

# Double Barrier Cash-at-Expiry Option

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## 1 Input to Function

<i>Description</i>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>min</i>	<i>max</i>	<i>Reasonable range</i>
Underlying	$S$	$0^+$	$+\infty$	
Lower barrier level	$L$	$0^+$	$< U$	
Upper barrier level	$U$	$> L$	$+\infty$	
Payoff cash amount	$K$	$0^+$	$+\infty$	
Continuous risk-free interest rate	$r$	$0^+$	$+\infty$	
Continuous secondary rate	$q$	$0^+$	$+\infty$	
Volatility	$\sigma$	$0^+$	$+\infty$	
Time to maturity	$T$	$0^+$	$+\infty$	
In or Out	<i>indicator</i>	–	–	“T”, “O”

Table 1: Inputs for Double Barrier Cash-at-Expiry Option pricing function

## 2 Formula

The value of a knock-out type *double barrier cash-at-expiry* option is given by

$$K e^{-rT} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ \left( \frac{U^n}{L^n} \right)^{2\mu} [N(a_2) - N(a_4)] - \left( \frac{L^{n+1}}{S U^n} \right)^{2\mu} [N(a_6) - N(a_8)] \right\},$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} a_2 &= \frac{\ln \frac{S U^{2n}}{L^{2n+1}} + \left( r - q - \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \right) T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}} & a_4 &= \frac{\ln \frac{S U^{2n-1}}{L^{2n}} + \left( r - q - \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \right) T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}} \\ a_6 &= \frac{\ln \frac{L^{2n+1}}{S U^{2n}} + \left( r - q - \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \right) T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}} & a_8 &= \frac{\ln \frac{L^{2n+2}}{S U^{2n+1}} + \left( r - q - \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \right) T}{\sigma \sqrt{T}} \\ \mu &= \frac{r - q - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}}{\sigma^2}. \end{aligned}$$

A knock-in type double barrier cash-at-expiry option has value

$$K e^{-rT} \left( 1 - \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \left\{ \left( \frac{U^n}{L^n} \right)^{2\mu} [N(a_2) - N(a_4)] - \left( \frac{L^{n+1}}{S U^n} \right)^{2\mu} [N(a_6) - N(a_8)] \right\} \right).$$

### 3 Properties of Instrument

Double barrier cash-at-expiry options are options with cash as payoff at expiry, with lower and upper barriers, where the payoff of the option depends on whether the barriers were touched.

For a knock-out type option, the payoff is  $K$  provided both barriers were *not* touched during the life of the option, and zero otherwise.

For a knock-in type option, the payoff is  $K$  provided at least one of the barriers *was* touched during the life of the option, and zero otherwise.