

FE Assignment 2 - Roll no 426

1. $S = 65$, $\sigma = 25\%$, $r = 2\%$, $T = 0.5$

i) $C_t = S_0 \phi(d_1) - K e^{-rt} \phi(d_2)$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{65}{55}\right) + \left(\frac{2\% + \frac{20\%^2}{2}\right) 0.5}{20\% \sqrt{0.5}} = 1.08996$$

$$d_2 = d_1 - \sigma \sqrt{T} = 0.91348$$

$$C = 65 \phi(1.0899) - 55 e^{-0.02 \times 0.5} \phi(0.91348) = 11.4646$$

ii) Delta of call option = $\frac{\text{Change in price of call option}}{\text{Change in price of underlying}}$

iii) $\Delta C = \phi(d_1)$, $\Delta P = -\phi(d_1)$

iv) $\Delta P = -0.13786$

2.

i) Delta = $\frac{\text{Change in price of Derivative}}{\text{Change in price of underlying}}$

Vega = $\frac{\text{Change in price of option}}{\text{Change in volatility of underlying assets}}$

ii) Put call Parity $C + K e^{-rt} = P + S$

$$\Rightarrow C - P = S - K e^{-rt}$$

$$\frac{d(C - P)}{d\sigma} = \frac{d(S - K e^{-rt})}{d\sigma}$$

$V_C - V_P = 0 \therefore V_C = V_P$ (S & K are constant)

iii) $S_0 = 55$, $K = 50$, $\sigma = 25\%$ p.a., $r = 5\%$, $T = 1$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{55}{50}\right) + \left(5\% + \frac{1}{2} \times 25\%^2\right) \times 1}{25\% \times \sqrt{1}} = 0.70624$$

$$d_2 = 0.70624 - 25\% = 0.4562$$

$$C_t = 55(0.72115) - 50e^{-0.05} (0.67729)$$

$$= \$9.69$$

$$p = 2.211 \leftarrow \text{from put call parity}$$

iv) Delta hedging $\rightarrow$ Portfolio for which overall $\Delta = 0$.
The portfolio immune to change in the price of U.A

Vega hedging $\rightarrow$ Portfolio for which overall vega $= 0$. The portfolio is immune to small changes in the assumed volatility.

	PV	Delta	Vega
Call	$C = 9.6525$	Δ_C	V_C
Put	$P = 2.2140$	Δ_P	V_P
Forward		0	0

Vega hedging $\rightarrow xV_C + yV_P + zV_F = 0$

$$[V_C = V_P, V_F = 0]$$

$$V_C(x + y) = 0$$

$$x + y = 0$$

$$y = -x$$

$$d_2 = 0.1673$$

$$\phi(d_1) = 0.6346$$

$$\phi(d_2) = 0.5669$$

$$C_t = 50 \times 0.6346 - 49 e^{-0.05 \times 30} (0.5669) = 4.66$$

ii) 4.66 (same as European call)

$$i) S_t + p = C_t + K e^{-rT}$$

$$p = 4.66 + 99 e^{-0.05 \times 28} - 0.5 S_0$$

$$p = 2.78$$

v) value of underlying asset will fall.

$$84. \tilde{Z}_t = Z_t + \int_0^t \gamma_s ds$$

$$\tilde{Z}_t = \text{SBM under } Q$$

If Z_t is SBM under P .

$$\tilde{Z}_t = Z_t + \int_0^t \gamma_s ds$$

$$95. i) \text{Delta} = \phi(d_1)$$

$$= \frac{\text{chg. in price of V.A.}}{\text{chg. in price of a call.}}$$

$$= \frac{\Delta C}{\Delta S}$$

ii) d.i.s.

$$0.3 = \ln \left(\frac{40}{198.91} \right) + (0.0002 + 0.5 + 0.2) S$$

$$6.55$$

Delta hedging $\rightarrow x \Delta c + y \Delta p + 2 \Delta f = 0$

$[y = -x, \Delta p = \Delta c - 1, \Delta f = 1]$

$x \Delta c - x (\Delta c - 1) + 2 = 0$

$x + 2 = 0$

$x = -2$

$x = -y = -2$

Portfolio = 1000

$x \cdot c + y \cdot p + 2 \cdot f = 1000$

$(f = 0)$

$x \cdot c + y \cdot p = 1000$

$x \cdot 96525 + y \cdot 2 \cdot 290 = 1000$

$x = 134.43$

$y = -134.43$

Portfolio $\rightarrow$ long pos. 134 call opt.

short pos. 134 put opt.

short pos. 134 forward.

Q3:

$C_t = \mathbb{E} (e^{-r(T-t)} C_T | F_t)$

Price of Derivative in Black Scholes

$C_T =$ payoff under derivative at T

$C_t =$ derivative value at t

$F_t =$ filtration @ $t \geq 0$

ii) $S_0 = 50, r = 4\%, y = 5\%, \sigma = 25\%, T = 0.5$

$C_t = S_0 \phi(d_1) - K e^{-rt} \phi(d_2)$

$d_1 = \frac{\ln \left(\frac{50}{49} + (5\% - 12.5\%) 0.5 \right)}{25\% \cdot \sqrt{0.5}}$

$= 0.399$

$= 0.399$

$$\therefore 0.3 \sqrt{S} = -0.1378 + (0.1 + 2.5\sigma^2)$$

$$2.5\sigma^2 = 0.67083 - 0.0375 = 0$$

$$\sigma = \frac{0.67083 + \sqrt{0.67083 - 4 \cdot 0.0375}}{0.5}$$

$$\sigma = 32.1\%$$

iii) $R_0 = 30$, $G = 15\%$ pa.

$$\frac{S_1}{S_0} = K_S, \frac{R_1}{R_0} < K_R$$

$$\text{Payoff} \rightarrow e^{-rT} Q\left(\frac{S_1}{S_0} < K_S\right) Q\left(\frac{R_1}{R_0} < K_R\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{v)} \quad & e^{-rT} Q(S_T/S_0 < K_S) Q(R_T/R_0 < K_R) \\ & = S_0 e^{-0.02} Q(S_T/S_0 < 0.8) Q(R_T/R_0 < 0.6) \\ & = S_0 e^{-0.02} \left(1 - \Phi\left(\frac{\log(1/0.8) + 0.02 - 0.5 \times 0.3}{0.32}\right) \right) \\ & = (1 - \Phi(\log(1/0.6) + 0.02 - 0.5 \times 0.15)) (\Phi(1.8)) \\ & = S_0 e^{-0.02} (1 - 0.7257) (1 - 0.88039) \\ & = 1.61 \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \text{ i) } d1 = \left(\ln\left(\frac{S_0}{K}\right) + \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)T \right)$$

$$6.57$$

$$1000000 \Delta = -24830$$

$$\Delta = 0.75$$

ii) $\Delta = -0.2483$, $d1 = 0.68$

$$\sigma = 0.68 + \sqrt{0.3709}$$

$$= 70.1\%$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{iii)} \quad K e^{-rT} \phi(-d_2) &= e^{-rT} (-d_1 + \sigma\sqrt{T}) \\
 630 e^{-0.03} \phi(-0.609) &= 630 e^{-0.03} \cdot 0.2712 \\
 &= 165.806 p
 \end{aligned}$$

$$165.806 - \frac{24830 \times 640}{100000} = 6.894 p$$

$$\text{Q7. i) Delta} = \frac{\delta f}{\delta S}$$

$$\text{gamma} = \frac{\delta^2 f}{\delta S^2}$$

$$\text{vega} = \frac{\delta f}{\delta \sigma}$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad \text{Delta} = 0.801$$

$$\text{iii)} \quad \text{hedge delta} = 17.91 - 0.801 \times 60 = 20.3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{iv)} \quad f(S_0, \sigma + \delta) &\approx f(S_0, \sigma) + \delta \frac{\partial f}{\partial \sigma} \\
 \text{option price} &= 17.91 + 29.00 \times 0.002 \\
 &= 18.49
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{v)} \quad \text{i) } \Delta \text{ first partial derivation of option price wrt to } \mu A.$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad \delta = -0.0600 + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2$$

$$\text{a) i) PDE of Black Scholes is}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 x^2 g_{xx} + (r - q) x g_x - \delta g + g_c = 0$$

$$\text{ii)} \quad g(t, x) = \left(\frac{x^n}{S_0^{n-1}} \right) e^{u(t-T)}$$

$$\text{PDE} \rightarrow u = \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 n(n-1) + (n-1)r + nq$$

Q10. i) Put call parity for a stock paying no dividend.

$$C + Ke^{-r(T-t)} - P_t = S_t$$

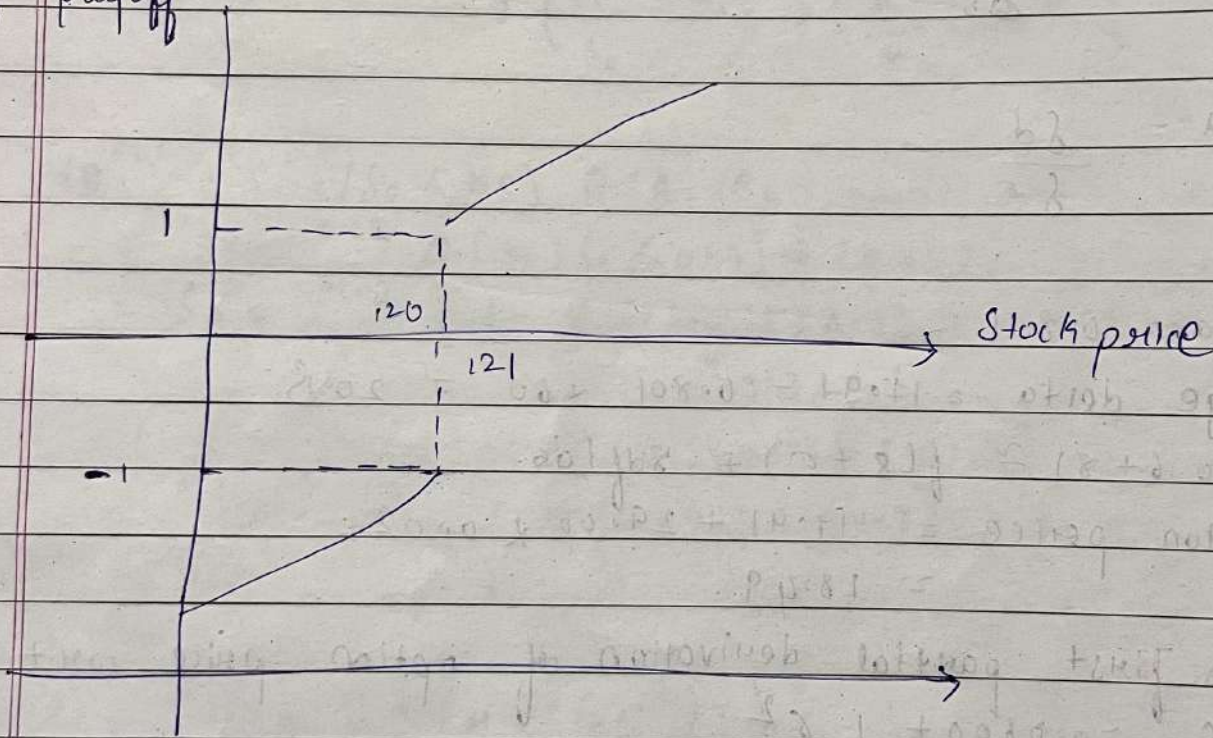
ii) $S \Phi(d_1) - Ke^{-rT} \Phi(d_2)$

$$S_0 = 110, K = 120, r = 0.02, T = 1$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\left(\log\left(\frac{11}{12}\right) + 0.02 + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right)}{\sigma}$$

$$d_2 = d_1 - \sigma$$

iii) payoff



$$iv) S_1 = 121 \leq D \leq S_1 - 120$$

$$S_0 = 121e^{-r} \leq V \leq S_0 - 120e^{-r}$$