

Solutions to HW-1 problems.

1 (a) For binomial markets, $NA \Leftrightarrow d < 1+r < u$
(see slide (30)). We have $d = S_1(\omega_2)/S_0 = 8/9$
 $< 1+r = 10/9 < u = S_1(\omega_1)/S_0 = 4/3 = 12/9$.

(b) Since $p^* = \frac{1+r-d}{u-d} = \frac{10/9-8/9}{12/9-8/9} = \frac{1}{2}$, $1-p^* = \frac{1}{2}$,
the claim value is

$$X^* = \frac{1}{1+r} E^* X = \frac{9}{10} \times \left[\frac{1}{2} \times 7 + \frac{1}{2} \times 2 \right] = \frac{81}{20} (=4.05).$$

$$(c) \Delta = \frac{X_u - X_d}{uS_0 - dS_0} = \frac{7-2}{\frac{4}{9} \times 5} = \frac{9}{4} (=2.25),$$

$$b = \frac{uX_d - dX_u}{(1+r)(u-d)} = \frac{\frac{12}{9} \times 2 - \frac{8}{9} \times 7}{\frac{10}{9} \times \frac{4}{9}} = -\frac{36}{5} (= -7.2),$$

so the replicating portfolio $(\Delta, b) = \left(\frac{9}{4}, -\frac{36}{5} \right)$.

Its time $t=0$ value:

$$V_0 = \Delta S_0 + b = \frac{9}{4} \times 5 + \left(-\frac{36}{5} \right) = \frac{81}{20} \text{ , OK,}$$

time $t=1$ value:

$$V_1 = \Delta S_1 + b = \begin{cases} \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{20}{3} - \frac{36}{5} \times \frac{10}{9} = 7 & \text{if } \omega = \omega_1 \text{ , OK} \\ \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{40}{9} - \frac{36}{5} \times \frac{10}{9} = 2 & \text{if } \omega = \omega_2 \text{ , OK} \end{cases}$$

2 (a) From slide (23), (15) (or from (27) & PCP (34)),

$$P(K) = \frac{1}{1+r} \left[p^* (S_0 u - K)^- + (1-p^*) (dS_0 - K)^- \right],$$

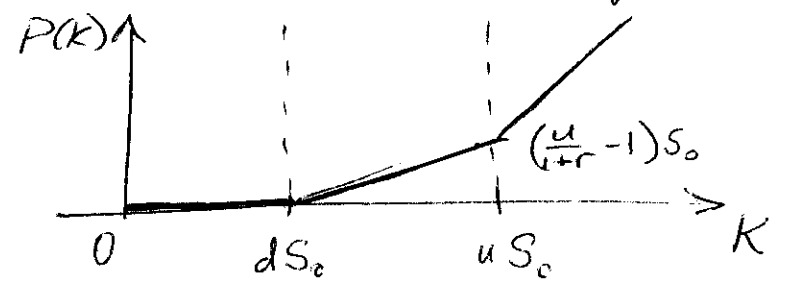
So if $K \leq dS_0$, both $(\cdot)^- = 0$ so that

$P(K) = 0$; if $dS_0 \leq K \leq uS_0$, then

$P(K) = \frac{1-p^*}{1+r} (K - dS_0)$; if $K \geq uS_0$, then

$$P(K) = \frac{1}{1+r} [p^*(K - uS_0) + (1-p^*)(K - dS_0)] = \frac{K}{1+r} - S_0$$

(you could also use the result of tutorial problem 2 & the PCP).



(b) $u = \frac{4.6}{4} = 1.15$, $d = \frac{3.6}{4} = 0.9$, so $d < 1+r = 1.05 < u$, ok.

$$p^* = \frac{1+r-d}{u-d} = \frac{0.15}{0.25} = \frac{3}{5}, \quad 1-p^* = \frac{2}{5}, \quad \text{so}$$

$$P = \frac{1}{1.05} \left[0.6 \times \underbrace{(4.6 - 3.8)^-}_{=0} + 0.4 \times \underbrace{(3.6 - 3.8)^-}_{=0.2} \right] = \frac{8}{105} \quad (\approx 0.076)$$

(c) From the PCP (slide (34)),

$$C = S_0 + P - \frac{K}{1+r} = 4 + \frac{8}{105} - \frac{3.8}{1.05} = \frac{48}{105} = \frac{16}{35} \quad (\approx 0.457)$$