.10	0.101					
59.5	0.01	0.014		64	0.09	0.091					
60	0.01	0.014		65	0.08	0.082					

Expiry 22-Dec-16				Expiry 21-Dec-18				
Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly	Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly	
45.49	33.51	-1.7	0.99	53.205	24.15	-4.35	2.51	
Strike	Exchange	model	Strike	Exchange	model	Strike	Exchange	model
5	40.52	40.498	103	0.18	0.172	48	12.22	12.341
10	35.54	35.517	104	0.17	0.166	49	11.64	11.767
15	30.56	30.572	105	0.17	0.161	50	11.08	11.202
17.5	28.09	28.120	106	0.16	0.156	51	10.54	10.645
20	25.65	25.686	107	0.15	0.152	52	10.01	10.095
25	20.93	20.923	108	0.15	0.147	53	9.50	9.551
27.5	18.65	18.635	110	0.14	0.139	54	9.00	9.014
30	16.47	16.440	115	0.11	0.123	55	8.53	8.485
35	12.42	12.419	120	0.10	0.110	56	8.07	7.964
37.5	10.62	10.629	125	0.08	0.100	57	7.62	7.458
39	9.62	9.634	130	0.07	0.092	58	7.20	6.972
40	8.99	9.005	135	0.06	0.085	59	6.79	6.527
41	8.39	8.403	140	0.06	0.078	60	6.40	6.136
42	7.82	7.830	145	0.05	0.073	61	6.03	5.789
43	7.28	7.285	150	0.05	0.068	62	5.68	5.480
44	6.77	6.768	175	0.04	0.051	63	5.34	5.201
45	6.29	6.280	200	0.03	0.040	64	5.02	4.946
46	5.83	5.819				65	4.73	4.712
46.5	5.61	5.599				66	4.45	4.495
47	5.40	5.386				67	4.20	4.292
48	5.00	4.981				68	3.96	4.102
49	4.62	4.604				69	3.74	3.923
50	4.27	4.255				70	3.55	3.753
51	3.94	3.932				71	3.37	3.593
52	3.64	3.635				72	3.20	3.441
53	3.36	3.360				73	3.06	3.297
54	3.10	3.107				74	2.92	3.160
55	2.86	2.875				75	2.80	3.031
56	2.65	2.660				76	2.70	2.908
57	2.45	2.463				77	2.60	2.793
58	2.27	2.281				78	2.51	2.683
59	2.1	2.113				79	2.43	2.580
60	1.95	1.959				80	2.35	2.482
61	1.81	1.816				81	2.28	2.390
62	1.68	1.685				82	2.22	2.302
63	1.56	1.564				83	2.15	2.218
64	1.45	1.453				84	2.10	2.137
65	1.35	1.350				85	2.04	2.061
66	1.26	1.255				86	1.99	1.988
67	1.17	1.168				87	1.94	1.919
68	1.09	1.088				88	1.90	1.853
69	1.01	1.014				89	1.85	1.791
70	0.94	0.946				90	1.81	1.732
71	0.88	0.883				91	1.77	1.676
72	0.82	0.825				92	1.73	1.624
73	0.76	0.771				93	1.69	1.574
74	0.71	0.722				94	1.66	1.526
75	0.67	0.676				95	1.62	1.480
76	0.62	0.634				96	1.59	1.437
77	0.59	0.595				97	1.56	1.395
78	0.55	0.560				98	1.52	1.355
79	0.52	0.526				99	1.49	1.317
80	0.49	0.496				100	1.46	1.280
81	0.47	0.467				101	1.43	1.246
82	0.44	0.441				102	1.41	1.213
83	0.42	0.417				103	1.38	1.181
84	0.4	0.395				104	1.35	1.151
85	0.38	0.374						
86	0.37	0.355						
87	0.35	0.337						
88	0.34	0.320						
89	0.32	0.305						
90	0.31	0.291						
91	0.29	0.277						
92	0.28	0.265						
93	0.27	0.253						
94	0.26	0.242						
95	0.25	0.232						
96	0.24	0.223						
97	0.23	0.214						
98	0.22	0.206						
99	0.21	0.198						
100	0.2	0.191						

GOLD Exchange: COMEX											
Expiry 29-Jan-16				Expiry 31-Mar-16							
Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly	Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly				
1060.15	11.63	-0.7	0.3	1060.35	14.53	-1.26	0.6				
Strike	Exchange	model		Strike	Exchange	model		Strike	Exchange	model	
675	385.2	385.146		675	385.8	385.48		1190	2.9	2.85	
700	360.2	360.146		700	360.8	360.54		1195	2.7	2.62	
725	335.2	335.146		725	335.8	335.62		1200	2.5	2.41	
750	310.2	310.146		750	310.8	310.73		1205	2.3	2.22	
775	285.2	285.147		775	285.8	285.87		1210	2.2	2.05	
800	260.2	260.148		800	260.9	261.06		1215	2	1.90	
825	235.2	235.152		825	236.1	236.28		1220	1.9	1.77	
850	210.2	210.160		850	211.4	211.57		1225	1.7	1.64	
860	200.2	200.166		860	201.5	201.71		1230	1.6	1.53	
870	190.2	190.174		870	191.7	191.86		1235	1.5	1.43	
875	185.2	185.179		875	186.8	186.95		1240	1.4	1.34	
880	180.2	180.185		880	181.9	182.04		1245	1.3	1.26	
890	170.2	170.201		890	172.1	172.25		1250	1.2	1.18	
900	160.2	160.222		900	162.4	162.50		1255	1.1	1.11	
910	150.2	150.249		910	152.7	152.81		1260	1	1.05	
920	140.2	140.284		920	143.1	143.19		1265	1	0.99	
925	135.3	135.304		925	138.4	138.41		1270	0.9	0.94	
930	130.3	130.327		930	133.7	133.65		1275	0.9	0.89	
940	120.3	120.382		940	124.3	124.22		1280	0.8	0.85	
950	110.4	110.449		950	115.1	114.93		1285	0.8	0.80	
955	105.4	105.489		955	110.5	110.34		1290	0.7	0.77	
960	100.5	100.535		960	106	105.79		1295	0.7	0.73	
965	95.5	95.589		965	101.5	101.30		1300	0.7	0.70	
970	90.6	90.654		970	97	96.85		1305	0.6	0.67	
975	85.7	85.731		975	92.6	92.46		1310	0.6	0.64	
980	80.8	80.826		980	88.2	88.13		1315	0.6	0.61	
985	75.9	75.943		985	83.9	83.86		1320	0.5	0.59	
990	71.1	71.089		990	79.6	79.66		1325	0.5	0.56	
995	66.3	66.273		995	75.5	75.53		1330	0.5	0.54	
1000	61.5	61.504		1000	71.5	71.48		1335	0.5	0.52	
1005	56.8	56.794		1005	67.5	67.52		1340	0.4	0.50	
1010	52.2	52.156		1010	63.6	63.64		1345	0.4	0.48	
1015	47.6	47.607		1015	59.8	59.86		1350	0.4	0.46	
1020	43.2	43.164		1020	56.1	56.17					
1025	38.9	38.848		1025	52.5	52.59					
1030	34.7	34.681		1030	49.1	49.13					
1035	30.7	30.689		1035	45.8	45.78					
1040	26.9	26.899		1040	42.5	42.55					
1045	23.3	23.338		1045	39.4	39.46					
1050	20.1	20.033		1050	36.5	36.50					
1055	17.1	17.008		1055	33.6	33.68					
1060	14.3	14.281		1060	30.9	31.00					
1065	11.9	11.865		1065	28.5	28.48					
1070	9.7	9.761		1070	26.2	26.11					
1075	7.9	7.961		1075	24	23.90					
1080	6.4	6.445		1080	22	21.85					
1085	5.1	5.187		1085	20	19.95					
1090	4.1	4.156		1090	18.2	18.19					
1095	3.3	3.319		1095	16.6	16.57					
1100	2.6	2.646		1100	15	15.09					
1105	2.1	2.109		1105	13.7	13.73					
1110	1.7	1.681		1110	12.4	12.49					
1115	1.4	1.344		1115	11.3	11.36					
1120	1.1	1.077		1120	10.3	10.33					
1125	0.9	0.868		1125	9.3	9.39					
1130	0.7	0.703		1130	8.5	8.54					
1135	0.6	0.574		1135	7.7	7.76					
1140	0.5	0.472		1140	7	7.06					
1145	0.5	0.391		1145	6.4	6.42					
1150	0.4	0.326		1150	5.8	5.85					
1155	0.3	0.275		1155	5.3	5.32					
1160	0.3	0.233		1160	4.8	4.85					
1165	0.2	0.198		1165	4.4	4.43					
1170	0.2	0.169		1170	4.1	4.04					
1175	0.2	0.146		1175	3.7	3.70					
1180	0.2	0.126		1180	3.4	3.38					

Expiry	30-Jun-16							Expiry	30-Dec-16						
Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly					Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly				
1061.58	15.57	-1.47	0.72					1065.5	16.93	-0.91	0.34				
Strike	Exchange	model		Strike	Exchange	model		Strike	Exchange	model		Strike	Exchange	model	
675	387.4	387.60		1190	10.4	10.31		675	391.5	392.23		1195	27.8	27.81	
700	362.5	362.86		1195	9.8	9.73		700	367.0	367.66		1200	26.7	26.74	
725	337.7	338.14		1200	9.2	9.18		725	342.8	343.24		1205	25.6	25.71	
750	313	313.48		1205	8.7	8.66		750	318.8	319.02		1210	24.6	24.72	
775	288.4	288.87		1210	8.2	8.18		775	295.1	295.07		1215	23.7	23.77	
800	264	264.36		1215	7.8	7.73		800	271.7	271.47		1220	22.8	22.85	
825	239.8	239.99		1220	7.3	7.30		825	248.8	248.33		1225	21.9	21.96	
850	215.9	215.86		1225	6.9	6.91		850	226.3	225.76		1230	21.0	21.11	
860	206.5	206.31		1230	6.5	6.53		860	217.4	216.91		1235	20.2	20.28	
870	197.1	196.82		1235	6.2	6.19		870	208.7	208.19		1240	19.4	19.49	
875	192.4	192.10		1240	5.9	5.86		875	204.3	203.87		1245	18.6	18.73	
880	187.7	187.41		1245	5.6	5.56		880	200.0	199.59		1250	17.9	18.00	
890	178.5	178.09		1250	5.4	5.27		890	191.5	191.12		1255	17.2	17.29	
900	169.3	168.87		1255	5.1	5.00		900	183.0	182.80		1260	16.5	16.61	
910	160.2	159.76		1260	4.9	4.75		910	174.8	174.62		1265	15.9	15.96	
920	151.2	150.79		1265	4.7	4.51		920	166.8	166.60		1270	15.2	15.34	
925	146.8	146.35		1270	4.5	4.29		925	162.8	162.66		1275	14.6	14.73	
930	142.4	141.96		1275	4.3	4.09		930	158.9	158.75		1280	14.0	14.16	
940	133.7	133.29		1280	4.1	3.89		940	151.2	151.08		1285	13.5	13.60	
950	125.1	124.79		1285	3.9	3.71		950	143.7	143.58		1290	13.0	13.06	
955	120.8	120.61		1290	3.7	3.54		960	136.3	136.27		1295	12.5	12.55	
960	116.6	116.48		1295	3.5	3.38		965	132.7	132.69		1300	12.0	12.06	
965	112.5	112.40		1300	3.4	3.23		970	129.1	129.16		1305	11.5	11.59	
970	108.4	108.38		1305	3.2	3.09		975	125.6	125.68		1310	11.1	11.13	
975	104.4	104.41		1310	3.1	2.96		980	122.1	122.25		1315	10.7	10.70	
980	100.5	100.50		1315	3	2.84		985	118.6	118.88		1320	10.3	10.28	
985	96.6	96.65		1320	2.8	2.72		990	115.2	115.55		1325	9.9	9.87	
990	92.8	92.86		1325	2.7	2.61		995	111.9	112.28		1330	9.5	9.49	
995	89	89.14		1330	2.6	2.51		1000	108.7	109.07		1335	9.1	9.12	
1000	85.3	85.48		1335	2.5	2.42		1005	105.6	105.90		1340	8.8	8.76	
1005	81.7	81.89		1340	2.4	2.33		1010	102.5	102.80		1350	8.1	8.10	
1010	78.1	78.38		1345	2.3	2.24		1015	99.5	99.75		1360	7.5	7.48	
1015	74.6	74.93		1350	2.2	2.16		1020	96.5	96.76		1370	7.0	6.92	
1020	71.2	71.56		1355	2.1	2.09		1025	93.6	93.82		1375	6.7	6.65	
1025	68	68.27		1360	2	2.02		1030	90.7	90.94		1380	6.4	6.40	
1030	64.8	65.07		1365	1.9	1.95		1035	87.9	88.12		1390	6.0	5.92	
1035	61.7	61.94		1370	1.9	1.89		1040	85.1	85.36		1400	5.5	5.48	
1040	58.7	58.90		1375	1.8	1.83		1045	82.4	82.65		1410	5.1	5.08	
1045	55.7	55.96		1380	1.7	1.77		1050	79.8	80.01		1420	4.7	4.71	
1050	52.9	53.10		1385	1.7	1.72		1055	77.2	77.42		1425	4.5	4.53	
1055	50.1	50.33		1390	1.6	1.67		1060	74.6	74.89		1430	4.4	4.37	
1060	47.4	47.67		1395	1.5	1.62		1065	72.1	72.42		1450	3.7	3.77	
1065	45	45.10		1400	1.5	1.58		1070	69.8	70.01		1475	3.1	3.15	
1070	42.6	42.63		1405	1.4	1.53		1075	67.5	67.66		1500	2.5	2.65	
1075	40.3	40.26		1410	1.4	1.49		1080	65.3	65.36		1525	2.1	2.24	
1080	38.1	38.01		1420	1.3	1.41		1085	63.1	63.13		1550	1.7	1.91	
1085	35.9	35.87		1425	1.2	1.38		1090	61.0	60.95		1575	1.5	1.64	
1090	33.9	33.83		1430	1.2	1.35		1095	59.0	58.84		1600	1.2	1.42	
1095	32	31.90		1440	1.1	1.28		1100	57.0	56.78		1625	1.0	1.24	
1100	30.2	30.07						1105	55.0	54.79					
1105	28.5	28.34						1110	53.1	52.85					
1110	26.8	26.71						1115	51.2	50.96					
1115	25.3	25.16						1120	49.4	49.14					
1120	23.8	23.70						1125	47.7	47.36					
1125	22.4	22.33						1130	45.9	45.65					
1130	21.1	21.03						1135	44.3	43.98					
1135	19.8	19.81						1140	42.7	42.37					
1140	18.6	18.66						1145	41.1	40.81					
1145	17.6	17.58						1150	39.6	39.30					
1150	16.6	16.56						1155	38.1	37.84					
1155	15.6	15.60						1160	36.7	36.43					
1160	14.7	14.70						1165	35.3	35.07					
1165	13.9	13.85						1170	33.9	33.75					
1170	13.1	13.05						1175	32.6	32.47					
1175	12.3	12.30						1180	31.4	31.24					
1180	11.6	11.59						1185	30.2	30.06					
1185	11	10.93						1190	29.0	28.91					

COPPER				Exchange: COMEX													
Expiry		31-Jan-16						Expiry		31-Mar-16				Expiry		30-Jun-16	
Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly			Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly			Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly		
2.12992	21.75	-2.33	0.48			2.14054	24.44	-2.58	0.57			2.143	24.66	-2.7	0.6		
Strike	Exchange	model				Strike	Exchange	model				Strike	Exchange	model			
0.25	1.8800	1.87993				0.25	1.8915	1.89054				0.25	1.8965	1.89300			
0.5	1.6300	1.62993				0.5	1.6415	1.64054				0.5	1.6465	1.64304			
0.75	1.3800	1.37993				0.75	1.3915	1.39057				0.75	1.3965	1.39334			
1	1.1300	1.12993				1	1.1415	1.14076				1	1.1465	1.14456			
1.25	0.8800	0.87995				1.05	1.0915	1.09087				1.05	1.0965	1.09495			
1.3	0.8300	0.82998				1.1	1.0415	1.04101				1.1	1.0465	1.04538			
1.35	0.7800	0.78001				1.15	0.9915	0.99119				1.15	0.9965	0.99586			
1.4	0.7300	0.73007				1.2	0.9415	0.94142				1.2	0.9465	0.94641			
1.45	0.6800	0.68014				1.25	0.8915	0.89169				1.25	0.8965	0.89704			
1.5	0.6300	0.63024				1.3	0.8415	0.84199				1.3	0.8465	0.84779			
1.55	0.5800	0.58038				1.35	0.7915	0.79235				1.35	0.7965	0.79871			
1.6	0.5300	0.53057				1.4	0.7415	0.74276				1.4	0.7465	0.74986			
1.65	0.4805	0.48082				1.45	0.692	0.69326				1.45	0.697	0.70132			
1.7	0.4305	0.43114				1.5	0.6425	0.64386				1.5	0.648	0.65318			
1.75	0.3810	0.38157				1.55	0.5935	0.59465				1.55	0.5995	0.60561			
1.8	0.3320	0.33219				1.6	0.5445	0.54571				1.6	0.552	0.55875			
1.82	0.3125	0.31253				1.65	0.4965	0.49717				1.65	0.5055	0.51280			
1.83	0.3030	0.30273				1.7	0.449	0.44923				1.7	0.46	0.46794			
1.84	0.2930	0.29296				1.75	0.4025	0.40216				1.75	0.416	0.42441			
1.85	0.2835	0.28321				1.8	0.357	0.35625				1.8	0.3745	0.38239			
1.86	0.2735	0.27350				1.85	0.3135	0.31189				1.85	0.3345	0.34210			
1.87	0.2640	0.26382				1.9	0.2715	0.26945				1.9	0.297	0.30375			
1.88	0.2545	0.25419				1.95	0.2305	0.22933				1.95	0.262	0.26752			
1.89	0.2450	0.24460				2	0.192	0.19195				2	0.2295	0.23356			
1.9	0.2355	0.23507				2.05	0.157	0.15772				2.05	0.1995	0.20203			
1.91	0.2260	0.22560				2.1	0.126	0.12701				2.1	0.1725	0.17306			
1.92	0.2165	0.21619				2.15	0.0995	0.10012				2.15	0.148	0.14674			
1.93	0.2075	0.20687				2.2	0.077	0.07734				2.2	0.1265	0.12319			
1.94	0.1980	0.19763				2.25	0.0585	0.05876				2.25	0.1075	0.10266			
1.95	0.1890	0.18848				2.3	0.044	0.04406				2.3	0.0905	0.08504			
1.96	0.1800	0.17943				2.35	0.032	0.03269				2.35	0.076	0.07012			
1.97	0.1710	0.17050				2.4	0.024	0.02407				2.4	0.063	0.05760			
1.98	0.1620	0.16170				2.45	0.018	0.01763				2.45	0.0525	0.04716			
1.99	0.1530	0.15303				2.5	0.0135	0.01289				2.5	0.043	0.03851			
2	0.1445	0.14451				2.55	0.01	0.00943				2.55	0.0355	0.03139			
2.01	0.1360	0.13615				2.6	0.0075	0.00693				2.6	0.029	0.02555			
2.02	0.1280	0.12797				2.65	0.0055	0.00514				2.65	0.0235	0.02079			
2.03	0.1195	0.11998				2.7	0.004	0.00385				2.7	0.019	0.01693			
2.04	0.1115	0.11219				2.75	0.003	0.00292				2.75	0.015	0.01380			
2.05	0.1040	0.10461				2.8	0.002	0.00225				2.8	0.012	0.01128			
2.06	0.0965	0.09727				2.85	0.0015	0.00176				2.85	0.0095	0.00926			
2.07	0.0895	0.09017				2.9	0.001	0.00139				2.9	0.0075	0.00764			
2.08	0.0830	0.08333				2.95	0.001	0.00112				2.95	0.006	0.00633			
2.09	0.0765	0.07676				3	0.0005	0.00091				3	0.005	0.00528			
2.1	0.0700	0.07048				3.05	0.0005	0.00075				3.05	0.004	0.00443			
2.11	0.0645	0.06449				3.1	0.0005	0.00062				3.1	0.003	0.00375			
2.12	0.0585	0.05881				3.15	0.0005	0.00052				3.15	0.0025	0.00320			
2.13	0.0535	0.05345				3.2	0.0005	0.00044				3.2	0.002	0.00275			
2.14	0.0485	0.04840				3.25	0.0005	0.00038				3.25	0.0015	0.00237			
2.15	0.0440	0.04368				3.3	0.0005	0.00032				3.3	0.001	0.00206			
2.16	0.0395	0.03929				3.35	0.0005	0.00028				3.35	0.001	0.00180			
2.17	0.0355	0.03522				3.4	0.0005	0.00025				3.4	0.0005	0.00159			
2.18	0.0320	0.03147				3.45	0.0005	0.00021									
2.19	0.0285	0.02804				3.5	0.0005	0.00019									
2.2	0.0255	0.02491				3.55	0.0005	0.00016									
2.21	0.0225	0.02207				3.6	0.0005	0.00014									
2.22	0.0200	0.01951				3.65	0.0005	0.00013									
2.23	0.0175	0.01722				3.7	0.0005	0.00011									
2.24	0.0155	0.01516				3.75	0.0005	0.00010									
2.25	0.0135	0.01333				3.8	0.0005	0.00009									
2.26	0.0115	0.01171				3.85	0.0005	0.00008									
2.27	0.0100	0.01027				3.9	0.0005	0.00007									
2.28	0.0085	0.00900				3.95	0.0005	0.00006									
2.29	0.0075	0.00789				4	0.0005	0.00006									
2.3	0.0065	0.00691				4.05	0.0005	0.00005									
2.31	0.0055	0.00605				4.1	0.0005	0.00005									
2.32	0.0045	0.00530				4.15	0.0005	0.00004									
2.33	0.0040	0.00465				4.2	0.0005	0.00004									
2.34	0.0035	0.00407				4.25	0.0005	0.00003									
2.35	0.0030	0.00358				4.5	0.0005	0.00002									
2.36	0.0025	0.00314															
2.37	0.0020	0.00276															
2.38	0.0015	0.00243															
2.39	0.0015	0.00215															
2.4	0.0010	0.00190															
2.41	0.0010	0.00168															
2.42	0.0005	0.00149															
2.43	0.0005	0.00132															
2.44	0.0005	0.00118															

Stocks & Indices

GOOGLE													
Expiry	15-Jan-16												
Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly										
778.879	19.8	-4	0.45										
strike	bid	ask	model	strike	bid	ask	model	strike	bid	ask	model		
260	517.00	520.5	518.88	600	177.8	180.7	178.99	767.5	18.9	20.4	19.68		
270	507.00	510.7	508.88	602.5	174.9	178.2	176.50	770	17.4	18	17.99		
275	502.1	505.7	503.88	605	172.8	175.7	174.01	772.5	15.9	17.1	16.37		
280	497.1	500.7	498.88	607.5	169.9	173.2	171.51	775	14.3	15	14.83		
285	492.2	495.4	493.88	610	167.8	170.7	169.02	777.5	12.9	13.6	13.37		
290	487.1	490.4	488.88	612.5	165	168.2	166.53	780	11.8	12.2	11.98		
295	482.2	485.4	483.88	615	162.8	165.7	164.04	782.5	10.3	11.1	10.69		
300	477.1	480.4	478.88	617.5	159.8	163.2	161.55	785	9.3	10	9.47		
305	472	475.4	473.88	620	157.8	160.7	159.06	787.5	8.3	9	8.35		
310	467.1	470.4	468.88	622.5	154.8	158.2	156.57	790	7.3	8	7.31		
315	462.1	465.4	463.88	625	152.8	155.8	154.08	792.5	6.2	7	6.37		
320	457	460.4	458.88	627.5	149.8	153.3	151.59	795	5.5	6	5.51		
325	452.2	455.4	453.88	630	147.9	150.7	149.10	797.5	4.7	5.3	4.75		
330	447	450.4	448.88	632.5	144.8	148.2	146.61	800	4.1	4.4	4.11		
335	442.2	445.4	443.88	635	142.8	145.7	144.12	802.5	3.5	3.8	3.52		
340	437.6	440.4	438.88	637.5	139.9	143.4	141.63	805	2.95	3.3	2.96		
345	432.2	435.4	433.88	640	137.8	140.8	139.14	807.5	2.45	2.75	2.51		
350	427.3	430.5	428.88	642.5	134.9	138.3	136.66	810	2.1	2.35	2.13		
355	422.3	425.5	423.88	645	132.9	135.8	134.17	812.5	1.8	1.95	1.81		
360	417.3	420.5	418.88	647.5	129.8	133.3	131.69	815	1.45	1.65	1.53		
365	412.2	415.5	413.88	650	127.9	130.8	129.20	817.5	1.3	1.4	1.30		
370	407	410.5	408.88	652.5	125	128.3	126.72	820	1	1.2	1.11		
375	402	405.5	403.88	655	122.6	125.8	124.24	822.5	0.9	1	0.95		
380	397.6	400.5	398.88	657.5	119.9	123.4	121.76	825	0.7	0.85	0.81		
385	392.3	395.5	393.88	660	117.9	120.8	119.28	827.5	0.6	0.7	0.69		
390	387.2	390.5	388.88	662.5	114.9	118.3	116.80	830	0.45	0.6	0.59		
395	382.2	385.5	383.88	665	112.9	116	114.32	832.5	0.35	0.55	0.51		
400	377.6	380.5	378.88	667.5	110	113.4	111.84	835	0.3	0.5	0.44		
405	372.3	375.5	373.88	670	108	110.9	109.36	837.5	0.3	0.45	0.38		
410	367.1	370.5	368.88	672.5	105.1	108.4	106.89	840	0.2	0.4	0.32		
415	362.2	365.5	363.88	675	103	105.9	104.41	842.5	0.15	0.35	0.28		
420	357.7	360.5	358.88	677.5	100.1	103.4	101.94	845	0.1	0.45	0.24		
425	352.3	355.5	353.88	680	97.6	101	99.47	847.5	0.1	0.6	0.21		
430	347.2	350.5	348.88	682.5	95.2	98.4	97.00	850	0.05	0.3	0.18		
435	342.2	345.5	343.88	685	92.6	96.1	94.53						
440	337.4	340.5	338.88	687.5	90.2	93.5	92.06						
445	332.3	335.5	333.88	690	88.1	91	89.60						
450	327.8	330.5	328.88	692.5	85.2	88.6	87.14						
455	322.4	325.5	323.88	695	82.7	86	84.68						
460	317.7	320.5	318.88	697.5	80.3	83.6	82.22						
465	312.8	315.5	313.88	700	78.2	81.1	79.77						
470	307.8	310.5	308.88	702.5	75.4	78.7	77.32						
475	302.5	305.5	303.88	705	73.1	76.2	74.88						
480	297.7	300.5	298.88	707.5	70.3	73.8	72.44						
485	292.8	295.8	293.88	710	68.4	71.3	70.01						
490	287.8	290.8	288.88	712.5	65.4	68.9	67.59						
495	282.8	285.8	283.88	715	63.5	66.5	65.18						
500	277.5	280.5	278.88	717.5	61.3	64.2	62.77						
505	272.7	275.5	273.88	720	58.3	61.6	60.38						
510	267.8	270.5	268.88	722.5	55.8	59.2	58.00						
515	262.8	265.5	263.88	725	54	56.9	55.63						
520	257.6	260.5	258.88	727.5	51.7	54.5	53.28						
525	252.8	255.5	253.88	730	49.3	52.2	50.95						
530	247.3	250.7	248.90	732.5	46.9	49.9	48.63						
535	242.3	245.6	243.90	735	44.7	47.6	46.34						
540	237.3	240.6	238.90	737.5	42.3	45.3	44.07						
545	232.5	235.6	233.91	740	39.9	43.1	41.82						
550	227.9	230.6	228.91	742.5	38	40.9	39.60						
555	222.3	225.6	223.92	745	35.5	38.7	37.42						
560	217.8	220.6	218.92	747.5	33.9	36.6	35.26						
565	212.3	215.6	213.93	750	31.8	34.5	33.15						
570	207.8	210.6	208.94	752.5	29.2	32.5	31.07						
575	202.8	205.6	203.94	755	27.2	30.4	29.04						
580	197.8	200.8	198.95	757.5	25.2	28.5	27.06						
585	192.8	195.6	193.96	760	24.1	26.7	25.13						
590	187.9	190.6	188.97	762.5	22.2	24.7	23.25						
595	182.8	185.6	183.98	765	20.6	22.7	21.43						

Expiry 13-Mar-16								Expiry 20-Jan-17				Expiry 19-Jan-18			
Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly					Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly	Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly
779.474	26.33	-4.24	0.4					777.776	27.67	-5.7	0.7	775.919	28.2	-5.28	0.63
strike	bid	ask	model	strike	bid	ask	model	strike	bid	ask	model	strike	bid	ask	model
330	447.8	451.30	449.71	745	57.5	59.8	58.97	260	517.50	522.5	520.08	370	415.6	420	417.92
340	437.80	441.4	439.73	750	54.6	56.5	55.70	270	508	512.5	510.27	380	406.8	411	408.85
350	427.8	431.4	429.76	755	51.2	53.4	52.52	280	498	502.5	500.47	390	397.7	402	399.85
360	417.6	421.4	419.78	760	48.5	50.3	49.45	290	488	493	490.68	400	389.1	393	390.92
370	407.9	411.5	409.81	765	45.4	47.3	46.47	300	478.5	483	480.90	410	380.1	384	382.06
380	397.9	401.5	399.84	770	42.6	44.3	43.59	310	468.5	473.5	471.14	420	371.1	375.5	373.28
390	387.7	391.5	389.87	775	39.9	41.6	40.82	320	459.5	464	461.38	430	362.2	366.5	364.58
400	378	381.5	379.91	780	37.5	38.9	38.16	330	449.8	454	451.64	440	353.7	358	355.96
410	368	371.5	369.95	785	34.7	36.2	35.60	340	440.1	444.5	441.92	450	345.1	349.5	347.43
420	357.9	361.5	359.99	790	32.3	33.9	33.15	350	430	434.5	432.21	460	336.6	341	339.00
430	348	351.5	350.04	795	30.1	31.5	30.80	360	420.8	425.5	422.53	470	328.6	332.5	330.66
440	338	341.5	340.10	800	28	29.1	28.57	370	411.2	415.5	412.88	480	320.3	325	322.43
450	328.3	331.8	330.15	805	25.7	27.2	26.44	380	401.6	406	403.25	490	312	316.5	314.29
460	318.1	322	320.22	810	23.8	25.1	24.43	390	391.5	396.5	393.65	500	304	308.5	306.25
470	308.5	312	310.29	815	21.9	23.1	22.52	400	382	387	384.09	520	288	292.5	290.47
480	298.5	302	300.37	820	20.1	21.3	20.72	410	372.5	377.5	374.57	540	273	277.5	275.11
490	288.7	292	290.45	825	18.4	19.6	19.02	420	363.6	368	365.08	560	258.4	263	260.18
495	283.4	287	285.50	830	17.1	18.2	17.43	430	353.5	358.5	355.63	580	243.9	248.5	245.69
500	278.9	282	280.54	835	15.6	16.7	15.94	440	344.8	349	346.24	600	229.7	234.5	231.65
505	273.5	277.2	275.59	840	14.1	15.2	14.55	450	335	339.5	336.89	620	216	220.5	218.06
510	268.9	272.3	270.65	845	12.7	13.9	13.26	460	326.3	330.5	327.60	640	202.7	207.5	204.94
515	264.1	267.3	265.70	850	11.7	12.7	12.06	470	317.1	321.5	318.39	660	190	194.5	192.29
520	259	262.4	260.76	855	10.5	11.6	10.95	480	307.5	312	309.24	670	183.6	188.5	186.14
525	253.8	257.4	255.82	860	9.5	10.5	9.93	490	298	303	300.16	680	177.5	182	180.11
530	249.2	252.5	250.89	865	8.5	9.6	8.99	500	289	294	291.17	690	171.5	176	174.19
535	244	247.5	245.96	870	7.9	8.8	8.13	510	280.5	285	282.26	700	166	170.5	168.40
540	239	242.5	241.03	875	6.9	8	7.35	520	272.1	276.5	273.45	710	160.9	165	162.72
545	233.9	237.5	236.11	880	6.4	7.3	6.63	530	263.1	267.5	264.74	720	154	158.5	157.16
550	229	232.8	231.19	885	5.8	6.5	5.98	540	255	259.5	256.13	730	150.4	154.2	151.72
555	224.6	227.9	226.28	890	5.1	6	5.39	550	246.1	251	247.62	740	145.1	148.8	146.40
560	219.8	223	221.37	895	4.5	5.3	4.86	560	237.5	242	239.23	750	138.5	143	141.21
565	214.9	218.1	216.47	900	4	4.8	4.38	570	229	233.5	230.94	760	133.5	138	136.13
570	209.5	213	211.58	905	3.7	4.3	3.95	580	220.5	225	222.78	770	129	133.3	131.17
575	205	208.4	206.70	910	3.3	3.8	3.56	590	213	217.5	214.73	780	124	128.5	126.34
580	200.3	203.5	201.83	915	2.95	3.7	3.21	600	205	209.5	206.81	790	119.5	123.6	121.62
585	195.5	198.7	196.97	920	2.55	3.1	2.89	610	197.1	202	199.02	800	115	119.1	117.03
590	190.6	193.8	192.12	925	2.35	2.95	2.61	620	189.5	194	191.36	810	110.5	114.6	112.56
595	185.8	189	187.29	930	2.05	2.75	2.35	630	182	186.3	183.83	820	106.5	111	108.21
600	181	184	182.47	935	1.75	2.5	2.13	640	174.6	178.5	176.44	830	101.5	106	103.97
605	175.5	179.4	177.67	940	1.6	2.05	1.92	650	167.2	171.6	169.19	840	97.5	101.9	99.86
610	171.3	174.6	172.88	945	1.45	2.1	1.74	660	160	164.5	162.09	850	93.5	97.9	95.87
615	166	169.8	168.12	950	1.3	1.65	1.57	680	146	150.4	148.32	860	90	94.1	92.00
620	161.9	165.1	163.38	955	1.1	1.5	1.42	700	133.3	137	135.16	880	82.5	86.7	84.64
625	156.6	160.4	158.66	960	1	1.4	1.29	720	120.6	122.8	122.63	900	75.5	79.8	77.76
630	152.4	155.7	153.96	965	0.85	1.25	1.17	740	108.7	111.2	110.74	920	69	73.5	71.37
635	147.8	151	149.30	970	0.75	1.25	1.06	760	97.8	99.9	99.52	940	63.5	68.5	65.43
640	142.6	146.4	144.66	975	0.65	1.1	0.97	780	87.5	89.7	88.99	960	57.9	62.2	59.95
645	138.1	141.8	140.06	980	0.55	1.05	0.88	800	76.8	79.9	79.17	980	53	56.8	54.89
650	133.9	137.2	135.49					820	69.2	70.9	70.06	1000	48.5	52.1	50.24
655	129.3	132.7	130.95					840	60.1	62.8	61.72	1020	44	48.5	45.97
660	125	128.2	126.46					860	53.6	55.3	54.14	1040	40.5	43.6	42.06
665	120.6	123.6	122.01					880	47.1	48.5	47.32	1060	37	39.9	38.49
670	116.1	119.4	117.60					900	40.9	42.6	41.23	1080	33.1	38	35.22
675	112	114.8	113.25					920	35.6	37.3	35.84	1100	30.8	33.5	32.24
680	107.4	110.5	108.94					940	30.9	32.5	31.11	1120	27	32	29.52
685	103.2	106.2	104.68					960	26.7	28.1	26.97	1140	25.7	28.1	27.04
690	99	102	100.49					980	23.1	24.4	23.37	1160	23.5	25.7	24.78
695	94.9	97.9	96.35					1000	19.9	21.1	20.25	1180	21.3	23.5	22.72
700	90.7	93.8	92.27					1020	17.1	18.3	17.55				
705	86.7	90	88.27					1040	14.7	15.8	15.23				
710	82.7	85.9	84.33					1060	12.6	13.7	13.22				
715	78.9	82	80.46					1080	10.7	12	11.50				
720	75.1	78.4	76.67					1100	9.2	10.3	10.02				
725	71.4	74.7	72.96					1120	7.9	8.9	8.75				
730	67.5	70.9	69.33					1140	6.7	7.8	7.65				
735	64.1	67.3	65.79					1160	4.5	7.8	6.70				
740	61.2	63.2	62.33					1180	4.9	6.8	5.88				

DAX												
Expiry 15-Jan-16				Expiry 18-Mar-16								
Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly	Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly					
10769.09	20.822	-4.01	0.37	10763.52	21.827	-5.327	0.42					
strike	exchange	model		strike	exchange	model		strike	exchange	model		
7500	3270.5	3269.45		5500	5275.4	5269.88		12500	16.9	19.48		
7600	3170.5	3169.54		7000	3779.8	3780.25		12550	15.1	17.83		
7700	3070.5	3069.65		7500	3284.2	3286.34		12600	13.5	16.33		
7800	2970.5	2969.76		7800	2988.3	2991.04		12650	12	14.96		
7900	2870.6	2869.89		8000	2792	2794.79		12700	10.8	13.72		
8000	2770.6	2770.04		8200	2596.6	2599.24		12750	9.6	12.58		
8100	2670.6	2670.21		8400	2402.4	2404.67		12800	8.6	11.54		
8200	2570.7	2570.41		8500	2305.9	2307.89		13000	5.6	8.17		
8300	2470.8	2470.63		8600	2209.8	2211.55		13200	3.7	5.77		
8400	2370.9	2370.89		8650	2162	2163.56		13400	2.5	4.05		
8500	2271	2271.19		8700	2114.3	2115.70		13600	1.8	2.84		
8600	2171.2	2171.52		8750	2066.7	2067.98		13800	1.3	1.99		
8700	2071.5	2071.91		8800	2019.3	2020.40		14000	1	1.39		
8800	1971.8	1972.36		8850	1972	1972.97		14200	0.7	0.97		
8850	1922	1922.60		8900	1925	1925.70		14400	0.6	0.69		
8900	1872.2	1872.87		8950	1878.1	1878.60		14600	0.5	0.49		
8950	1822.4	1823.15		9000	1831.3	1831.69		14800	0.4	0.35		
9000	1772.7	1773.46		9050	1784.8	1784.97		15000	0.3	0.26		
9050	1723	1723.79		9100	1738.5	1738.45		15200	0.3	0.19		
9100	1673.4	1674.14		9150	1692.5	1692.16		15400	0.3	0.14		
9150	1623.7	1624.53		9200	1646.6	1646.10		15600	0.2	0.11		
9200	1574.2	1574.94		9250	1601	1600.30		15800	0.2	0.09		
9250	1524.6	1525.39		9300	1555.7	1554.78		16000	0.2	0.07		
9300	1475.2	1475.86		9350	1510.7	1509.54		16200	0.2	0.06		
9350	1425.8	1426.38		9400	1465.9	1464.61		16400	0.1	0.05		
9400	1376.4	1376.94		9450	1421.5	1420.00						
9450	1327.1	1327.56		9500	1377.4	1375.72						
9500	1277.9	1278.24		9550	1333.6	1331.78						
9550	1228.8	1229.00		9600	1290.1	1288.23						
9600	1179.8	1179.87		9650	1247.1	1245.09						
9650	1130.9	1130.85		9700	1204.4	1202.38						
9700	1082.1	1081.96		9750	1162.4	1160.14						
9750	1033.5	1033.23		9800	1120.5	1118.37						
9800	985.1	984.70		9850	1079.2	1077.11						
9850	936.9	936.40		9900	1038.5	1036.37						
9900	889	888.39		9950	998.1	996.17						
9950	841.4	840.72		10000	958.4	956.54						
10000	794.1	793.44		10050	919.2	917.50						
10050	747.2	746.60		10100	880.7	879.08						
10100	700.9	700.28		10150	842.7	841.31						
10150	655.1	654.57		10200	805.4	804.22						
10200	610.1	609.55		10250	768.8	767.85						
10250	565.8	565.32		10300	732.7	732.20						
10300	522.4	521.99		10350	697.5	697.29						
10350	480.1	479.68		10400	663.2	663.16						
10400	438.8	438.51		10450	629.5	629.81						
10450	398.9	398.61		10500	596.6	597.28						
10500	360.3	360.12		10550	564.6	565.58						
10550	323.2	323.18		10600	533.6	534.72						
10600	287.7	287.95		10650	503.1	504.74						
10650	254	254.54		10700	473.8	475.64						
10700	222.6	223.10		10750	445.3	447.45						
10750	193	193.76		10800	418	420.17						
10800	165.8	166.64		10850	391.3	393.82						
10850	141	141.78		10900	366	368.39						
10900	118.8	119.25		10950	341.4	343.90						
10950	98.8	99.11		11000	317.9	320.36						
11000	81.5	81.39		11050	295.5	297.77						
11050	66.5	66.05		11100	274.1	276.14						
11100	53.7	53.02		11150	253.6	255.48						
11150	43	42.20		11200	234.4	235.79						
11200	34.1	33.36		11250	216.1	217.09						
11250	26.9	26.27		11300	199	199.36						
11300	21	20.67		11350	182.7	182.62						
11350	16.3	16.27		11400	167.5	166.84						
11400	12.6	12.84		11450	153.2	152.04						
11450	9.7	10.17		11500	139.7	138.22						
11500	7.5	8.07		11550	127.4	125.38						
11550	5.8	6.42		11600	115.8	113.54						
11600	4.4	5.12		11650	105.2	102.64						
11650	3.4	4.07		11700	95.3	92.67						
11700	2.6	3.24		11750	86.3	83.57						
11750	2.1	2.57		11800	77.8	75.29						
11800	1.6	2.04		11850	70.1	67.84						
11850	1.3	1.61		11900	63.3	61.16						
11900	1	1.26		11950	57	55.19						
11950	0.8	0.99		12000	51.2	49.86						
12000	0.6	0.78		12050	46	45.09						
12050	0.5	0.61		12100	41.2	40.84						
12100	0.4	0.47		12150	36.8	37.05						
12150	0.4	0.37		12200	33.1	33.66						

Expiry 16-Dec-16				Expiry 15-Dec-17			
Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly	Forward	ATM	25dRR	25fFly
10825.48	21.00	-5.29	0.47	10914.95	20.26	-4.51	0.59
strike	exchange	model		strike	exchange	model	
1000	9839.4	9826.17		12500	270.9	265.97	
1800	9037.5	9029.35		12600	248.9	244.12	
2000	8837.1	8830.31		12700	228.5	223.93	
2200	8636.8	8631.35		12800	209.5	205.34	
2400	8436.6	8432.48		12900	191.9	188.29	
2600	8236.5	8233.70		13000	175.4	172.68	
2800	8036.5	8035.01		13100	160.3	158.42	
3000	7836.7	7836.42		13200	146.3	145.41	
3200	7637	7637.96		13400	121.7	122.66	
3400	7437.6	7439.64		13600	101.1	103.68	
3600	7238.4	7241.47		13800	83.6	87.87	
3800	7039.3	7043.45		14000	69.2	74.66	
4000	6840.6	6845.59		14200	57.2	63.61	
4200	6642.2	6647.91		14400	47.3	54.35	
4400	6444	6450.43		14600	39.2	46.59	
4600	6246.3	6253.15		14800	32.5	40.07	
4800	6048.9	6056.10		15000	27.1	34.58	
5000	5851.9	5859.29		16000	11.5	17.13	
5200	5655.5	5662.74		17000	5.6	8.68	
5400	5459.5	5466.50		18000	3.2	4.48	
5600	5264.1	5270.63					
5800	5069.4	5075.22					
6000	4875.4	4880.32					
6200	4682.2	4686.00					
6400	4489.9	4492.34					
6600	4298.5	4299.54					
6800	4108.4	4107.84					
7000	3919.4	3917.45					
7200	3732	3728.61					
7400	3546.1	3541.57					
7600	3362.2	3356.66					
7800	3180.3	3174.16					
8000	3000.9	2994.38					
8200	2824.2	2817.61					
8400	2650.4	2644.11					
8600	2479.9	2474.17					
8700	2396	2390.62					
8800	2312.9	2308.01					
8900	2231	2226.40					
9000	2149.8	2145.82					
9100	2069.8	2066.30					
9200	1990.9	1987.89					
9300	1913.2	1910.63					
9400	1837	1834.57					
9500	1761.7	1759.76					
9600	1687.5	1686.24					
9700	1614.7	1614.06					
9800	1543.7	1543.25					
9900	1473.6	1473.85					
10000	1405	1405.91					
10050	1371.4	1372.49					
10100	1338.2	1339.45					
10150	1305.4	1306.80					
10200	1273	1274.53					
10250	1240.7	1242.65					
10300	1209.1	1211.16					
10350	1177.8	1180.08					
10400	1147	1149.40					
10450	1116.6	1119.13					
10500	1086.6	1089.28					
10550	1056.9	1059.84					
10600	1028.1	1030.83					
10650	999.2	1002.25					
10700	971.2	974.10					
10750	943.2	946.39					
10800	916	919.12					
10850	889.2	892.29					
10900	863	865.91					
10950	837.1	839.99					
11000	811.6	814.53					
11050	786.6	789.53					
11100	762.3	764.98					
11150	738.1	740.88					
11200	714.7	717.23					
11300	669.5	671.27					
11400	625.6	627.15					
11500	584.2	584.87					
11600	544.5	544.47					
11700	506.8	505.96					
11800	471	469.35					
11900	436.8	434.65					
12000	405	401.87					

SPX											
Expiry 15-Jan-16											
Forward	ATM	25dRR	25Fly								
2041.841	15.42	-4.86	0.06								
strike	exchange	model		strike	exchange	model		strike	exchange	model	
300	1741.6	1741.841		1540	502.05	501.927		1905	139.75	139.857	
400	1641.55	1641.841		1545	497.05	496.933		1910	134.95	135.052	
500	1541.65	1541.841		1550	492.05	491.939		1915	130.15	130.264	
600	1441.65	1441.841		1555	487.05	486.945		1920	125.45	125.496	
700	1341.65	1341.841		1560	482.05	481.952		1925	120.75	120.750	
750	1291.65	1291.841		1565	477.05	476.959		1930	116.05	116.028	
800	1241.65	1241.841		1570	472.05	471.966		1935	111.35	111.334	
850	1191.75	1191.841		1575	467.15	466.974		1940	106.75	106.669	
900	1141.75	1141.841		1580	462.15	461.982		1945	102.15	102.038	
925	1116.75	1116.841		1585	457.15	456.990		1950	97.55	97.443	
950	1091.75	1091.841		1590	452.15	451.998		1955	93.05	92.889	
975	1066.75	1066.841		1595	447.15	447.007		1960	88.55	88.378	
1000	1041.75	1041.841		1600	442.15	442.016		1965	84.15	83.915	
1025	1016.75	1016.841		1605	437.15	437.025		1970	79.75	79.509	
1050	991.75	991.841		1610	432.15	432.035		1975	75.45	75.164	
1075	966.75	966.841		1615	427.15	427.045		1980	71.25	70.884	
1100	941.75	941.841		1620	422.15	422.055		1985	67.05	66.674	
1125	916.75	916.841		1625	417.25	417.066		1990	62.85	62.540	
1150	891.75	891.841		1630	412.25	412.077		1995	58.85	58.489	
1175	866.85	866.841		1635	407.25	407.089		2000	54.85	54.529	
1200	841.85	841.841		1640	402.25	402.101		2005	50.95	50.666	
1220	821.85	821.842		1645	397.25	397.114		2010	47.15	46.906	
1225	816.85	816.842		1650	392.25	392.127		2015	43.55	43.254	
1240	801.85	801.842		1655	387.25	387.140		2020	39.95	39.716	
1250	791.85	791.842		1660	382.25	382.154		2025	36.45	36.298	
1260	781.85	781.842		1665	377.25	377.169		2030	33.05	33.005	
1270	771.85	771.842		1670	372.25	372.184		2035	29.75	29.841	
1275	766.85	766.842		1675	367.35	367.200		2040	26.65	26.813	
1280	761.85	761.842		1680	362.35	362.217		2045	23.65	23.925	
1290	751.85	751.842		1685	357.35	357.234		2050	20.85	21.175	
1300	741.85	741.843		1690	352.35	352.251		2055	18.1	18.567	
1310	731.85	731.843		1695	347.35	347.270		2060	15.6	16.106	
1320	721.85	721.843		1700	342.35	342.289		2065	13.3	13.797	
1325	716.85	716.843		1705	337.35	337.309		2070	11.2	11.647	
1330	711.85	711.844		1710	332.35	332.329		2075	9.4	9.664	
1340	701.85	701.844		1715	327.35	327.351		2080	7.8	7.863	
1350	691.85	691.845		1720	322.45	322.373		2085	6.3	6.265	
1360	681.85	681.845		1725	317.45	317.396		2090	5.1	4.905	
1365	676.85	676.846		1730	312.45	312.421		2095	4.1	3.792	
1370	671.85	671.846		1735	307.45	307.446		2100	3.2	2.930	
1375	666.85	666.846		1740	302.45	302.473		2105	2.55	2.286	
1380	661.85	661.847		1745	297.45	297.501		2110	1.95	1.809	
1385	656.85	656.847		1750	292.55	292.530		2115	1.5	1.451	
1390	651.85	651.848		1755	287.55	287.560		2120	1.15	1.175	
1395	646.85	646.848		1760	282.55	282.593		2125	0.85	0.958	
1400	641.85	641.849		1765	277.55	277.626		2130	0.65	0.784	
1405	636.85	636.850		1770	272.55	272.661		2135	0.5	0.643	
1410	631.85	631.850		1775	267.65	267.698		2140	0.4	0.527	
1415	626.85	626.851		1780	262.65	262.737		2145	0.3	0.432	
1420	621.85	621.852		1785	257.65	257.778		2150	0.2	0.352	
1425	616.85	616.853		1790	252.65	252.820		2155	0.15	0.287	
1430	611.85	611.854		1795	247.75	247.864		2160	0.15	0.232	
1435	606.85	606.855		1800	242.75	242.911		2165	0.15	0.188	
1440	601.95	601.856		1805	237.75	237.959		2170	0.15	0.151	
1445	596.95	596.858		1810	232.85	233.010		2175	0.15	0.121	
1450	591.95	591.860		1815	227.85	228.064		2180	0.15	0.097	
1455	586.95	586.862		1820	222.95	223.121		2185	0.15	0.078	
1460	581.95	581.864		1825	217.95	218.181					
1465	576.95	576.866		1830	213.05	213.243					
1470	571.95	571.868		1835	208.05	208.310					
1475	566.95	566.871		1840	203.15	203.379					
1480	561.95	561.874		1845	198.25	198.453					
1485	556.95	556.877		1850	193.25	193.530					
1490	551.95	551.880		1855	188.35	188.612					
1495	546.95	546.884		1860	183.45	183.699					
1500	541.95	541.888		1865	178.55	178.791					
1505	536.95	536.892		1870	173.65	173.890					
1510	531.95	531.896		1875	168.75	168.995					
1515	526.95	526.901		1880	163.85	164.110					
1520	522.05	521.906		1885	159.05	159.234					

Interest rates: Dec 31, 2015

USD																
						ATM	25d RR	25d fly								
1y5y	forward (%)					2.065	36.7	-10	2							
Strike b.p. from fwd	-150.00	-100	-75	-50	-25	-12.5	0.00	12.5	25	50	75	100	150	200	300	
Strike in (%)	0.565	1.065	1.315	1.565	1.815	1.94	2.065	2.19	2.315	2.565	2.815	3.065	3.565	4.065	5.065	
Market vol	74.1	55.09	49.3	44.76	41.23	39.75	38.39	37.53	36.73	35.64	35.36	35.14	35.97	37.34	40.45	
model	74.42	54.91	49.11	45.02	41.99	39.98	38.43	37.25	36.54	35.52	35.21	35.02	35.88	37.29	40.31	
						ATM	25d RR	25d fly								
2y5y	forward (%)					2.300	33	-9	3.3							
Strike b.p. from fwd	-150	-100	-75	-50	-25	-12.5	0	12.5	25	50	75	100	150	200	300	
Strike in (%)	0.800	1.300	1.550	1.800	2.050	2.175	2.300	2.425	2.550	2.800	3.050	3.300	3.800	4.300	5.300	
Market vol	62.48	49.32	44.87	41.27	38.34	37.14	36.04	35.09	34.20	32.90	32.21	31.61	31.54	32.12	34.05	
model	62.07	48.12	44.63	41.21	38.72	37.11	36.01	35.1	34.11	32.73	32.06	31.98	31.69	32.21	34.31	
						ATM	25d RR	25d fly								
5Y5Y	forward (%)					2.7090	29	-8.65	3.5							
Strike b.p. from fwd	-200	-150	-100	-75	-50	-25	-12.5	0	12.5	25	50	75	100	150	200	300
Strike in (%)	0.709%	1.209%	1.709%	1.959%	2.209%	2.459%	2.584%	2.709%	2.834%	2.959%	3.209%	3.459%	3.709%	4.209%	4.709%	5.709%
Market vol	62.17	49.35	41.93	39.13	36.79	34.76	33.85	32.99	32.23	31.51	30.23	29.21	28.29	27.05	26.37	26.11
model	62.01	49.02	45.51	38.99	36.61	34.64	33.62	32.74	32.21	31.32	30.13	29.02	28.11	27.21	26.51	27.01
						ATM	25d RR	25d fly								
10Y5Y	forward (%)					2.9840	24	-6.2	4							
Strike b.p. from fwd	-150	-100	-75	-50	-25	-12.5	0	12.5	25	50	75	100	150	200		
Strike in (%)	1.484%	1.984%	2.234%	2.484%	2.734%	2.859%	2.984%	3.109%	3.234%	3.484%	3.734%	3.984%	4.484%	4.984%		
Market vol	39.36	34.02	31.98	30.23	28.72	28.04	27.4	26.82	26.26	25.28	24.47	23.73	22.66	21.98		
model	40.04	34.41	32.11	30.43	28.99	28.21	27.44	26.86	26.37	25.33	24.51	23.81	22.93	22.34		

EUR																
						ATM	25d RR	25d fly								
1y5y	forward (%)					0.5790	72.4	-22	2.4							
Strike b.p. from fwd						-25	-12.5	0	12.5	25	50	100	150	200	300	
Strike in (%)						0.329%	0.454%	0.579%	0.704%	0.829%	1.079%	1.579%	2.079%	2.579%	3.579%	
Market vol						99.68	87.25	79.47	74.23	70.53	65.80	61.33	59.47	58.62	58.14	
model						97.12	86.96	79.32	73.99	70.42	65.83	61.59	59.68	58.81	58.49	
						ATM	25d RR	25d fly								
2y5y	forward (%)					0.8780	57.3	-20	2.5							
Strike b.p. from fwd						-25	-12.5	0	12.5	25	50	75	100	150	200	
Strike in (%)						0.628%	0.753%	0.878%	1.003%	1.128%	1.378%	1.628%	1.878%	2.378%	2.878%	
Market vol						72.99	67.43	63.22	59.94	57.32	53.46	48.93	46.54	45.17	43.89	
model						72.04	67.61	62.98	60.02	57.13	53.39	48.81	46.51	45.03	44.02	
						ATM	25d RR	25d fly								
5y5y	forward (%)					1.6940	34	-7.9	2.6							
Strike b.p. from fwd		-100	-75	-50	-25	-12.5	0	12.5	25	50	75	100	150	200	300	
Strike in (%)		0.694%	0.944%	1.194%	1.444%	1.569%	1.694%	1.819%	1.944%	2.194%	2.444%	2.694%	3.194%	3.694%	4.694%	
Market vol		63.44	49.52	45.56	43.96	42.57	41.34	40.25	38.4	35.66	33.77	32.42	30.68	26.37	26.11	
model		62.92	49.03	45.23	44.01	42.29	41.28	40.21	38.53	35.59	33.81	32.49	29.77	26.42	25.99	
						ATM	25d RR	25d fly								
10y5y	forward (%)					2.2980	27.7	-6	3.5							
Strike b.p. from fwd		-150	-100	-50	-25	-12.5	0	12.5	25	50	100	150	200	300		
Strike in (%)		0.798%	1.298%	1.798%	2.048%	2.173%	2.298%	2.423%	2.548%	2.798%	3.298%	3.798%	4.298%	5.298%		
Market vol		53.87	42.6	36.63	34.56	33.67	32.87	32.14	31.47	30.3	28.46	27.1	26.07	24.67		
model		52.33	42.12	36.43	34.26	33.81	33.02	32.46	31.96	30.77	28.87	27.46	26.51	25.03		

EUR		shifted vols																		
shift	2.6000%																			
Shifted forward	3.1790																			
Strike b.p. from fwd																				
Strike in (%)																				
shifted strike																				
Market vol																				
model																				
shift	2.6000%																			
Shifted forward	3.4780																			
Strike b.p. from fwd																				
Strike in (%)																				
shifted strike																				
Market vol																				
model																				
shift	2.6000%																			
Shifted forward	4.2940																			
Strike b.p. from fwd																				
Strike in (%)																				
shifted strike																				
Market vol																				
model																				
shift	2.6000%																			
Shifted forward	4.8980																			
Strike b.p. from fwd																				
Strike in (%)																				
shifted strike																				
Market vol																				
model																				

JPY																					
1y5y																					
Strike b.p. from fwd																					
Strike in (%)																					
Market vol																					
model																					
2y5y																					
Strike b.p. from fwd																					
Strike in (%)																					
Market vol																					
model																					
5y5y																					
Strike b.p. from fwd																					
Strike in (%)																					
Market vol																					
model																					
10y5y																					
Strike b.p. from fwd																					
Strike in (%)																					
Market vol																					
model																					

CHF		shifted vols												
	1y5y		forward (%)	-0.074			ATM	25d RR	25d fly					
shift		2.0000%					29.5	-3	0.8					
Shifted forward		1.926												
Strike b.p. from fwd			-150	-100	-50	-25	0	25	50	100	150	200	300.00	
Strike in (%)			-1.574	-1.074	-0.574	-0.324	-0.074	0.176	0.426	0.926	1.426	1.926	2.93	
shifted strike			0.426	0.926	1.426	1.676	1.926	2.176	2.426	2.926	3.426	3.926	4.93	
Market vol			58.83	40.92	33.11	31.02	29.81	29.29	29.23	29.9	30.96	32.12	34.35	
model			58.01	41.07	32.99	31.21	29.92	29.36	29.13	29.62	30.81	32.11	34.49	
	2y5y		forward (%)	0.182			ATM	25d RR	25d fly					
shift		2.0000%					29.3	-3.9	1.4					
Shifted forward		2.182												
Strike b.p. from fwd			-200	-150	-100	-50	-25	0	25	50	100	150	200	300
Strike in (%)			-1.818	-1.318	-0.818	-0.318	-0.068	0.182	0.432	0.682	1.182	1.682	2.182	3.182
shifted strike			0.182	0.682	1.182	1.682	1.932	2.182	2.432	2.682	3.182	3.682	4.182	5.182
Market vol			81.18	49.15	38.57	33.11	31.47	30.37	29.69	29.33	29.24	29.62	30.19	31.50
model			80.91	48.67	38.14	33.3	31.73	30.54	29.43	29.09	29.12	29.41	30.22	31.71
	5y5y		forward (%)	0.79			ATM	25d RR	25d fly					
shift		2.0000%					25.6	-4.5	2.1					
Shifted forward		2.79												
Strike b.p. from fwd			-150	-100	-50	-25	0	25	50	100	150	200	300	
Strike in (%)			-0.710	-0.210	0.290	0.540	0.790	1.040	1.290	1.790	2.290	2.790	3.790	
shifted strike			1.290	1.790	2.290	2.540	2.790	3.040	3.290	3.790	4.290	4.790	5.790	
Market vol			37.36	32.28	29.07	27.98	27.17	26.60	26.21	25.88	25.91	26.13	26.83	
model			37.01	31.98	29.06	28.03	27.58	26.97	26.01	25.92	25.71	26.06	26.71	
	5y10y		forward (%)	0.79			ATM	25d RR	25d fly					
shift		2.0000%					22	-5.1	4.25					
Shifted forward		2.79												
Strike b.p. from fwd			-200	-150	-100	-50	-25	0	25	50	100	150	200	300
Strike in (%)			-0.836	-0.336	0.164	0.664	0.914	1.164	1.414	1.664	2.164	2.664	3.164	4.164
shifted strike			1.164	1.664	2.164	2.664	2.914	3.164	3.414	3.664	4.164	4.664	5.164	6.164
Market vol			35.25	30.34	27.10	24.96	24.20	23.62	23.19	22.88	22.54	22.47	22.55	22.95
model			36.02	30.82	27.72	25.08	24.57	23.91	23.46	22.99	22.31	22.23	22.42	22.71

As can be seen, the model replicates the prices of options in the market in all the asset classes very accurately.