SOLUTIONS OPTIONS AND MATHEMATICS (CTH[mve095], GU[MMA700])

January 19, 2013, morning V No aids. Each problem is worth 3 points. Questions on the exam: Christer Borell 0705 292322

1. (Dominance Principle) Consider a forward contract on S with delivery date T and denote by K the forward price $S_{for}^T(0)$ at time zero. A European-style call on S with strike price K and time of maturity T has the time zero price a crowns. Find the time zero price of a European-style put with strike price K and time of maturity T.

Solution. By the Put-Call Theorem

$$S(0) - c(0, S(0), K, T) = Ke^{-rT} - p(0, S(0), K, T)$$

and

$$K = S_{for}^T(0) = S(0)e^{rT}.$$

Now as

$$c(0, S(0), K, T) = a$$

we have

$$p(0, S(0), K, T) = a.$$

2. (Black-Scholes model) Consider a European-style derivative paying the amount

$$Y = \sqrt{S(T/2)S(T)}$$

at time of maturity T. Find $\Pi_Y(t)$ if $0 \le t < T$.

Solution.

Case $T/2 \leq t < T$. Let $\tau = T - t$, s = S(t), and $G \in N(0, 1)$. Since a = S(T/2) is known,

$$\Pi_Y(t) = e^{-r\tau} E\left[\left(\sqrt{ase^{(r-\frac{\sigma^2}{2})\tau + \sigma\sqrt{\tau}G}}\right]\right]$$
$$= \sqrt{ase^{(r-\frac{\sigma^2}{2})\tau}}e^{-r\tau} E\left[e^{\frac{\sigma}{2}\sqrt{\tau}G}\right]$$
$$= \sqrt{ase^{\frac{1}{2}(r-\frac{\sigma^2}{2})\tau - r\tau + \frac{\sigma^2}{8}\tau}} = \sqrt{ase^{-\frac{1}{2}r\tau - \frac{\sigma^2}{8}\tau}}$$
$$= b(t)\sqrt{S(t)}$$

where

$$b(t) = \sqrt{S(T/2)}e^{-(\frac{1}{2}r + \frac{\sigma^2}{8})(T-t)}.$$

Case $0 \le t < T/2$. We have

$$\Pi_Y(T/2) = S(T/2)e^{-(\frac{1}{4}r + \frac{\sigma^2}{16})T}$$

and, hence,

$$\Pi_Y(t) = S(t)e^{-(\frac{1}{4}r + \frac{\sigma^2}{16})T}.$$

3. Let $Z(t) = (Z_1(t), Z_2(t)), t \ge 0$, be a standard Brownian motion in the plane. Find

$$\operatorname{Var}(\max(Z_1(t), Z_2(t))).$$

Solution. Set $X = \max(Z_1(t), Z_2(t))$. Since $Z_1(0) = Z_2(0) = 0$, $\operatorname{Var}(X) = 0$ if t = 0. Next assume t > 0. The random variables $Z_1(t), Z_2(t) \in N(0, t)$ are independent and

$$P[X \le x] = P[Z_1(t) \le x] P[Z_2(t) \le x] = \Phi^2(x/\sqrt{t}).$$

Hence

$$f_X(x) = 2\varphi(x/\sqrt{t})\Phi(x/\sqrt{t})/\sqrt{t}$$

and

$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_X(x) dx = 2\sqrt{t} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \varphi(x) \Phi(x) dx$$

$$= 2\sqrt{t} \left\{ \left[-\varphi(x)\Phi(x) \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi^{2}(x) dx \right\}$$
$$= 2\sqrt{t} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi^{2}(x) dx$$
$$= 2\sqrt{t} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi(\sqrt{2}x) dx / \sqrt{2\pi} = \sqrt{t/\pi}.$$

Moreover,

$$E\left[X^2\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 f_X(x) dx = 2t \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \varphi(x) \Phi(x) dx$$
$$= 2t \left\{ \left[-\varphi(x) x \Phi(x) \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi(x) (\Phi(x) + x \varphi(x)) dx \right\}$$
$$= 2t \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi(x) (\Phi(x) + x \varphi(x)) dx$$
$$= 2t \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi(x) \Phi(x) dx = t.$$

Thus

$$\operatorname{Var}(X) = t(1 - \frac{1}{\pi}),$$

a formula which also holds if t = 0.

4. Consider a single-period binomial model and assume d < r < u. A derivative pays the amount Y = f(X) at time 1, where $X = \ln(S(1)/S(0))$. Find a portfolio $h = (h_S, h_B)$ which replicates Y.

5. (Black-Scholes model) Suppose $0 \le t < T < \infty$. A simple European-style derivative paying the amount Y = g(S(T)) at time of maturity T has the price v(t, S(t)) at time t, where

$$v(t,s) = e^{-r(T-t)} E\left[g(se^{(r-\frac{\sigma^2}{2})(T-t)+\sigma\sqrt{T-t}G})\right]$$

and $G \in N(0, 1)$. Find the time-t price of a European-style call with strike price K and time of maturity T.