## **Question 1b**

Stock price (S): \$40 Strike price (K): \$45

Time (t): 4 months; 4/12 = 0.33Risk-free rate (r): 3%/year; 3/100 = 0.03

Mean return: 7%/year

40%/year; 40/100 = 0.4 Standard deviation ( $\sigma$ ):

Call-price (C):

Black-Scholes call option pricing formula:

$$C = S_t N(d_1) - Ke^{-rt} N(d_2)$$
 Equation I

Where,

$$d_1 = \frac{\log_e \frac{S}{K} + (r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2})t}{\sigma\sqrt{t}}$$
 Equation II

$$d_2 = d_1 - \sigma \sqrt{t}$$
 Equation III

$$d_1 = \frac{\log_e \frac{40}{45} + (0.03 + \frac{0.4^2}{2})0.3333}{0.4\sqrt{0.33}}$$

$$d_1 = \frac{-0.1177 + 0.0366}{0.2309}$$

$$d_1 = \frac{-0.0811}{0.2309}$$

 $d_1 = -0.3512$ Therefore,

$$d_2 = -0.3512 - 0.4\sqrt{0.3333}$$

 $d_2 = -0.3512 - 0.2309$ 

$$d_2 = -0.5821$$

 $d_1 = -0.3512$  and  $d_2 = -0.5821$ 

From the Normal Distribution Table,

 $N(d_1) = 0.3627$ 

and,

 $N(d_2) = 0.2802$ 

Recall Black-Scholes call price formula from equation (i)

$$C = 40(0.3627) - 45e^{-0.03*0.3333}(0.2802)$$

$$C = 14.508 - 44.5522(0.2802)$$

$$C = 14.508 - 12.4835$$

$$C = 2.0245$$

Therefore, the call price is approximately 2.02