

## Question 2:

- (a) Position  $\rightarrow$  long, lot size = 5000 bushels  
strike price = \$5.2  
close price = \$5.8

$$\text{Profit} = (5.8 - 5.2) \times 5000 = \$3,000$$

- (b) Position  $\rightarrow$  short, lot size = 37,500 pounds  
strike price = \$1.6 per pound  
close price = \$1.4 per pound

$$\text{Profit} = 37,500 \times 0.2 = \$7,500$$

- (c) Position  $\rightarrow$  short, contract size = SA\$25 per index point  
contract = 40  
initial price = 7500  
final price = 7800

$$\text{Loss} = 40 \times \text{SA\$ } 7500 = \text{SA\$ } 300,000$$

- (d) position  $\rightarrow$  long, contract = 5 metric tonnes

no. of contract  $\rightarrow$  3

initial price - RMB 15,000 per tonne

final price - RMB 15,800 per tonne

$$\text{Profit} = 800 \times 5 \times 3 = \text{RMB } 12,000$$



### Question 5:

if  $F \rightarrow$  forward price at setup

$S_T \rightarrow$  spot price at maturity

① Long forward contract payoff

$$S_T - F$$

② Long put option payoff

$$\max(F - S_T, 0)$$

Total payoff of portfolio:  $(S_T - F) + \max(F - S_T, 0)$

Now, consider 2 cases:

• if  $S_T > F \rightarrow$  put expires worthless  $\rightarrow$  Total  $= S_T - F$

• if  $S_T < F \rightarrow$  put payoff  $= F - S_T \rightarrow$  Total  $= (S_T - F) + (F - S_T) = 0$

So, Terminal payoff  $= \max(S_T - F, 0) \Leftrightarrow$  long European call with strike  $F$ .