

# Double Pin Barrier 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 price	$S$	$0^+$	$+\infty$	
Strike price	$X$	$0^+$	$+\infty$	
Lower barrier level	$L$	$0^+$	$< U$	
Upper barrier level	$U$	$> L$	$+\infty$	
Continuous risk-free interest rate till $t_1$	$r_1$	$0^+$	$+\infty$	
Continuous secondary rate till $t_1$	$q_1$	$0^+$	$+\infty$	
Volatility till $t_1$	$\sigma_1$	$0^+$	$+\infty$	
Time to barrier observation	$t_1$	$0^+$	$< T_2$	
Continuous risk-free interest rate till $T_2$	$r_2$	$0^+$	$+\infty$	
Continuous secondary rate till $T_2$	$q_2$	$0^+$	$+\infty$	
Volatility till $T_2$	$\sigma_2$	$0^+$	$+\infty$	
Time to option maturity	$T_2$	$> t_1$	$+\infty$	
Put or Call		–	–	“P”, “C”
In or Out	<i>indicator</i>	–	–	“I”, “O”

Table 1: Inputs for Double Pin Barrier Option pricing function

## 2 Formula

The value of a knock-out type *double pin barrier* option is

$$\phi S e^{-q_2 T_2} [N_2(l_1, \phi b_1; \phi \rho) - N_2(u_1, \phi b_1; \phi \rho)] - \phi X e^{-r_2 T_2} [N_2(l_2, \phi b_2; \phi \rho) - N_2(u_2, \phi b_2; \phi \rho)],$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} l_1 &= \frac{\ln \frac{S}{L} + \left(r_1 - q_1 + \frac{\sigma_1^2}{2}\right) t_1}{\sigma_1 \sqrt{t_1}} & l_2 &= l_1 - \sigma_1 \sqrt{t_1} \\ u_1 &= \frac{\ln \frac{S}{U} + \left(r_1 - q_1 + \frac{\sigma_1^2}{2}\right) t_1}{\sigma_1 \sqrt{t_1}} & u_2 &= u_1 - \sigma_1 \sqrt{t_1} \\ b_1 &= \frac{\ln \frac{S}{X} + \left(r_2 - q_2 + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{2}\right) T_2}{\sigma_2 \sqrt{T_2}} & b_2 &= b_1 - \sigma_2 \sqrt{T_2} \\ \rho &= \frac{\sigma_1 \sqrt{t_1}}{\sigma_2 \sqrt{T_2}}. \end{aligned}$$

$\phi$	Option Type
-1	Put
1	Call

The value of a knock-in type double pin barrier option is equal to a long position in the equivalent vanilla option and a short position in the equivalent knock-out type double pin barrier.

For a knock-in type *double pin barrier* option, the value is

$$\phi S e^{-q_2 T_2} N(\phi b_1) - \phi X e^{-r_2 T_2} N(\phi b_2) - \phi S e^{-q_2 T_2} [N_2(l_1, \phi b_1; \phi \rho) - N_2(u_1, \phi b_1; \phi \rho)] + \phi X e^{-r_2 T_2} [N_2(l_2, \phi b_2; \phi \rho) - N_2(u_2, \phi b_2; \phi \rho)].$$

### 3 Properties of Instrument

Consider a double pin barrier option, an option with upper and lower barriers that are only applicable at one point during the option lifetime, at time  $t_1$ .

For a knock-in type double pin barrier option, the payoff is as for a vanilla option, provided the spot rate is *outside* the upper and lower barriers at time  $t_1$ . For a knock-out type double pin barrier option, the payoff is as for a vanilla option provided the spot rate is *between* the barrier levels at time  $t_1$ . Knock-in type barrier options are valued by taking the difference between the value of an equivalent vanilla option at maturity and the value of the corresponding knock-out barrier option.