

Superreplication under Volatility Uncertainty for measurable claims

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- $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{F})$ filtered measurable space, $0 < T < \infty$ maturity
- $(S_t)_{0 \leq t \leq T}$ (adapted) price process \rightarrow i.e. S_t price of asset at time t .
- Probability measure $P \rightarrow$ law of the price process is given.
- Set \mathcal{H} of (admissible) trading strategies
$$\mathcal{H} := \left\{ (H_t)_{0 \leq t \leq T} \text{ predictable s.t. } \int H dS \text{ is } P\text{-}\mathbb{F}\text{-supermartingale} \right\}$$
 \rightarrow to avoid e.g. doubling strategies
- **No arbitrage condition:** Reasonable to assume that $\mathcal{M}_{loc}^{e,m} \neq \emptyset$
where $\mathcal{M}_{loc}^{e,m} := \{ Q \approx P \mid S \text{ is a } Q\text{-}\mathbb{F} \text{ local martingale} \}$

Superreplication price without uncertainty

- claim $\xi : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ being \mathcal{F}_T -measurable

Definition: Superreplication price

$$\pi(\xi) := \inf \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \exists H \in \mathcal{H} \text{ s.t. } x + \int_0^T H_t dS_t \geq \xi \text{ P-a.s.} \right\}$$

- $\pi(\xi)$ is fair price selling ξ (e.g. as bank) without risk
i.e. it is smallest initial capital required to produce at time T , without risk, something that is enough to guarantee payoff ξ .

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Theorem: (classical valuation duality in mathematical finance)

Let $\xi : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ being \mathcal{F}_T -measurable with $\sup_{Q \in \mathcal{M}_{loc}^{e,m}} E^Q[|\xi|] < \infty$. Then:

- $\pi(\xi) = \sup_{Q \in \mathcal{M}_{loc}^{e,m}} E^Q[\xi]$
- $\exists H \in \mathcal{H}$ such that $\pi(\xi) + \int_0^T H_t dS_t \geq \xi$ P-a.s.,
i.e. the infimum is attained.

Model Uncertainty

- In reality one does not know the exact law of the price process
→ start with $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{F})$, price process S and maturity $T < \infty$
But: Instead of a single probability measure P ,
→ consider a set of probability measures \mathfrak{P}
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$$\mathcal{H} := \left\{ H \text{ predictable s.t. } \int H dS \text{ is } P\text{-}\mathbb{F}\text{-supermartingale, } \forall P \in \mathfrak{P} \right\}$$
- **No arbitrage condition:** Assume that $\mathcal{M}_{loc}^{e,m}(P) \neq \emptyset$ for all $P \in \mathfrak{P}$
where $\mathcal{M}_{loc}^{e,m}(P) := \{ Q \approx P \mid S \text{ is a } Q\text{-}\mathbb{F} \text{ local martingale} \}$

Superreplication price under model uncertainty

- claim $\xi : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ being \mathcal{F}_T -measurable

Definition: Superreplication price under model uncertainty

$$\pi_{\mathfrak{P}}(\xi) := \inf \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \exists H \in \mathcal{H} \text{ s.t. } x + \int_0^T H_t dS_t \geq \xi \text{ } P\text{-a.s. } \forall P \in \mathfrak{P} \right\}$$

- $\pi_{\mathfrak{P}}(\xi)$ is smallest initial capital required to produce at time T without risk, under each possible law $P \in \mathfrak{P}$, something that is enough to guarantee payoff ξ .

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Conjecture

Let $\xi : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ \mathcal{F}_T -measurable with $\sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}} \sup_{Q \in \mathcal{M}_{loc}^{e,m}(P)} E^Q[|\xi|] < \infty$.

Then:

- $\pi_{\mathfrak{P}}(\xi) = \sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}} \sup_{Q \in \mathcal{M}_{loc}^{e,m}(P)} E^Q[\xi]$
- $\exists H \in \mathcal{H}$ such that $\pi_{\mathfrak{P}}(\xi) + \int_0^T H_t dS_t \geq \xi$ P -a.s. for all $P \in \mathfrak{P}$

Our framework

- $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}) := (C_0([0, \infty); \mathbb{R}^d), \mathcal{B}(C_0([0, \infty); \mathbb{R}^d)))$, P_0 Wiener measure
- $(B_t)_{t \geq 0}$ canonical process, \mathbb{F} defined by $\mathcal{F}_t := \sigma(B_s; s \leq t)$
- $\mathfrak{P}_S := \left\{ P_0 \circ \left(\int_0^\cdot \alpha_t^{1/2} dB_t \right)^{-1} \mid \alpha \text{ progressive with values in } \mathbb{S}^{>0} \text{ s.t.} \right.$
 $\left. \int_0^T |\alpha_s| ds < \infty \text{ } P_0\text{-a.s. } \forall T \in \mathbb{R}_+ \right\}$
- Particular \mathbb{G} with $\mathbb{F} \subseteq \mathbb{G} \subseteq \bar{\mathbb{F}}^P$, $\forall P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$
(where $\bar{\mathbb{F}}^P$ is the P -augmentation of \mathbb{F})
- $0 < T < \infty$ maturity
- Price process $(S_t)_{0 \leq t \leq T} := (B_t)_{0 \leq t \leq T}$

Why \mathfrak{P}_S ?

$$\mathfrak{P}_S := \left\{ P_0 \circ \left(\int_0^\cdot \alpha_t^{1/2} dB_t \right)^{-1} \mid \alpha \text{ progressive with values in } \mathbb{S}^{>0} \text{ s.t.} \right. \\ \left. \int_0^T |\alpha_s| ds < \infty \text{ } P_0\text{-a.s. } \forall T \in \mathbb{R}_+ \right\}$$

- Stands for volatility uncertainty
- Corresponds to Peng's G-expectation

i.e. for given bounded, closed $\Theta \subseteq \mathbb{S}^{>0}$, define $G(c) := \frac{1}{2} \sup_{\theta \in \Theta} \theta c$

$\longrightarrow \mathcal{E}^G(\cdot) = \sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}_S^\Theta} E^P[\cdot]$,

where $\mathfrak{P}_S^\Theta := \left\{ P_0 \circ \left(\int_0^\cdot \alpha_t^{1/2} dB_t \right)^{-1} \in \mathfrak{P}_S \mid \alpha \in \Theta \text{ } P_0 \times dt\text{-a.e.} \right\}$

Properties of \mathfrak{P}_S

Observe: \mathfrak{P}_S is non-dominated!

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Lemma: Properties of each $P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$ (known)

- $(B_t)_{t \geq 0}$ is P - \mathbb{G} local martingale
- The P -augmentation $\bar{\mathbb{F}}^P$ is right-continuous
- P satisfies predictable representation property: i.e.
for any right-continuous $(\bar{\mathbb{F}}^P, P)$ -local martingale M there is predictable H
such that $M = M_0 + \int H dB$, P -a.s.

Consequences:

- Market $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{G}, P, B, T)$ is complete for every $P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$
- $\mathcal{M}_{loc}^{e,m}(P) = P$ for all $P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$

Conjecture in our framework

$$\pi_{\mathfrak{P}_S}(\xi) := \inf \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \exists H \in \mathcal{H} \text{ s.t. } x + \int_0^T H_t dB_t \geq \xi \text{ } P\text{-a.s. } \forall P \in \mathfrak{P}_S \right\}$$

Let $\xi : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ being \mathcal{G}_T -measurable with $\sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}_S} E^P[|\xi|] < \infty$. Then:

- $\pi_{\mathfrak{P}_S}(\xi) = \sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}_S} E^P[\xi]$
- $\exists H \in \mathcal{H}$ such that $\pi_{\mathfrak{P}_S}(\xi) + \int_0^T H_t dS_t \geq \xi$ P -a.s. for all $P \in \mathfrak{P}$,

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Known results:

- Conjecture holds true if ξ satisfies some **continuity** properties (see e.g. Soner, Touzi, Zhang)

Not clear: General case, i.e. when $\xi : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ being \mathcal{G}_T -measurable without any continuity assumption?

Theorem: (N. and Nutz)

Let $\xi : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ being \mathcal{G}_T -measurable with $\sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}_S} E^P[|\xi|] < \infty$. Then:

- $\pi_{\mathfrak{P}_S}(\xi) = \sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}_S} E^P[\xi]$
- $\exists H \in \mathcal{H}$ such that $\pi_{\mathfrak{P}_S}(\xi) + \int_0^T H_t dB_t \geq \xi$ P -a.s. for all $P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$, i.e. the infimum is attained.

Remarks:

- Conjecture holds true
- Can replace \mathfrak{P}_S by \mathfrak{P}_S^Θ whenever $\Theta \subseteq \mathbb{S}^{>0}$ is Borel, where

$$\mathfrak{P}_S^\Theta := \left\{ P_0 \circ \left(\int_0^\cdot \alpha_t^{1/2} dB_t \right)^{-1} \in \mathfrak{P}_S \mid \alpha \in \Theta \text{ } P_0 \times dt\text{-a.e.} \right\}$$

Step 1) Show that $\sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}_S} E^P[\xi] \leq \pi_{\mathfrak{P}_S}(\xi)$

- Take any $x \in \mathbb{R}$ with $H \in \mathcal{H}$ s.t. $\xi \leq x + \int_0^T H_t dB_t$ P -a.s. $\forall P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$
- $\forall P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$, P -Supermartingale property of $\int H dB$ implies $E^P[\xi] \leq x$
- Take $\sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}_S}$ and inf over all x with the above property
 $\longrightarrow \sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}_S} E^P[\xi] \leq \pi_{\mathfrak{P}_S}(\xi)$

Step 2):

- Find $H \in \mathcal{H}$ s.t. $\xi \leq \sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}_S} E^P[\xi] + \int_0^T H_t dS_t$ P -a.s. $\forall P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$

$\longrightarrow \sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}_S} E^P[\xi] \geq \pi(\xi)$ and inf is attained.

Idea: Similar to *Soner, Touzi and Zhang*

- **Assume:** there is process $(Y_t)_{0 \leq t \leq T}$ such that for all $P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$:
 - $Y_0 = \sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}_S} E^P[\xi]$ P -a.s.
 - $Y_T = \xi$ P -a.s.
 - Y is a P - \mathbb{G} supermartingale

• **Then:** Consider Right limit $\bar{Y} := Y_+$. Then, $\forall P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$

• $\bar{Y}_0 \leq \sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}_S} E^P[\xi] \quad P\text{-a.s.},$

• $\bar{Y}_T = \xi \quad P\text{-a.s.},$

• \bar{Y} is $P\text{-}\mathbb{F}^P$ supermartingale

• Via Doob-Meyer decomposition and predictable representation property, we obtain for each $P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$:

$$\bar{Y} = \bar{Y}_0 + \int H^P dB - K^P, \quad K_0^P = 0, \quad K^P \text{ increasing}$$

Consequence:

$$\xi \leq \sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}_S} E^P[\xi] + \int H^P dB \quad P\text{-a.s. for all } P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$$

→ want process H such that $H = H^P \quad P \times dt\text{-a.s. for all } P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$

- Observe that $d\langle \bar{Y}, B \rangle = H^P d\langle B \rangle$ $P \times dt$ -a.s. for all $P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$.
- Observe that quadratic covariation can be constructed pathwise
- Define $a := \frac{d\langle B \rangle}{dt} \in \mathbb{S}^{>0}$ $P \times dt$ -a.s. for all $P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$
- Define $H := a^{-1} \frac{d\langle \bar{Y}, B \rangle}{dt}$ and show that $H \in \mathcal{H}$
 - $\longrightarrow H'' = \frac{d\langle \bar{Y}, B \rangle}{d\langle B \rangle}$
 - $\longrightarrow H = H^P$ $P \times dt$ -a.s. for all $P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$

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$$\longrightarrow H'' = \frac{d\langle \bar{Y}, B \rangle}{d\langle B \rangle}$$

$$\longrightarrow H = H^P \quad P \times dt\text{-a.s. for all } P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$$

$$\longrightarrow \sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}_S} E^P[\xi] \geq \pi(\xi) \quad \text{and inf is attained}$$

q.e.d.

How to find process $(Y_t)_{0 \leq t \leq T}$?

Problem: How to find process $(Y_t)_{0 \leq t \leq T}$ such that $\forall P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$:

- $Y_0 = \sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}_S} E^P[\xi]$ P -a.s.
- $Y_T = \xi$ P -a.s.
- Y is a P - \mathbb{G} supermartingale

Idea: Want to construct \mathbb{G} -adapted process $(Y_t)_{0 \leq t \leq T}$ such that for $s \leq t$

- $Y_t = \text{ess sup}_{P' \in \mathfrak{P}(t; P)} E^{P'}[\xi | \mathcal{G}_t]$ P -a.s. for all $P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$
- $Y_s = \text{ess sup}_{P' \in \mathfrak{P}(s; P)} E^{P'}[Y_t | \mathcal{G}_s]$ P -a.s. for all $P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$
where $\mathfrak{P}(s; P) := \{P' \in \mathfrak{P}_S \mid P' = P \text{ on } \mathcal{G}_s\}$

" $(Y_t)_{0 \leq t \leq T}$ is the *conditional sublinear expectation* of ξ related to \mathfrak{P}_S satisfying the time consistency property "

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Properties of Y :

- $Y_0 := \sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}_S} E^P[\xi]$, $Y_T = \xi$ P -a.s. for all $P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$,
- $(Y_t)_{0 \leq t \leq T}$ is P - \mathbb{G} -supermartingale for all $P \in \mathfrak{P}_S$.

Problem: difficult to construct, as \mathfrak{B}_S are non-dominated!

Our approach

- Interpret $\sup_{P \in \mathfrak{P}_S} E^P[\xi]$ as control problem (on $C_0[0, \infty)$)
→ time consistency \longleftrightarrow Dynamic Programming Principle
- Need conditions on the set of probability measures \mathfrak{P}

Definition: Condition (A)

A set of probability measures \mathfrak{P} on $C_0[0, \infty)$ satisfies condition (A) if:

- \mathfrak{P} is analytic, (i.e. image of a Borel space under a Borel map)
- \mathfrak{P} satisfies "invariance property"
- \mathfrak{P} satisfies "pasting property"

\mathfrak{P}_S satisfies condition (A)

Theorem: Nutz and van Handel

Let \mathfrak{P} satisfies condition (A), then:

There exists a \mathbb{G} -adapted process $(Y_t)_{0 \leq t \leq T}$ such that for any $s \leq t$

- $Y_t = \text{ess sup}_{P' \in \mathfrak{P}(t; P)}^P E^{P'} [\xi | \mathcal{G}_t]$ P -a.s. for all $P \in \mathfrak{P}$
- $Y_s = \text{ess sup}_{P' \in \mathfrak{P}(s; P)}^P E^{P'} [Y_t | \mathcal{G}_s]$ P -a.s. for all $P \in \mathfrak{P}$

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Proposition: N. and Nutz

- \mathfrak{P}_S satisfies Condition (A).

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