

Hans Föllmer, Alexander Schied

Stochastic Finance

An Introduction in Discrete Time

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This book is an introduction to financial mathematics. It is intended for graduate students in mathematics and for researchers working in academia and industry.

The focus on stochastic models in discrete time has two immediate benefits. First, the probabilistic machinery is simpler, and one can discuss right away some of the key problems in the theory of pricing and hedging of financial derivatives. Second, the paradigm of a complete financial market, where all derivatives admit a perfect hedge, becomes the exception rather than the rule. Thus, the need to confront the problems arising in incomplete financial market models appears at a very early stage.

The first part of the book studies a simple one-period model which serves as a building stone for later developments. Topics include the characterization of arbitrage-free markets, the representation of preferences on asset profiles by expected utility theory and its robust extensions, monetary measures of risk, and an introduction to equilibrium analysis.

In the second part, the idea of dynamic hedging of contingent claims is developed in a multi-period framework. Such models are typically incomplete: They involve intrinsic risks which cannot be hedged away completely. Topics include martingale measures, pricing formulas for derivatives, American options, superhedging, and hedging strategies with minimal shortfall risk. Markets are modeled on general probability spaces. Thus, the text captures the interplay between probability theory and functional analysis which has been crucial for recent advances in mathematical finance.

Part I. Mathematical finance in one period

Arbitrage theory · Assets, portfolios, and arbitrage opportunities · Absence of arbitrage and martingale measures · Derivative securities · Complete market models · Geometric characterization of arbitrage-free models · Contingent initial data · **Preferences** · Preference relations and their numerical representation · Von Neumann–Morgenstern representation · Expected utility · Uniform preferences · Robust preferences on asset profiles · Probability measures with given marginals · **Optimality and equilibrium** · Portfolio optimization and the absence of arbitrage · Exponential utility and relative entropy · Optimal contingent claims · Microeconomic equilibrium · **Monetary measures of risk** · Risk measures and their acceptance sets · Robust representation of convex risk measures · Convex risk measures on L^∞ · Value at Risk · Measures of risk in a financial market · Shortfall risk

