## Technical Note No. 27\* **Options**, Futures, and Other Derivatives John Hull

## **Calculation of Moments for Valuing Asian Options**

We consider the problem of calculating the first two moments of the arithmetic average price of an asset in a risk-neutral world when the average is calculated from discrete observations. Suppose that the asset price is observed at times  $T_i$   $(1 \le i \le m)$ . We define variables as follows:

- $S_i$ : The value of the asset at time  $T_i$
- $F_i$ : The forward price of the asset for a contract maturing at time  $T_i$
- $\sigma_i$ : The implied volatility for an option on the asset with maturity  $T_i$
- $\rho_{ij}$ : Correlation between return on asset up to time  $T_i$  and the return on the asset up to time  $T_i$
- P: Value of the arithmetic average
- $M_1$ : First moment of P in a risk-neutral world  $M_2$ : Second moment of P in a risk-neutral world With these definitions

$$M_1 = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{i=1}^m F_i$$

Also

$$P^{2} = \frac{1}{m^{2}} \sum_{i=1}^{m} \sum_{j=1}^{m} S_{i} S_{j}$$

In this case

$$\hat{E}(S_i S_j) = F_i F_j e^{\rho_{ij} \sigma_i \sigma_j} \sqrt{T_i T_j}$$

It can be shown that when  $i \leq j$ 

$$\rho_{ij} = \frac{\sigma_i \sqrt{T_i}}{\sigma_j \sqrt{T_j}}$$

so that

$$\hat{E}(S_i S_j) = F_i F_j e^{\sigma_i^2 T_i}$$

and

$$M_2 = \frac{1}{m^2} \left[ \sum_{i=1}^m F_i^2 e^{\sigma_i^2 T_i} + 2 \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^{j-1} F_i F_j e^{\sigma_i^2 T_i} \right]$$

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