

## Answers to Exercises

### Stochastic Calculus for Finance I: The Binomial Asset Pricing Model by Steven E. Shreve

#### Chapter 6 Interest-Rate-Dependent Assets

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*Please refer to the book for the exercises themselves. The text that comes before each answer serves only as a recap.*

*In what follows, I use the notation  $B_n^m$  to denote the time- $n$  price of a bond that matures at time- $m$ . This corresponds to the  $B_{n,m}$  notation that Shreve uses in the book but is more compact.*

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**Exercise 6.2** Verify that the discounted value of the static hedging portfolio for a forward is a martingale under  $\tilde{\mathbb{P}}$ .

**Answer:** To hedge a short position in a forward contract that is initiated at time  $n$  with delivery time  $m$ , we, at time  $n$ , long 1 share of stock and short  $S_n/B_n^m$  unit of  $m$ -maturity zero-coupon bond. This constructs a static hedging portfolio. The time- $n$  value of the hedging portfolio is

$$X_n = S_n - \left( \frac{S_n}{B_n^m} \right) B_n^m (= 0)$$

To show its discounted value is  $\tilde{\mathbb{P}}$ -martingale, note that

$$\begin{aligned} \tilde{\mathbb{E}}_n(D_{n+1} X_{n+1}) &= \tilde{\mathbb{E}}_n \left[ D_{n+1} \left( S_{n+1} - \left( \frac{S_n}{B_n^m} \right) B_{n+1}^m \right) \right] \\ &= \tilde{\mathbb{E}}_n(D_{n+1} S_{n+1}) - \left( \frac{S_n}{B_n^m} \right) \tilde{\mathbb{E}}_n(D_{n+1} B_{n+1}^m) \quad \dots \text{linearity} \\ &= D_n S_n - \left( \frac{S_n}{B_n^m} \right) D_n B_n^m \quad \dots \text{discounted stock, bond prices are } \tilde{\mathbb{P}}\text{-martingale} \\ &= D_n X_n \end{aligned}$$

Note: that discounted bond prices are  $\tilde{\mathbb{P}}$ -martingale can be shown by, for  $0 \leq k < n \leq m$ ,

$$\tilde{\mathbb{E}}_k(D_n B_n^m) = \tilde{\mathbb{E}}_k \left[ D_n \tilde{\mathbb{E}}_n \left( \frac{D_m}{D_n} \right) \right] = \tilde{\mathbb{E}}_k[\tilde{\mathbb{E}}_n(D_m)] = \tilde{\mathbb{E}}_k(D_m) = \tilde{\mathbb{E}}_k \left( D_k \cdot \frac{D_m}{D_k} \right) = D_k \tilde{\mathbb{E}}_k \left( \frac{D_m}{D_k} \right) = D_k B_k^m$$

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