

Assignment - 1

Q1 (i) Arbitrage Opportunity is when we can make profit with no risk.

(ii) Law of one price: This states that any 2 portfolios that behave in exactly the same way must have the same price. Q

(iii) $rt \rightarrow 3 \text{ month put}$

230 , $rf = 5\%$

$S_t = 125$
 $K = 120$

a) Put Call Parity

$q = 1520$

$$P_t = C_t + K e^{-r(\tau-t)} - S_t e^{-q(\tau-t)}$$

$0.25 \rightarrow \frac{3}{12}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 30 + 120 e^{-5\% (0.25)} - 125 e^{-0.5 (0.25)} \\ &= 28.11 \end{aligned}$$

b) put options are only 23

Q2 $dX_t = \alpha u(T-t)dt + \sigma\sqrt{T-t}dz_t$

Let $A_t \rightarrow \alpha u(T-t)$

$B_t \rightarrow \sigma\sqrt{T-t}$

$f(x, t) = e^{m(T-t) - x^2}$

⊕ By Itô's lemma.

~~$df = \frac{df}{dx} dx$~~ $dX_t \rightarrow A_t dt + B_t dz_t$

$df = \frac{df}{dx} B_t dz_t + \left(\frac{df}{dt} + \frac{df}{dx} A_t + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2f}{dx^2} \right) dt$

$$= -\int B_t dZ_t + \int \frac{dm}{dt} (T-t) dt - \int A_t dt + \frac{1}{2} \int B_t^2 dt$$

So,

$$dF = \int \left[\frac{dm}{dt} (T-t) - A_t + \frac{1}{2} B_t^2 \right] dt - \int B_t dZ_t$$

Q5

Stock Price $\sim$ Geo BM

$$S_t = S_0 e^{(\mu - \sigma^2/2)t + \sigma W_t}$$

So log normal of it.

$\ln(S_t)$ follows normal distⁿ ($\ln(S_0) + (\mu + \sigma^2/2)t$, $\sigma^2 t$)
 $\downarrow$ mean $\downarrow$ variance

$$\ln(S_t) \sim \phi \left[\ln 254 + (0.16 - 0.35^2/2) \times 0.5, 0.35 \times 0.5 \right]$$

$$\ln(S_t) \sim \phi(5.59, 0.247)$$

$$= \frac{\ln S_t - \mu(S_t)}{\sigma_t^{(1/2)}} \sim \epsilon W.$$

~~Hence Put Option is~~

Stock Price is less than 258 in 6 months

$$\text{Prob} \rightarrow 1 - 0.5542$$

$$= 0.4457$$

Q9

$$(i) \frac{13.334 + 70 \times e^{(-0.25 r)}}{8.869 + 75 \times e^{(0.25 r)}} = 0.12045$$

$$S = 82$$

Substitution

$$\rightarrow r = 7\%$$

$$\text{forward price } F = 82 \times e^{(0.07 \times 0.25)} = 83.45$$

$$(ii) e^{(r_6 \times 0.5)} = e^{(r_3 \times 0.25)} \times e^{(r_f \times 0.25)} = 83 + r_f$$

$$\text{Using } r_3 = 7.1$$

$$2.569 + 90 \times e^{(0.5 \times r_6)} = 7.909 + 82$$

$$r_6 = 6\%, \quad r_f = 5\%$$

(iii) Using Put Call Parity

$$6.899 + a \times e^{(-0.07 \times 0.25)} = 1.055 + 82$$

$$a = 77.5$$

$$6 + 80 \times e^{(-0.07 \times 0.25)} = 1.789 + 82$$

$$b = 5.177$$

$$2.594 + 65 \times e^{(-0.07 \times 0.05)} = C + 82$$

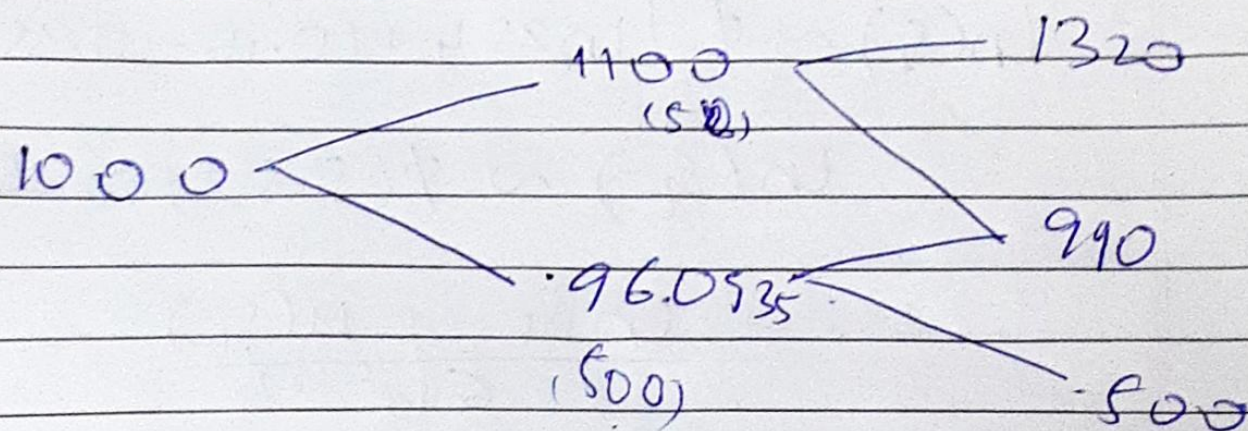
$$C = 4.119$$

Q 11

a) A recombining binomial tree has upstep & downstep assumed to be same under all states.

It has a risk neutral probability of q which is constant

(ii)



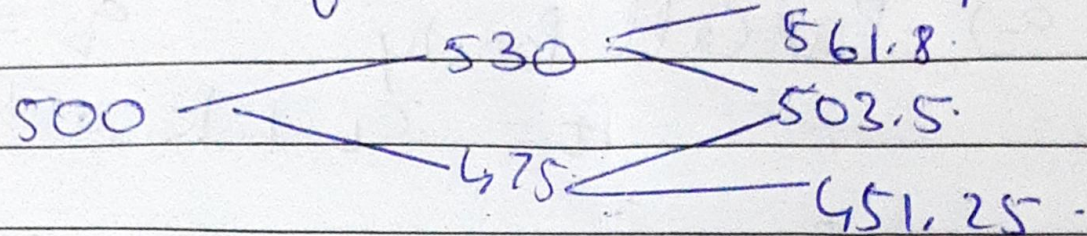
$$a) \quad q = \frac{e^{r-d}}{u-d} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{e^{0.0775} - 0.5}{1.1 - 0.5} = 0.80442$$

$$C(d) = e^{-r} [q(0) + (1-q)(500)] = 96.0935$$

$$C_1 = e^{-0.0175} [0 + (1-q)(96.0935)] = 18.4675$$

Q14

500. $\text{rf } 3\frac{1}{2}\%$ 3 month period.



$$p = \frac{e^{0.035 \times \frac{3}{12}} - 0.95}{1.06 - 0.95} = 0.5689$$
$$q = \frac{1 - p}{1.06 - 0.95} = 0.4311$$

Value of European call

$$= e^{-(0.05 \times 0.05)} \times 51.8 \times 0.5689$$
$$= 16.351$$

