

Arithmetic Average Strike Option

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1 Formula

Henderson and Wojakowski (2002) discuss a symmetry relationship between fixed and floating strike averaging options, allowing *forward starting* arithmetic average strike options to be valued as manipulated forward starting arithmetic average rate options.

At expiry, the holder of a call (or put) option has the right to buy (or sell) λ units of the underlying, and sell (or buy) the accumulated average.

The value of a forward starting arithmetic average strike option is thus given by

$$\text{ASO}(\phi, \mathbf{A}_\tau, \lambda) = -\phi e^{-q\tau T} \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \mathbb{E}(S_{\tau_i}) N\left(\phi \frac{Y_X^* - \text{Cov}(\ln S_{\tau_i}, Y) - \mathbb{E}(Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(Y)}}\right) + \phi \lambda S e^{-q\tau T} N\left(\phi \frac{Y^* - \mathbb{E}(Y)}{\sqrt{\text{Var}(Y)}}\right),$$

where $\mathbf{A}_\tau = \{(w_1, S_{\tau_1}^*), \dots, (w_n, S_{\tau_n}^*)\}$ is the set of scaled weights and manipulated underlying values at each averaging date t_i , $1 \leq i \leq n$ with

$$S_{\tau_i}^* = S \exp \left\{ \left(q_{\tau_i} - r_{\tau_i} - \frac{\sigma_{\tau_i}^2}{2} \right) + \sigma_{\tau_i} \widetilde{\mathcal{W}}_{\tau_i}^* \right\}.$$

Y^* is found by solving¹

$$\sum_{i=1}^n w_i \mathbb{E}(S_{\tau_i}^*) \exp \left\{ \frac{\text{Cov}(\ln S_{\tau_i}, Y)}{\text{Var}(Y)} [Y_X^* - \mathbb{E}(Y)] - \frac{1}{2} \frac{[\text{Cov}(\ln S_{\tau_i}^*, Y)]^2}{\text{Var}(Y)} \right\} = \lambda S,$$

and where T is time to maturity

$$\begin{aligned} \tau_i &= T - t_i & r_{\tau_i} &= \frac{r_T T - r_{t_i} t_i}{T - t_i} & q_{\tau_i} &= \frac{q_T T - q_{t_i} t_i}{T - t_i} & \sigma_{\tau_i}^2 &= \frac{\sigma_T^2 T - \sigma_{t_i}^2 t_i}{T - t_i} \\ \mathbb{E}(S_{\tau_i}^*) &= S e^{(q_{\tau_i} - r_{\tau_i}) \tau_i} & \mathbb{E}(Y) &= \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \left[\ln \mathbb{E}(S_{\tau_i}^*) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{\tau_i}^2 \tau_i \right] \\ \text{Var}(Y) &= \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \sigma_{\tau_i}^2 \tau_i \left(w_i + 2 \sum_{j=1}^n w_j - 2 \sum_{j=i}^n w_j \right) & \text{Cov}(\ln S_{\tau_n}^*, Y) &= \sigma_{\tau_n}^2 \tau_n \\ \text{Cov}(\ln S_{\tau_i}^*, Y) &= \text{Cov}(\ln S_{\tau_{i+1}}^*, Y) + \left(\sigma_{\tau_i}^2 \tau_i - \sigma_{\tau_{i+1}}^2 \tau_{i+1} \right) \left(\sum_{j=1}^n w_j - \sum_{j=i+1}^n w_j \right) \text{ (for } i < n). \end{aligned}$$

ϕ	Option Type
-1	Put
1	Call

¹Any root finding method is acceptable

2 Properties of Instrument

The payoff for an arithmetic average strike call option at expiry, when the holder has the right to buy λ units of the underlying, is given by

$$C_T = (\lambda S_T - A_T)^+, \quad (1)$$

where the weighted arithmetic mean of the underlying at n pre-defined observation times t_i is given by

$$A_T = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i S_{t_i}, \quad (2)$$

where (w_i, S_{t_i}) is the (weight, underlying) pair at t_i .

Similarly, the payoff for an arithmetic average strike put option at expiry, where the holder has the right to sell λ units of the underlying, is given by

$$P_T = (A_T - \lambda S_T)^+. \quad (3)$$

Bibliography

Vicky Henderson and Rafal Wojakowski. On the equivalence of floating and fixed-strike asian options. *Journal of Applied Probability*, 39(2):391–394, 2002.