

LimitBookDepthI

Empirical Market Microstructure

(2006, Oxford University Press)

Companion *Mathematica* notebook

Joel Hasbrouck

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This notebook covers Glosten (1989, 1994) discussed in Chapter 13, Sections 13.1-13.3

```
Text @ Style["Notebook evaluated " <> DateString["DateTime"], "Subtitle"]
```

Notebook evaluated Monday 4 June 2007 20:35:42

■ Preliminaries

```
SetDirectory[  
  "c:/Active/Empirical Market Microstructure/Mathematica/Spring 2007"];
```

```
<< MVN.m
```

```
<< Notation`
```

The following commands define symbolizations that are convenient for labeling things.

```
Symbolize[Anything_Rule]; Symbolize[Anything_Rules]
```

The following command allows the "expectation" operator to be entered as \mathbb{E} .

```
AddInputAlias[ $\varepsilon$ , "E"]
```

■ Rules related to normal distribution

■ $\phi[x]$, $\Phi[X]$, etc.

$\phi[x]$ and $\Phi[x]$ are often used to denote the density and distribution functions for the standard normal distribution.

```
NormalRules = {
   $\phi[x_] \Rightarrow \text{PDF}[\text{NormalDistribution}[0, 1], x],$ 
   $\Phi[x_] \Rightarrow \text{CDF}[\text{NormalDistribution}[0, 1], x],$ 
   $\phi[x_, \mu_, \text{var}_] \Rightarrow \text{PDF}[\text{NormalDistribution}[\mu, \sqrt{\text{var}}], x],$ 
   $\Phi[x_, \mu_, \text{var}_] \Rightarrow \text{CDF}[\text{NormalDistribution}[\mu, \sqrt{\text{var}}], x];$ 
}
```

■ Expectations of truncated normal variates

First consider $E[x \mid x \geq x_{\text{Low}}]$ where x is normally distributed. In the problems considered here, x will always be an element of a vector that is distributed as a multivariate normal denoted MVN. (See the `MVN.m` package and the `MVN Demo.nb` notebook.) The truncated expectation is:

```
GetMeanTrunc[m_MVN, x_, xLow_] := Module[{d,  $\mu$ , v,  $\alpha$ ,  $\lambda$ },
  d = MakeLinearForm[m, {x}];
   $\mu$  = GetMean[d];
  v = GetVariance[d];
   $\alpha = (x_{\text{Low}} - \mu) / \sqrt{v}$ ;
   $\lambda = \frac{\phi[\alpha]}{1 - \Phi[\alpha]}$ ;
   $\mu + \sqrt{v} \lambda$ ]
```

where `m` is an MVN that contains variable `x`. Example:

```
mSample = MVN[{ $\mu_1, \mu_2$ }, {{ $\sigma_1^2, \sigma_{12}$ }, { $\sigma_{12}, \sigma_2^2$ }}, { $x_1, x_2$ }]
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\begin{pmatrix} \mu_1 \\ \mu_2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1^2 & \sigma_{12} \\ \sigma_{12} & \sigma_2^2 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

Then $E[x_1 \mid x_1 \geq x_{\text{Low}}]$ is:

```
GetMeanTrunc[mSample, x1, xLow]
```

$$\mu_1 + \frac{\sqrt{\sigma_1^2} \phi\left[\frac{x_{\text{Low}} - \mu_1}{\sqrt{\sigma_1^2}}\right]}{1 - \Phi\left[\frac{x_{\text{Low}} - \mu_1}{\sqrt{\sigma_1^2}}\right]}$$

```
GetMeanTrunc[m_MVN, y_, x_, xLow_] := Module[{d},
  d = MVNConditional[m, y, x];
  GetMean[d] /. x → GetMeanTrunc[m, x, xLow];
```

```
GetMeanTrunc[StandardMVN[2], z1, 0] /. NormalRules
```

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}}$$

```
GetMeanTrunc[MVN[2, 9, z], z, 1] /. NormalRules // N
```

```
3.79547
```

```
GetMeanTrunc[MVN[{3, 2}, {{8, 3}, {2, 3}}, {x, y}], y, x, 2] /. NormalRules // N
```

```
2.62289
```

■ Setup common to all market variants.

■ Customer's utility

Certainty equivalent with CARA utility and normally-distributed terminal wealth:

```
CERule = CE[μ_, var_] :=
  Evaluate[-Exponent[-CharacteristicFunction[NormalDistribution[μ, Sqrt[var]], t] /.
    t → I ρ, E] / ρ // Simplify]
```

$$\text{CE}[\mu_, \text{var}_] := \mu - \frac{\text{var} \rho}{2}$$

The customer is endowed with n shares; she purchases q shares, paying $R[q]$ (the dealer's revenue). Her certainty equivalent wealth is:

```
ce = CE[-R[q] + (n + q) εCond, (n + q)2 VarCond] /. CErule
```

$$(n + q) \varepsilon \text{Cond} - \frac{1}{2} (n + q)^2 \text{VarCond} \rho - R[q]$$

where $\mathcal{E}\text{Cond}$ and VarCond are the mean and variance of the security payoff, conditional on the customer's signal.

The first-order condition is:

```
Solve[( $\partial_q \text{ce} == 0$ ), R'[q]] // Simplify
{ {R'[q]  $\rightarrow \mathcal{E}\text{Cond} - (n + q) \text{VarCond } \rho$  } }
```

Defining the l.h.s. as the marginal revenue M we have:

```
MRule = Take @@ Take @@ % /. R'[q]  $\rightarrow M$  // Simplify
M  $\rightarrow \mathcal{E}\text{Cond} - (n + q) \text{VarCond } \rho$ 
```

Given q , knowing M is equivalent to knowing ω where

```
 $\omega_{\text{Rule}} = \omega \rightarrow \mathcal{E}\text{Cond} - n \rho \text{VarCond}$ 
 $\omega \rightarrow \mathcal{E}\text{Cond} - n \text{VarCond } \rho$ 
```

Let x , ϵ , and n denote (respectively) the security payoff, the signal observation error, and the customer's endowment. Then:

```
d1 = MVN[{ $\mu_x$ , 0, 0}, {{ $\sigma_x^2$ , 0, 0}, {0,  $\sigma_\epsilon^2$ , 0}, {0, 0,  $\sigma_n^2$ }}, { $x$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $n$ }]
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ \epsilon \\ n \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\begin{pmatrix} \mu_x \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_x^2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sigma_\epsilon^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_n^2 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

Since the signal is $s = x + \epsilon$, we may write:

```
MakeLinearForm[d1, { $x$ ,  $x + \epsilon$ ,  $n$ }]
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ x + \epsilon \\ n \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\begin{pmatrix} \mu_x \\ \mu_x \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_x^2 & \sigma_x^2 & 0 \\ \sigma_x^2 & \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_n^2 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

Now we simply label $x + \epsilon$ as s :

```
d2 = SetLabel[%, { $x$ ,  $s$ ,  $n$ }]
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ s \\ n \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\begin{pmatrix} \mu_x \\ \mu_x \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_x^2 & \sigma_x^2 & 0 \\ \sigma_x^2 & \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_n^2 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

The conditional distribution of $x \mid s$ is:

```
d2Cond = MVNConditional[d2, x, s] // Simplify
```

$$\mathbf{x} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\frac{s \sigma_x^2 + \mu_x \sigma_\epsilon^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2}, \frac{\sigma_x^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} \right)$$

Substituting the conditional mean and variance into the expression for ω gives:

```
ω2Rule = ωRule /. εCond → GetMean[d2Cond] /. VarCond → GetVariance[d2Cond] // Simplify
```

$$\omega \rightarrow \frac{\mu_x \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \sigma_x^2 (s - n \rho \sigma_\epsilon^2)}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2}$$

Then

```
MakeLinearForm[d2, {x, s, n, ω /. ω2Rule}] // Simplify
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{s} \\ \mathbf{n} \\ \frac{\mu_x \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \sigma_x^2 (s - n \rho \sigma_\epsilon^2)}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\begin{pmatrix} \mu_x \\ \mu_x \\ 0 \\ \mu_x \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_x^2 & \sigma_x^2 & 0 & \frac{\sigma_x^4}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} \\ \sigma_x^2 & \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 & 0 & \sigma_x^2 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_n^2 & -\frac{\rho \sigma_n^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} \\ \frac{\sigma_x^4}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} & \sigma_x^2 & -\frac{\rho \sigma_n^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} & \frac{\sigma_x^4 (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4)}{(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2)^2} \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

and relabeling the last element as ω gives:

```
d3 = SetLabel[%, {x, s, n, ω}]
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \\ \mathbf{s} \\ \mathbf{n} \\ \omega \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\begin{pmatrix} \mu_x \\ \mu_x \\ 0 \\ \mu_x \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_x^2 & \sigma_x^2 & 0 & \frac{\sigma_x^4}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} \\ \sigma_x^2 & \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 & 0 & \sigma_x^2 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_n^2 & -\frac{\rho \sigma_n^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} \\ \frac{\sigma_x^4}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} & \sigma_x^2 & -\frac{\rho \sigma_n^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} & \frac{\sigma_x^4 (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4)}{(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2)^2} \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

The liquidity suppliers will try to estimate $\mathbf{x} \mid \omega$. The relevant conditional distribution is:

```
d3Cond = MVNConditional[d3, x, ω]
```

$$\mathbf{x} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\mu_x + \frac{(\omega - \mu_x) (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2)}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4}, \sigma_x^2 - \frac{\sigma_x^4}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4} \right)$$

□ $E[x \mid M = m]$:

The expectation of \mathbf{x} given the that the marginal revenue is exactly equal to m is

```
εPoint[m_] :=  
Evaluate[GetMean[d3Cond] /. ω → m + q ρ GetVariance[d2Cond] // Simplify]
```

$\delta\text{Point}[m]$

$$\frac{\sigma_x^2 (m + q \rho \sigma_\epsilon^2) + \sigma_\epsilon^2 (m + \rho^2 \mu_x \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2)}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4}$$

□ $E[x \mid M \geq m]$

The expectation of x given that the marginal revenue is greater than or equal to m is the truncated ("upper tail") expectation.

`ute = GetMeanTrunc[d3, x, ω, ωLow] /. ωLow → m + q ρ GetVariance[d2Cond] // Simplify`

$$\mu_x - \frac{\sigma_x^4 \phi \left[\frac{m - \mu_x + \frac{q \rho \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_x^4 (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4)}{(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2)^2}}} \right]}{(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2) \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_x^4 (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4)}{(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2)^2}}} \left(-1 + \Phi \left[\frac{m - \mu_x + \frac{q \rho \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_x^4 (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4)}{(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2)^2}}} \right] \right)$$

where ϕ and Φ are the density and c.d.f. of the standard normal distribution. Writing this as a function of m :

`δTail[m_] := Evaluate[ute /. NormalRules]`

□ *Common parameters used to generate (most) graphs*

`CommonParams = {ρ → 1, σx → 1, σε → 1, σn → 2, μx → 5};`

■ Dealer market: competitive solution with price conjecture (Glosten (1989))

`RRule = R[q_] := P[q] q;`

`PConjecture = P[q_] := k0 + k1 q;`

`R[q] /. RRule /. PConjecture`

`q (k0 + q k1)`

`MarginalCondition = P[q] == δPoint[m] /. m -> ∂q (R[q] /. RRule /. PConjecture)`

$$P[q] = \frac{\sigma_x^2 (k_0 + 2 q k_1 + q \rho \sigma_\epsilon^2) + \sigma_\epsilon^2 (k_0 + 2 q k_1 + \rho^2 \mu_x \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2)}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4}$$

```
r = Reduce[
  Vq (MarginalCondition /. PConjecture) && ρ ≠ 0 && σε ≠ 0 && σx ≠ 0 && σn ≠ 0, {k0, k1}]
```

$$k_0 = \mu_x \text{ \&\& } -\sigma_x^2 - \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4 \neq 0 \text{ \&\& }$$

$$k_1 = \frac{\rho \sigma_x^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{-\sigma_x^2 - \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4} \text{ \&\& } \rho \sigma_n \sigma_x^3 \sigma_\epsilon + \rho \sigma_n \sigma_x \sigma_\epsilon^3 + \rho^3 \sigma_n^3 \sigma_x \sigma_\epsilon^5 \neq 0$$

```
kRules = ToRules[r[[1]] && r[[3]]]
```

$$\left\{ k_0 \rightarrow \mu_x, k_1 \rightarrow \frac{\rho \sigma_x^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{-\sigma_x^2 - \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4} \right\}$$

Sign the derivatives.

```
TableForm[Simplify[{#, D[k1 /. kRules, #] > 0} & /@ {σx, σε, σn, ρ},
  {σx > 0, σn > 0, σε > 0, ρ > 0, -σx2 - σε2 + ρ2 σn2 σε4 > 0}],
  TableHeadings → {{}, {Parameter, "∂Parameter k1 > 0?"}}]
```

Parameter	∂ _{Parameter} k ₁ > 0?
σ _x	True
σ _ε	False
σ _n	False
ρ	False

```
PComp Dealer Rule = PConjecture /. kRules
```

$$P[q_] := \mu_x + \frac{(\rho \sigma_x^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2) q}{-\sigma_x^2 - \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4}$$

Verify that the solution for k₁ agrees with Glosten solution:

$$\frac{\rho \pi_n \pi_\epsilon}{N(2\alpha - 1)} /. N \rightarrow \rho^2 \pi_x + \pi_n \pi_\epsilon (\pi_\epsilon + \pi_x) /. \alpha \rightarrow \frac{\rho^2 \pi_x}{\rho^2 \pi_x + \pi_n \pi_\epsilon (\pi_\epsilon + \pi_x)} /. \pi_{x_} := 1 / \sigma_x^2 //$$

Simplify

$$-\frac{\rho \sigma_x^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 - \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4}$$

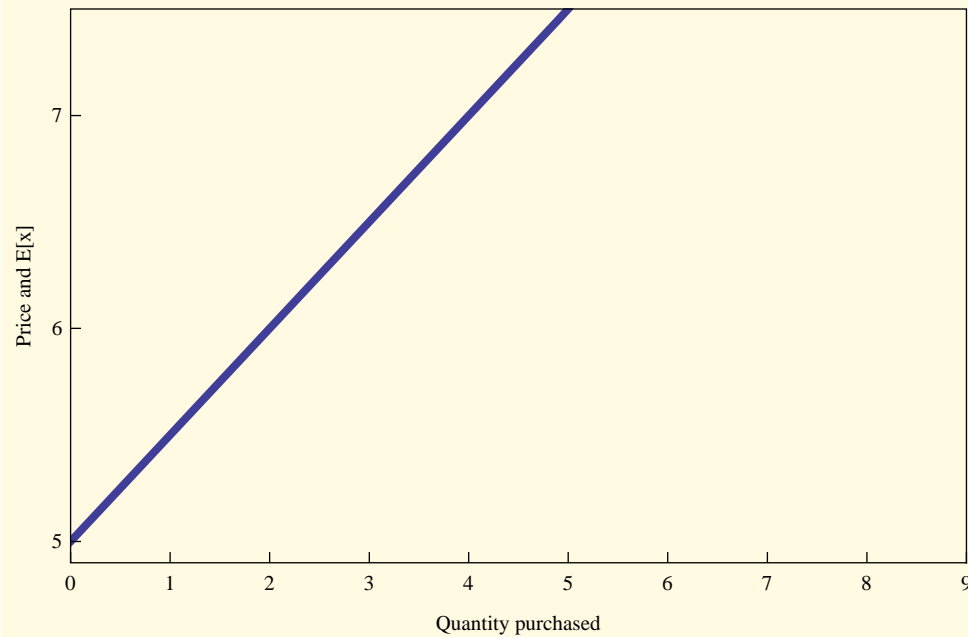
```
P[q] /. PComp Dealer Rule /. CommonParams
```

$$5 + \frac{q}{2}$$

```
$TextStyle = {FontFamily → "Times", FontSize → 12, LineSpacing → {1, -1}};
```

```
Linestyle = Table[Thickness[.003 x], {x, 1, 3}];
```

```
Plot[Evaluate[P[q] /. PComp Dealer Rule /. CommonParams], {q, 0, 8},
  AxesOrigin -> {0, 5}, PlotStyle -> Linestyle, PlotRange -> {{0, 9}, {4.9, 7.5}},
  Frame -> True, FrameTicks -> {Range[0, 10, 1], Range[5, 8, 1], None, None},
  FrameLabel -> {"Quantity purchased", "Price and E[x]", None, None},
  BaseStyle -> {FontFamily -> "Times"}]
```



■ Limit order market (Glosten (1994))

□ Glosten Normalizations

```
 $\rho$  GetVariance[MVNConditional[d3, x, s]] == 1 // Simplify
```

$$\frac{\rho \sigma_x^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} = 1$$

Glosten suggests: $\rho \sigma_{x|s}^2 = 1$; $\sigma_w^2 = \alpha < 1$; $\text{Var}[\mu_{x|s}] = 1 - \alpha$. Check:

```
GlostenNormalizations = { $\rho$  GetVariance[MVNConditional[d3, x, s]] == 1,
```

$$\frac{\sigma_x^4}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} = 1 - \alpha, \sigma_n^2 = \alpha, \mu_x = 0 \} // \text{Simplify}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{\rho \sigma_x^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} = 1, \alpha + \frac{\sigma_x^4}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} = 1, \alpha = \sigma_n^2, \mu_x = 0 \right\}$$


```
Eliminate[GlostenNormalizations, α]
```

$$\mu_x = 0 \ \&\& \ \sigma_n^2 = 1 - \frac{\sigma_x^4}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} \ \&\& \ \rho \ \sigma_x^2 \ \sigma_\epsilon^2 = \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 \ \&\& \ \rho \ \sigma_x^2 \left(-1 + \frac{\sigma_x^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} \right) = -1$$

solve for some numerical values:

```
Solve[GlostenNormalizations /. σx → 1 /. σε → 1.2] // N // TableForm
```

```
ρ → 1.69444  μx → 0.  α → 0.590164  σn → -0.768221
ρ → 1.69444  μx → 0.  α → 0.590164  σn → 0.768221
```

Verify that $\omega \equiv \mu_{X|S} - \rho \sigma^2 W \Rightarrow \text{Var}[\omega] = 1$

```
Solve[Append[GlostenNormalizations,
  GetVariance[MakeLinearForm[d3, {ω}]] == σω2], σω]
```

```
{{σω → -1}, {σω → 1}}
```

Verify that with GlostenNormalizations, $\delta C \equiv E[X | \omega = w] = (1 - \alpha) w$:

```
Solve[Append[GlostenNormalizations,
  GetMean[MVNConditional[d3, x, ω]] == δC], δC, σn]
```

```
{{δC → ω - α ω}}
```

□ General case (not imposing Glosten normalizations)

```
d3
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ s \\ n \\ \omega \end{pmatrix} \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\begin{pmatrix} \mu_x \\ \mu_x \\ 0 \\ \mu_x \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_x^2 & \sigma_x^2 & 0 & \frac{\sigma_x^4}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} \\ \sigma_x^2 & \sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 & 0 & \sigma_x^2 \\ 0 & 0 & \sigma_n^2 & -\frac{\rho \sigma_n^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} \\ \frac{\sigma_x^4}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} & \sigma_x^2 & -\frac{\rho \sigma_n^2 \sigma_x^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} & \frac{\sigma_x^4 (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4)}{(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2)^2} \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

```
d4 = MVNConditional[d3, x, s]
```

$$x \sim \mathcal{N} \left(\mu_x + \frac{(s - \mu_x) \sigma_x^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2}, \sigma_x^2 - \frac{\sigma_x^4}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2} \right)$$

```
vv = GetVariance[d4]
```

$$\sigma_x^2 - \frac{\sigma_x^4}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2}$$

```
V = GetMeanTrunc[d3, x, ω, m + q ρ v v] // FullSimplify
```

$$\mu_x - \frac{\sigma_x^4 \phi \left[\frac{m - \mu_x + \frac{q \rho \sigma_x^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_x^4 (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4)}{(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2)^2}}} \right]}{(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2) \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_x^4 (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4)}{(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2)^2}}} \left(-1 + \Phi \left[\frac{m - \mu_x + \frac{q \rho \sigma_x^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_x^4 (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4)}{(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2)^2}}} \right] \right)$$

□ Check: Compare above with Glosten (1994) top of p. 1141.

Verify that under the GlostenNormalizations, the argument of ϕ reduces to $m + q$

```
φArg = First[Cases[V, φ[a_] → a, ∞]]
```

$$\frac{m - \mu_x + \frac{q \rho \sigma_x^2 \sigma_\epsilon^2}{\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2}}{\sqrt{\frac{\sigma_x^4 (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4)}{(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2)^2}}}$$

```
Simplify[Solve[Append[GlostenNormalizations, k == φArg], k, σn], {m > 0, q > 0}]
```

```
{{k → -m - q}, {k → m + q}}
```

Verify that under the GlostenNormalizations, the coefficient of $\phi / (1 - \Phi)$ reduces to $1 - \alpha$

```
factor = V /. φ[_] → 1 /. Φ[_] → 0
```

$$\mu_x + \frac{\sigma_x^4}{(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2) \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_x^4 (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2 + \rho^2 \sigma_n^2 \sigma_\epsilon^4)}{(\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_\epsilon^2)^2}}}$$

```
Simplify[Solve[Append[GlostenNormalizations, k == factor], k, σn], {0 < α < 1}]
```

```
{{k → -1 + α}, {k → 1 - α}}
```

□ Numerical examples with common parameters

Does competitive solution exist?

```
0 < ρ^2 σ_n^2 σ_ε^2 - (σ_x^2 + σ_ε^2) /. CommonParams
```

```
True
```

In the discriminating limit order book, the price is equal to the upper-tail expectation:

```
equ = p == (V /. CommonParams /. m -> p /. NormalRules)
```

$$p = 5 - \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{3} \left(-5+p+\frac{q}{2}\right)^2}}{2 \sqrt{3} \pi \left(-1 + \frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \operatorname{Erf}\left[\frac{-5+p+\frac{q}{2}}{\sqrt{3}}\right]\right)\right)}$$

For example, at $q = 8$, the price is:

```
FindRoot[equ /. q -> 8, {p, 1}]
```

```
{p -> 7.11436}
```

By solving this for a number of q and interpolating, we may approximate the supply curve.

```
P_Discrim = Interpolation[
  Table[{q, p /. FindRoot[equ, {p, 1}, AccuracyGoal -> 6]}, {q, 0, 8, .05}]];
```

Plot the supply curve along with $E[X \mid \omega = m + q \rho \sigma_{X|S}^2]$, i.e., when the incoming quantity just executes the order.

```
Table[V /. m -> P_Discrim[q] /. CommonParams /. NormalRules, {q, 1, 6}]
```

```
{5.58587, 5.77346, 5.97698, 6.192, 6.41522, 6.64434}
```

```
Table[P_Discrim[q] /. CommonParams, {q, 1, 6}]
```

```
{5.58587, 5.77346, 5.97698, 6.192, 6.41522, 6.64434}
```

```
Plot[Evaluate[{PDiscrim[q], EPoint[m] /. m → PDiscrim[q]} /. CommonParams],
{q, 0, 8}, AxesOrigin → {0, 5}, PlotRange → {{0, 9}, {4.9, 7.5}}, Frame → True,
FrameLabel → {"Quantity purchased, q", "Price and E[X]", None, None},
FrameTicks → {Range[0, 10, 1], Range[5, 8, 1], None, None},
Background → GrayLevel[1], BaseStyle → {FontFamily → "Times"}]
```

