

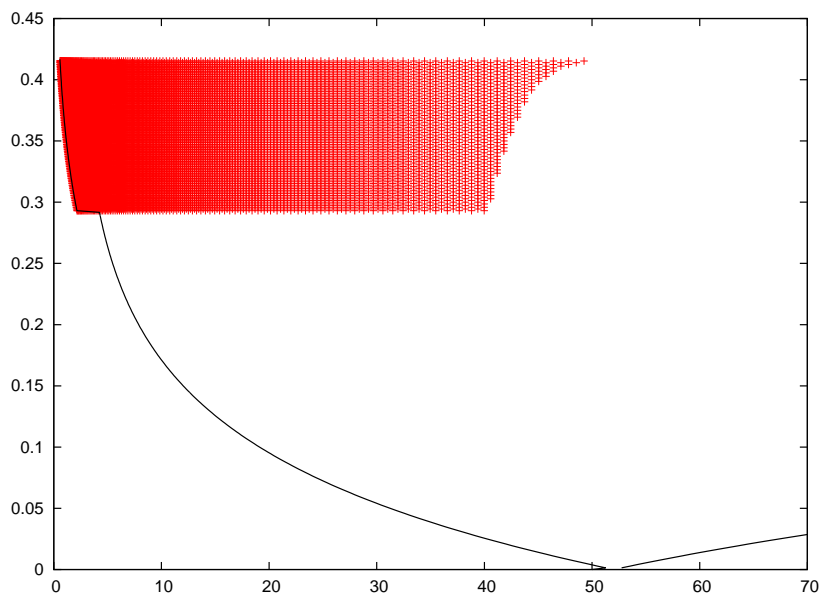
Discrete Dividend II: Jump in the Value Function

payment D at time t_D . The parameters of an American-style put are chosen $S_0 = 52$, $K = 50$, $r = 0.1$, $\sigma = 0.4$, $T = 5/12$, $D = 2.06$, $t_D = 0.29166666667$ (taken from [Hull (2000)]); calculation using a binomial tree with M time steps.

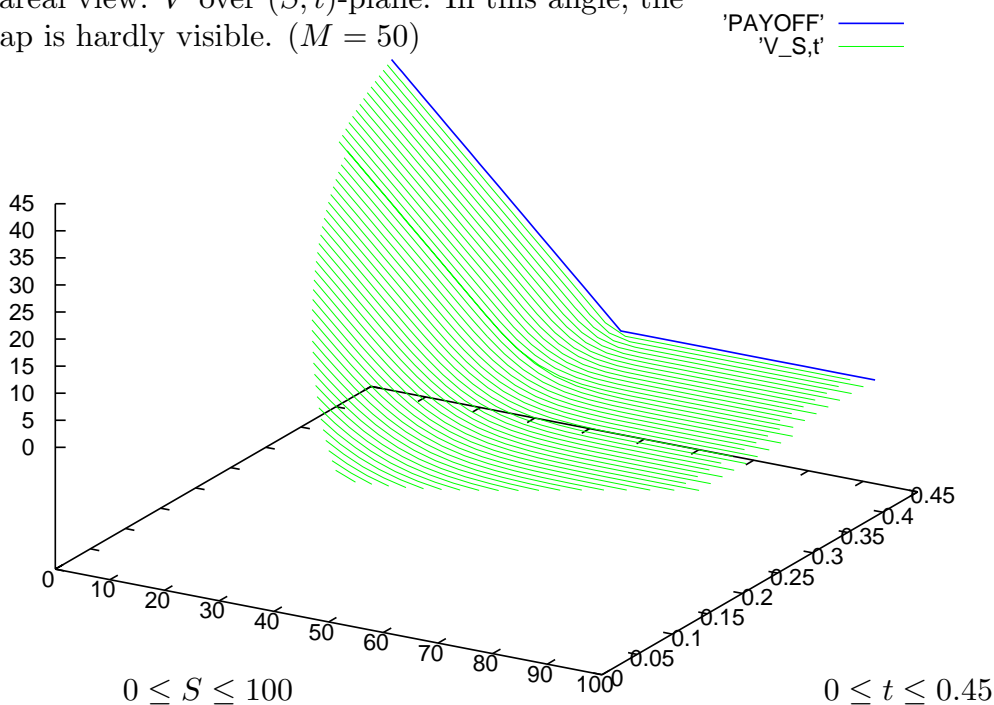
Below we visualize the jump in the surface $V(S, t)$ at the ex-dividend date t_D , described by

$$V(S, t_D^-) = V(S - D, t_D^+).$$

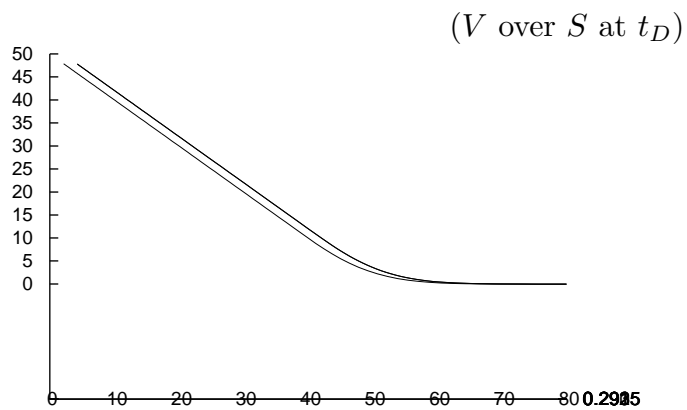
For preparation we show the (S, t) -plane with exponential boundaries of the tree (black lines) and stopping area (red; $M = 300$):



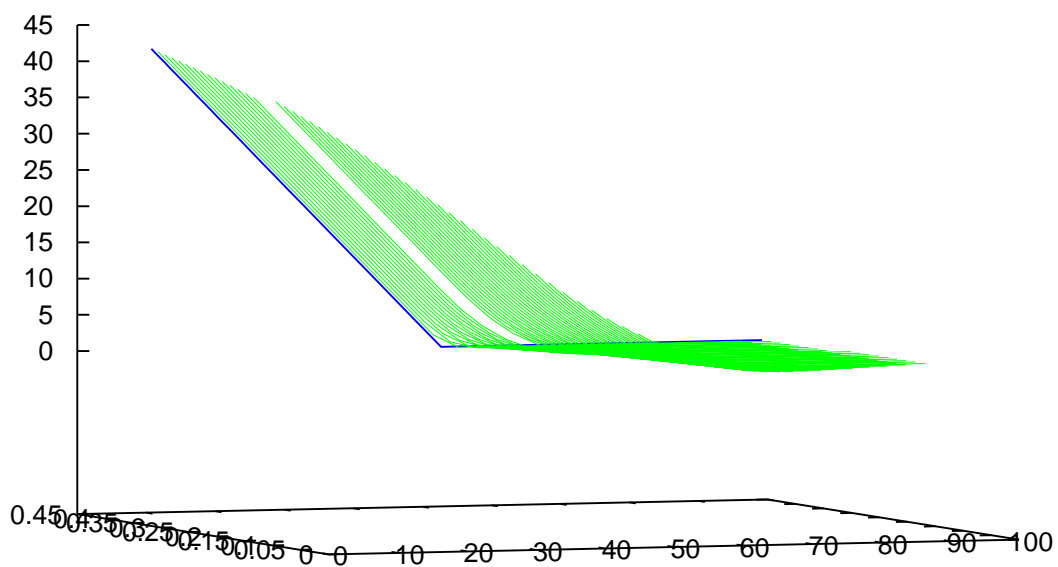
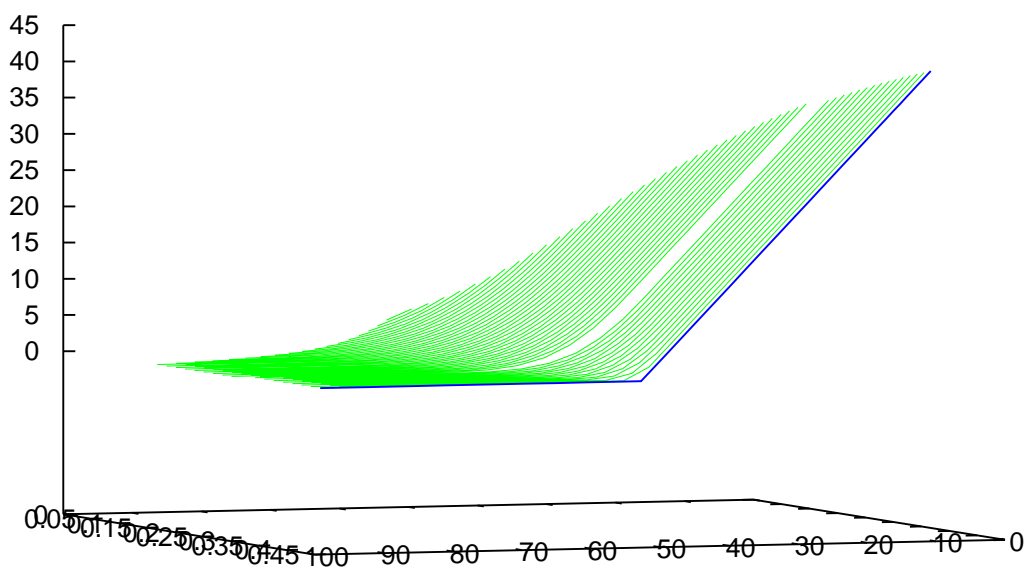
below: areal view: V over (S, t) -plane. In this angle, the jump/gap is hardly visible. ($M = 50$)



the gap:



below: areal views, with vertical axis not in $(0, 0)$ (green: $V(S, t)$; blue: payoff)



(To visualize, imagine the vertical axis in the $(S, t) = (0, 0)$ point.)