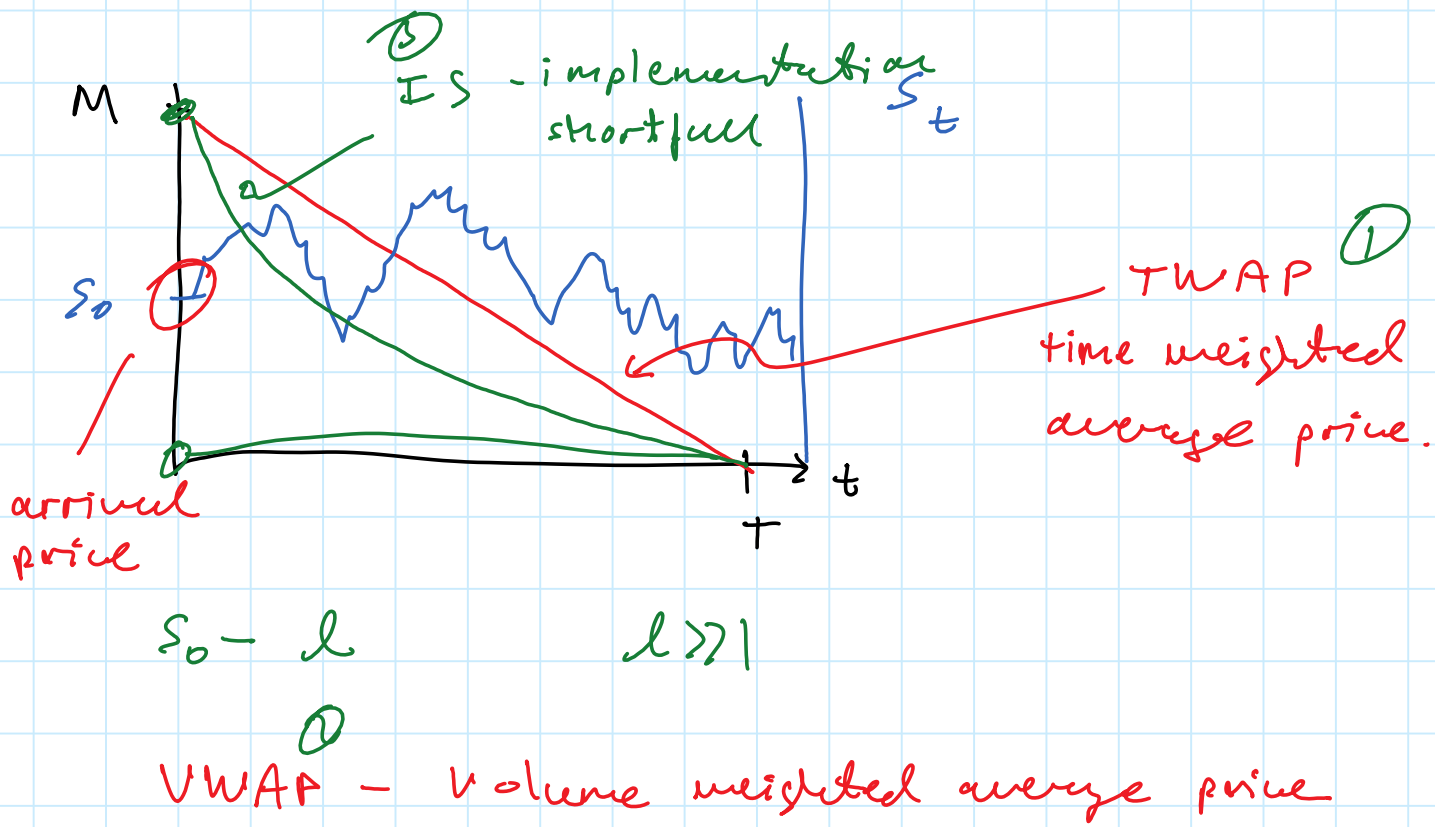
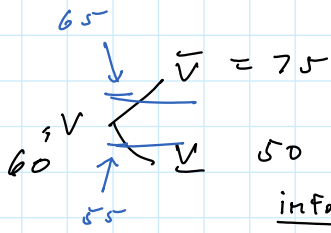
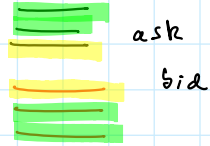
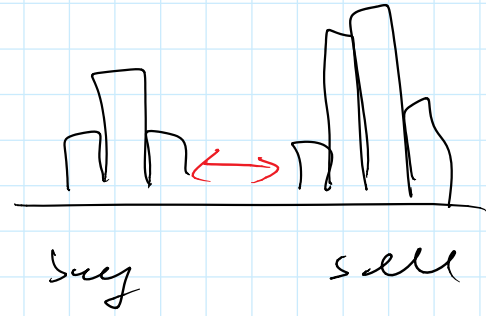
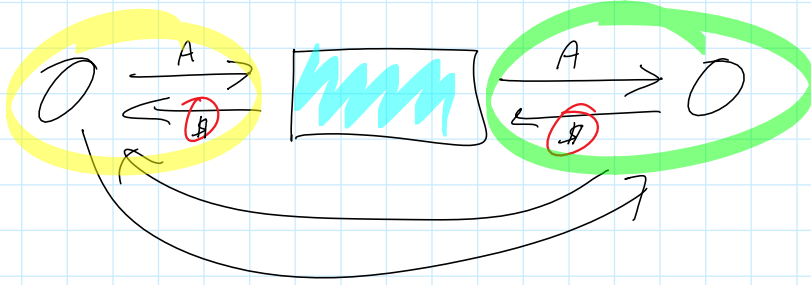


sup
u ∈ A

$$E [X_T^u]$$

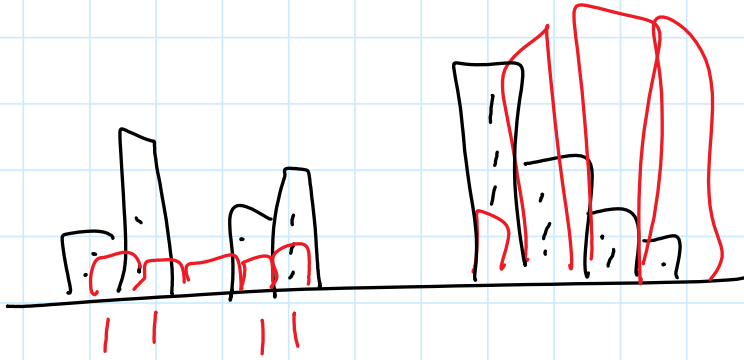
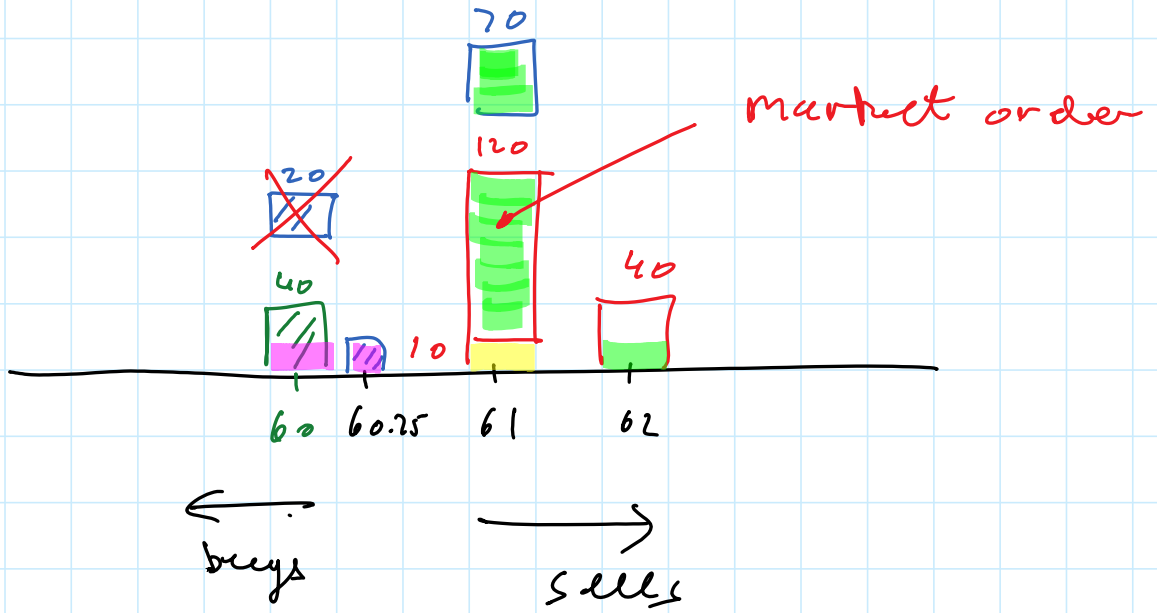


spread \updownarrow sell
buy



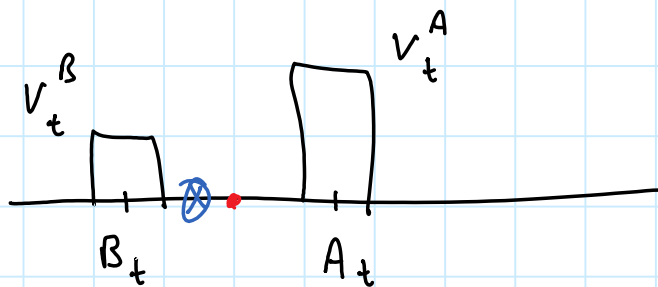
informed, $\text{buy if } V_i = \bar{V}$
 uniformed, $\text{buy } 1/2$
 sell if $V_i = \underline{V}$

Limit order book (LOB)



mid-price $P_t = \frac{A_t + B_t}{2}$

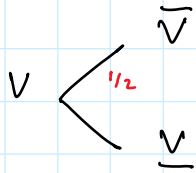
micro-price $P_t = \frac{V_t^B A_t + V_t^A B_t}{V_t^B + V_t^A}$



1st-level
"touch"

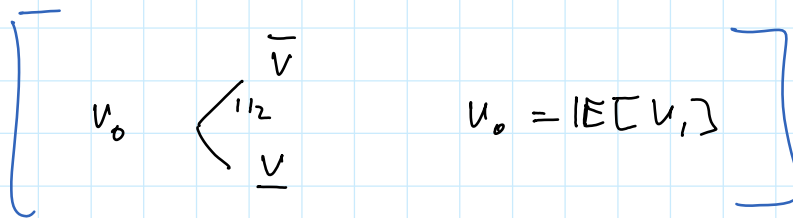
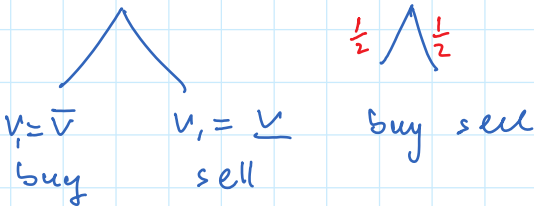
Explaining bid-ask spread ...

Glosten + Milgrom



traders arrive, you want to make markets

(α) informed uninformed (post sell & buy price)



$$\begin{cases} V_A = \alpha \bar{v} + (1-\alpha) V_0 \\ V_B = \alpha \underline{v} + (1-\alpha) V_0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} V_A = E[V_i | B] & \text{market buy} \\ V_B = E[V_i | S] & \text{market sell} \end{cases} \quad \text{rational expectations}$$

$u(x) = x$
risk-neutral

$u(x) = \frac{1 - e^{-\gamma x}}{\gamma}$
CRRA
CARA

$u(x)$ do nothing

$$U(x) = E[u(x + V_A) \mathbb{1}_B + u(x - V_i) \mathbb{1}_S] \quad \text{post sell } L_0$$

$$U(x) = \mathbb{E} \left[u(x + V_A) \mathbb{1}_B + u(x) \mathbb{1}_S \right] \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{post sell} \\ L_0 \end{array} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$u(x) = \mathbb{E} \left[u(x + V_A) \mathbb{1}_B + u(x) \mathbb{1}_S \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathbb{E} [u(x) \mathbb{1}_B] = \mathbb{E} [u(x + V_A) \mathbb{1}_B]$$

$$x \mathbb{E} [\mathbb{1}_B] = (x + V_A) \mathbb{E} [\mathbb{1}_B] - \mathbb{E} [V_A \mathbb{1}_B]$$

$$\Rightarrow V_A = \frac{\mathbb{E} [V_A \mathbb{1}_B]}{\mathbb{E} [\mathbb{1}_B]} = \mathbb{E} [V_A | B]$$

$$j \left(-\frac{1}{\sigma} \ln \mathbb{E} [e^{-\sigma V_A} | B] \right) ?$$

$$V_B = \mathbb{E} [V_A | S]$$

$$U(x) = \mathbb{E} [u(x + V_A - V_B) \mathbb{1}_B + u(x - V_B + V_A) \mathbb{1}_S] = u(x)$$

$\dot{}$ how to uniquely determine V_A & V_B ?
 $\dot{}$ does a unique answer exist?

$$V^A = \mathbb{E} [V_A | B]$$

$$= \bar{v} \mathbb{P}(V_A = \bar{v} | B) + \underline{v} \mathbb{P}(V_A = \underline{v} | B)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(B | V_A = \bar{v}) = \alpha \cdot 1 + (1 - \alpha) \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \alpha)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(V_A = \bar{v} | B) = \frac{\mathbb{P}(V_A = \bar{v}, B)}{\mathbb{P}(B)} = \frac{\mathbb{P}(V_A = \bar{v}, B)}{\mathbb{P}(V_A = \bar{v})} \cdot \frac{\mathbb{P}(V_A = \bar{v})}{\mathbb{P}(B)}$$

$$= \frac{\mathbb{P}(B | V_A = \bar{v}) \cdot \mathbb{P}(V_A = \bar{v})}{\mathbb{P}(V_A = \bar{v})} \rightsquigarrow \frac{1}{2}$$

$P(B)$

$$\begin{aligned} &\hookrightarrow P(B|U, \bar{v}) \cdot P(U, \bar{v}) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \\ &+ P(B|V, \underline{v}) \cdot P(V, \underline{v}) \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \\ &\hookrightarrow \alpha \cdot 0 + (1-\alpha) \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}(1+\alpha) \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}(1+\alpha) \frac{1}{2} + (1-\alpha) \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1+\alpha}{2}$$

$$V^A = \bar{v} \frac{1+\alpha}{2} + \underline{v} \frac{1-\alpha}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{v} + \underline{v}) + \underbrace{\frac{\alpha}{2}(\bar{v} - \underline{v})}_{\substack{\text{adverse} \\ \text{selection} \\ \text{"wedge"}}} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{informed} \\ \text{traders} \end{array}$$

$\hookrightarrow E[V,]$

$$V^B = \frac{1}{2}(\bar{v} + \underline{v}) - \frac{\alpha}{2}(\bar{v} - \underline{v})$$

$$\text{spread} = \alpha(\bar{v} - \underline{v})$$

