

Financial Mathematics

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¹Based on Robert L. McDonald's *Derivatives Markets*, 3rd Ed, Pearson, 2013.

Chapter 14. Exotic Options: I

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§ 14.2 Asian options

§ 14.3 Barrier options

§ 14.4 Compound options

§ 14.5 Gap options

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The **barrier option** has the payoff that depends on whether over the option life the underlying price reaches a specified level.

- ▶ Path-dependent
- ▶ Since barrier puts and calls never pay more than standard puts and calls, they are no more expensive than standard puts and calls
- ▶ Widely used in practice

Types of Barrier Options

- 1. Knock-out options:** Go out of existence
 - down-and-out: if the asset price falls to reach the barrier
 - up-and-out: if the asset price rises to reach the barrier
- 2. Knock-in options:** Come into existence
 - down-and-in: if the asset price falls to reach the barrier
 - up-and-in: if the asset price rises to reach the barrier
- 3. Rebate options:** make a fixed payment if the asset price reaches the barrier
 - down rebates: if the asset price falls to reach the barrier
 - up rebates: if the asset price rises to reach the barrier

$$\underbrace{\{\text{down, up}\}}_{\text{Knock}} \times \{\text{in, out}\} \times \{\text{call, put}\}$$

Knock-in option + Knock-out option = Normal option

Down-and-in call + Down-and-out call = Standard call
Down-and-in put + Down-and-out put = Standard put

Up-and-in call + Up-and-out call = Standard call
Up-and-in put + Up-and-out put = Standard put