Math 454 - Spring 2025 - Homework 07

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Status - Reading Assignments:

Here are the reading assignments to be completed before the first one of this HW.

SCF2 (Shreve – Stoch. Calculus for Finance, II Textbook):

Ch. 1 – 4.4.1

MF454 lecture notes: Ch.2 – 9.4

Other: Nothing assigned yet

New reading assignments:

In the following: • MF = MF454 = my course lecture notes • SCF2 = Shreve: Stochastic Calculus for Finance II

• WMS = Wackerly, et al = standard Math 447 Textbook

Reading assignment 1 - due Monday, March 3:

- **a.** Carefully read MF ch.9.5 (the remainder of MF ch.9).
- **a.** Carefully read the remainder of SCF ch.4.4.

Reading assignment 2 - due: Wednesday, March 5:

a. Carefully read MF ch.10.

Reading assignment 3 - due Friday, March 7:

a. Carefully read SCF2 ch.4.5.

Written assignments are on the next page.

Written assignments:

Written assignment 1:

(a) Formulate the pricing principle and prove it closed book (under the no arbitrage assumption)(b) Formulate the budget equation of a self-financing portfolio in a discrete time market.

All the following assignments refer to the binomial asset model (BAM).

Written assignment 2: Formulate the dynamics of the bank account price process B_t and of the stock price process S_t .

Written assignment 3: Try to solve this assignment without looking at the solution which is given after the problem.

We have a financial market with one bond and one stock which follows the one period binomial asset model. We assume the interest rate is R = 0, so the bond price is $B_0 = B_1 = 1$. We assume that

$$S_0 = s = 100;$$
 $S_1 = \begin{cases} \frac{5}{4} \cdot S_0 = 125 & \text{with probability } 0.8, \\ \frac{3}{4} \cdot S_0 = 75 & \text{with probability } 0.2. \end{cases}$

How do you price a European call at a strike price of 85? If x denotes the number of bond units and y the number of shares in the stock, what is the hedging portfolio (x, y) you establish at t = 0 for this contract?

Solution:

The risk-neutral probabilities are $q_u = q_d = \frac{1}{2}$ since $1 = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4}$. Contract values are $\Phi(su) = 125 - 85 = 40$ and $\Phi(sd) = 0$. Thus the options price at time zero is

$$\Pi_0(\mathcal{X}) = E^Q[\mathcal{X}] = q_d \cdot \Phi(sd) + q_u \cdot \Phi(su) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 40 = \frac{40}{2} = 20$$

The quantities involved for setting up the hedge are

$$x = \frac{1}{1+R} \cdot \frac{u\Phi(sd) - d\Phi(su)}{u-d} = 1 \cdot \frac{1.25 \cdot 0 - 0.75 \cdot 40}{0.5} = -60,$$

$$y = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{\Phi(su) - \Phi(sd)}{u-d} = \frac{1}{100} \cdot \frac{40 - 0}{0.5} = \frac{80}{100} = 0.8.$$

Thus the hedging portfolio consists of 0.8 shares of the stock and a short position (loan) of 60 bond units.

For a sanity check: validate that in fact $V_0^H = 20 = \Pi_0(\mathcal{X})$ as must be true according to Prop. 6.4. $V_0^H = x + ys = -60 + 0.8 \cdot 100 = 20.$

Written assignment 4: Work closed book through Example 7.2. Not only the computation of $\Pi_t(\mathcal{X})$ (what we did on Fri 2/24 in lecture), but also the replicating portfolio, i.e., the processes x_t and y_t .