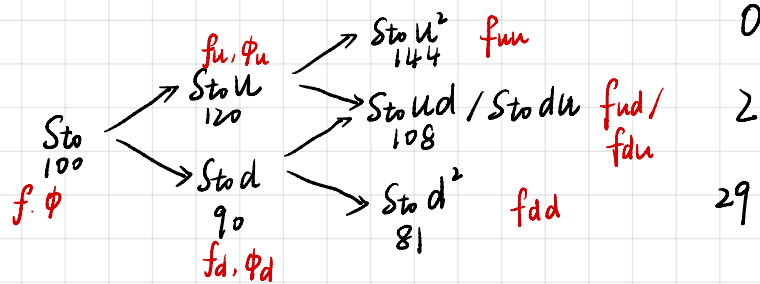


Assignment

Q1 $S_{t_0} = 100$ $u = 1.2$ $d = 0.9$ $1 + r\Delta t = 1.1$, $K = 110$
 American put



$$q = \frac{1.1 - 0.9}{1.2 - 0.9} \approx 0.67$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_u &= \max((K - S_{t_1}^u), (1 + r\Delta t)^{-1}(f_{uu}q + f_{ud}(1-q))) \\ &= \max(0, 1.1^{-1}(0 \times 0.67 + 2 \times 0.33)) \\ &= 0.6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi_u = \frac{0 - 2}{144 - 108} \approx -0.05 \Rightarrow \phi_u = 0 \text{ since option has been exercised at time } t_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_d &= \max((K - S_{t_1}^d), (1 + r\Delta t)^{-1}(f_{du}q + f_{dd}(1-q))) \\ &= \max(20, 1.1^{-1}(2 \times 0.67 + 29 \times 0.33)) \\ &= \max(20, 9.92) \\ &= 20 \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi_d = 0$$

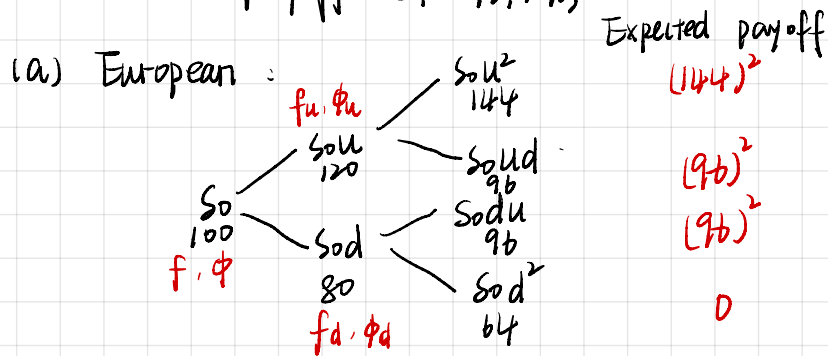
$$\begin{aligned} f &= \max((K - S_{t_0}), (1 + r\Delta t)^{-1}(f_uq + f_d(1-q))) \\ &= \max(10, 1.1^{-1}(0.6 \times 0.67 + 20 \times 0.33)) \\ &= \max(10, 6.37) \\ &= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\phi = 0 \text{ because it exercised at time } t_0$$

Therefore, price is 10 at time t_0

Strategy: American put option has been exercised at time t_0 .

Q2 $r = 0.05$ $S_0 = 100$, $u = 1.2$ $d = 0.8$ $\Delta t = 1$
 payoff S_T^2 1 if $S_T > 90$



$$q = \frac{(1+r\Delta t) - d}{u - d} = \frac{1.05 - 0.8}{1.2 - 0.8} = 0.625$$

$$f_u = (1.05)^{-1} ((144)^2 \times 0.625 + (96)^2 \times 0.375)$$

$$\approx 15634.29$$

$$\phi_u = \frac{(144)^2 - (96)^2}{144 - 96} = 240$$

$$f_d = (1.05)^{-1} ((96)^2 \times 0.625 + 0 \times 0.375)$$

$$\approx 5485.71$$

$$\phi_d = \frac{(96)^2 - 0}{96 - 64} = 288$$

$$f = (1.05)^{-1} (15634.29 \times 0.625 + 5485.71 \times 0.375)$$

$$\approx 11265.30$$

$$\phi = \frac{15634.29 - 5485.71}{120 - 80} = 253.7145$$

Therefore, for the European call option, the price is 11265.30

Strategy: at time t_0 : borrow 14106.15 from bank and buy 253.7145 shares of stock.

at time t_1 , if stock goes up, sell 13.7145 shares of stock
and deposit all cash

if stock goes down, buy 34.2855 shares of stock
and borrow 2742.84 from bank

U₀) for American call option.

$$\begin{aligned}f_u &= \max((S_{0u})^2 \cdot 1_{\{S_{0u} > 90\}}, 15634.29) \\&= \max((120)^2, 15634.29) \\&= 15634.29 \quad \text{not exercise at this node.}\end{aligned}$$

$$\phi_u = \frac{(144)^2 - (96)^2}{144 - 96} = 240$$

$$\begin{aligned}f_d &= \max((S_{0d})^2 \cdot 1_{\{S_{0d} > 90\}}, 5485.71) \\&= \max(0, 5485.71) \\&= 5485.71\end{aligned}$$

not exercise at this node.

$$\phi_d = \frac{(96)^2 - 0}{96 - 64} = 288$$

$$\begin{aligned}f &= \max(S_0^2 \cdot 1_{\{S_0 > 90\}}, 11265.3) \\&= 11265.3\end{aligned}$$

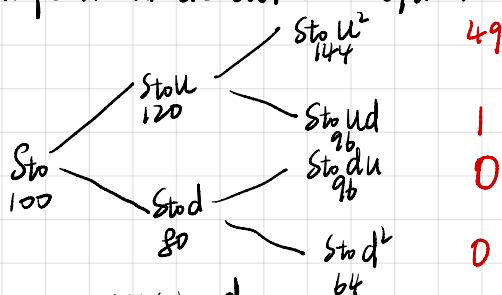
$$\phi = \frac{15634.29 - 5485.71}{120 - 80} = 253.7145$$

Because American option will not exercise before $t = 2$, the price is same as European option. Strategy is also same.

Q3

$$S_0 = 100 \quad u = 1.2 \quad d = 0.8 \quad r = 0.05 \quad \Delta t = 1$$

European knock-out call option $K = 95$, $H = 90$, payoff $= (S_T - K)_+ \mathbb{1}_{\{\min_{0 \leq t \leq T} K \leq S_t \leq H\}}$



$$q = \frac{(1+r\Delta t) - d}{u - d}$$

$$= \frac{1.05 - 0.8}{1.2 - 0.8} = 0.625$$

$$f_u = (1.05)^{-1} (49 \times 0.625 + 1 \times 0.375) \approx 29.52$$

$$\phi_u = \frac{49 - 1}{144 - 96} = 1$$

$$f_d = (1.05)^{-1} (0 \times 0.625 + 0 \times 0.375) = 0$$

$$\phi_d = 0$$

$$f = (1.05)^{-1} (29.52 \times 0.625 + 0 \times 0.375) \approx 17.57$$

$$\phi = \frac{29.52 - 0}{120 - 80} = 0.738$$

The price should be 17.57 at time t_0

Strategy: At time t_0 , you should borrow \$6.23 from bank and long 0.738 shares of stock.

At time t_1 , if stock price goes up, you should borrow 31.44 from bank and long extra 0.262 shares of stock
if stock price goes down, you should sell all of stocks and put all cash into bank.

Q4 $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

$$E(e^{tx}) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{tx} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}} dx$$

set $z = \frac{x-\mu}{\sigma}$, so that $x = \sigma z + \mu$ $dx = \sigma dz$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{t(\sigma z + \mu)} e^{-\frac{1}{2}z^2} dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\mu t} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{t\sigma z - \frac{1}{2}z^2} dz$$

$$= e^{\mu t + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(z-\sigma t)^2}{2}} dz$$

$$= e^{\mu t + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2 t^2}$$