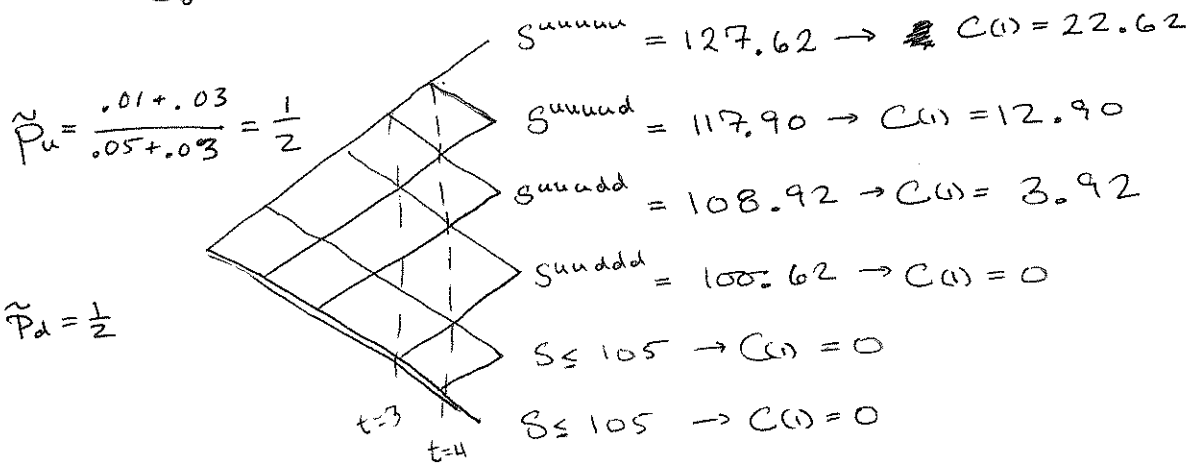


# HOMEWORK 7

(1)  $S_0 = 100$  ;  $r = .01$  ;  $m_1 = .05$  ;  $m_2 = .03$  ;  $X = 105$  ;  $T = 5$



$t=4$

~~$C_4^{dddd}$~~

$$C_4^{dddd} = \frac{1}{1.01} \tilde{E}[C_5 | S_4^{dddd}] = \frac{1}{1.01} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} C_5^{dddu} + \frac{1}{2} C_5^{dddd} \right\} = 0$$

$$C_4^{dddu} = \frac{1}{1.01} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} C_5^{ddduu} + \frac{1}{2} C_5^{ddduu} \right\} = 0$$

$$C_4^{dduu} = \frac{1}{1.01} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} C_5^{dduuu} + 0 \right\} = 1.94$$

$$C_4^{duuu} = \frac{1}{1.01} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} C_5^{duuuu} + \frac{1}{2} C_5^{duuud} \right\} = 8.33$$

$$C_4^{uuuu} = \frac{1}{1.01} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} C_5^{uuuuu} + \frac{1}{2} C_5^{uuuud} \right\} = 17.58$$

$t=3$

$$C_3^{uuu} = 12.83$$

$$C_3^{uud} = 5.08$$

$$C_3^{udd} = .96$$

$$C_3^{ddd} = 0$$

$t=2$

$$C_2^{uu} = 8.87$$

$$C_2^{ud} = 2.99$$

$$C_2^{dd} = .48$$

$t=1$

$$C_1^u = 5.87$$

$$C_1^d = 1.72$$

$t=0$

$$C_0 = \frac{1}{1.01} \{ \tilde{P}_u C_1^u + \tilde{P}_d C_1^d \} =$$

$$= 3.76$$

2. FOR THE EUROPEAN PUT, WE MAY JUST  
APPLY THE C-P ~~INEQUALITY~~ EQUALITY.

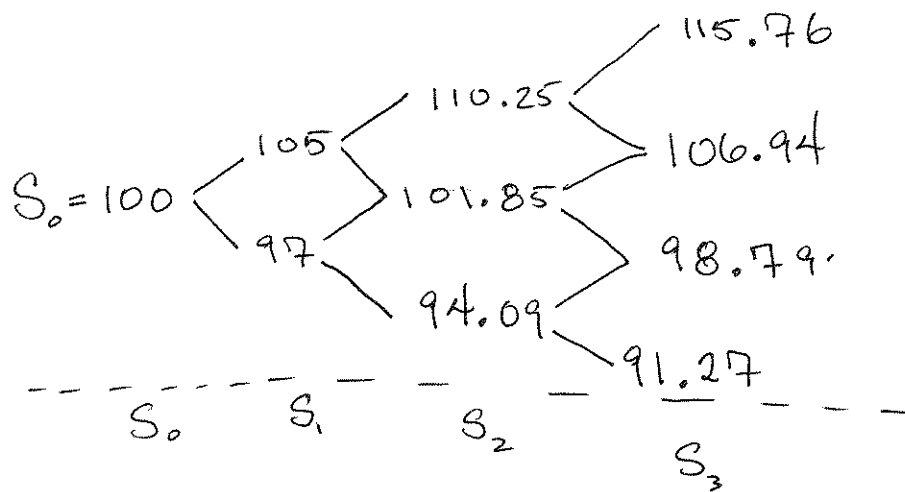
$$C_E(\omega) - P_E(\omega) = S_0 - X B(0,5)$$

$$P_E(\omega) = C_E(\omega) + X B(0,5) - S_0$$

$$= 3.76 + \frac{105}{(1.01)^5} - 100$$

$$= 3.66$$

3 FOR THIS PROBLEM, THE PRICE AT EXPIRY DEPENDS ON THE HISTORICAL VALUE OF THE STOCK.



t=3

$$C^{uuu} = \left( \frac{S_1 + S_2 + S_3}{3} - X \right)^+ = (108.67 - 105)^+ = 3.67$$

$$C^{uud} = (107.40 - 105)^+ = 2.4$$

$$C^{udu} = \left( \frac{305.49}{3} - 105 \right)^+ = 0$$

$$C^{duu} = 0$$

$$C^{udd} = C^{dud} = C^{ddu} = C^{ddd} = 0$$

t=2

$$C^{uu} = \frac{1}{1.01} \{ \tilde{p}_u C^{uuu} + \tilde{p}_d C^{uud} \} = 3.00$$

$$C^{ud} = 0; C^{dd} = 0; C^{du} = 0$$

t=1

$$C^u = 1.49$$

$$C^d = 0$$

t=0

$$C_0 = .74$$

4

$$S_0 = 200 ; r = .0002 ; m_u = .002 ; m_d = -.001 .$$

$$X = 204 ; T = 100$$

$$\tilde{p}_u = \frac{.0002 + .001}{.002 + .001} = \frac{.0012}{.003} = .4 ; \tilde{p}_d = .6 .$$

$$\tilde{q}_u = \tilde{p}_u \left( \frac{1 + m_u}{1 + r} \right) = .4007 ; \tilde{q}_d = .5003$$

$$k_0 = \left\lceil \frac{\log \left( \frac{204}{200 (.999)^{100}} \right)}{\log \left( \frac{1.002}{.999} \right)} \right\rceil = \left\lceil \frac{.1198}{.002999} \right\rceil = \lceil 39.97 \rceil = 40$$

$$C_E^{(0)} = 200 \mathbb{P} \left( z \geq \frac{40 - 40.07}{4.4774} \right) - \frac{X}{(1.0002)^{100}} \mathbb{P} \left( z \geq \frac{40 - 40}{\dots} \right)$$

$$= 200 \underbrace{\mathbb{P} \{ z \geq -.0156 \}}_{.50399} - 199.96 \underbrace{\mathbb{P} \{ z \geq 0 \}}_{1/2}$$

$$= \$ .818$$

5

$$N=1,000; T=1 \text{ year}; r_e=.03 \rightarrow e^r=1.03 \Rightarrow r=.0295$$

$$\sigma^2=9 \Rightarrow m_u = \frac{rT}{N} + \sigma \sqrt{\frac{T}{N}} \approx .09487$$

$$S_0=200; X=206 \quad m_d = \frac{rT}{N} + \sigma \sqrt{\frac{T}{N}}$$

$$k_0 = \left[ \frac{\log \frac{206}{200 (1 + \frac{.03}{1000} - .09487)^{1000}}}{\log \left( \frac{1.09490}{.90516} \right)} \right] = \left( \frac{99.67}{.1903} \right) = 523.75$$
$$= 524$$

$$\tilde{p}_u = \frac{r\frac{T}{N} - r\frac{T}{N} + \sigma\sqrt{\frac{T}{N}}}{r\frac{T}{N} + \sigma\sqrt{\frac{T}{N}} - (r\frac{T}{N} - \sigma\sqrt{\frac{T}{N}})} = \frac{1}{2}; \tilde{p}_d = \frac{1}{2}$$

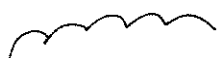
$$\tilde{q}_u = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1 + \frac{rT}{N} + \sigma\sqrt{\frac{T}{N}}}{1 + \frac{rT}{N}} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1.0949}{1.0003} \right) = .5473$$

$$\tilde{q}_d = .4527$$

$$C_E(0) = 200 \mathbb{P} \left( Z \geq \frac{524 - 547.3}{15.74} \right) - \frac{206}{(1.0003)^{1000}} \mathbb{P} \left( Z \geq \frac{524 - 500}{15.81} \right)$$

$$= 200 \mathbb{P} \left( Z \geq -1.48 \right) - 199.91 \mathbb{P} \left( Z \geq 1.52 \right)$$
$$.93056 \quad .06426$$

$$= 186.11 - 12.84 = 173.26$$



The numbers in this problem are weird!

When I wrote it, I was thinking ~~3% variance~~

$\sim 3\%$  standard deviation of the return... but

I wrote  $\sigma=3 \Rightarrow 300\%$  std of return! ... should have double

checked... but that is why the call is ridiculously expensive!