Mathematical Methods in Finance Final Exam

Dec 15, 2016

1. W(t) is a standard Brownian Motion. Calculate:

(1)
$$\mathbb{P}(W(2) \ge 1, W(5) < W(2) + 3)$$
.

- (2) $\mathbb{E}(W(5)|\mathcal{F}(2))$.
- (3) $\mathbb{E}(W(5)|W(2))$.
- (4) $\mathbb{E}(W(2)|\mathcal{F}(5))$.
- (5) $\mathbb{E}(W(2)|W(5))$.

2. A 3-term binomial lattice pricing model for a put option strike at 6. $S_0 = 6$, u = 2, d = 1/2, and r = 1/4.

- (1) Calculate V_0 .
- (2) How to Delta-hedge the put option?
- 3. Stock price S_k follows

$$S_{k+1} = S_k X_{k+1}$$

where X_k are i.i.d. Bernoulli distributed with p probability to u, and (1-p) probability to 1/u.

(1) Prove

$$M_k = \left(\prod_{l=1}^k X_l\right)^{\frac{\log(1-p) - \log p}{\log u}}$$

is a martingale.

- (2) Find the probability that stock price hits S_0u^n before S_0u^m , where n < 0 < m.
- 4. Let R(t) be a stochastic process with

$$dR(t) = \kappa (\theta(t) - R(t))dt + \sigma(t)dW(t)$$

- (1) Solve the model explicitly
- (2) What is the distribution of R(t)? Find the expectation and variance of it.

5. An "Asset-or-Nothing" option with payoff $S(T)\mathbb{I}_{S(T)\geq K}$. Assume stock price follows Black-Scholes-Merton Model.

- (1) Find the PDE of v(t, S(t)) with no-arbitrage pricing.
- (2) Find the PDE of v(t, S(t)) with Feynmann-Kac Equation.
- (3) Calculate v(0, S(0)).

Bonus Question. Let X(t) be a stochastic process with

$$\mathrm{d}X(t) = \mu\big(X(t)\big)\mathrm{d}t + \sigma\big(X(t)\big)\mathrm{d}W(t), X(0) = X_0$$

Let T be the time when X(t) leaves the interval (A, B). Thus,

$$T = \inf\{t > 0; X(t) \notin (A, B)\}$$

Calculate:

- $(1) \mathbb{P}(X(T) = A).$
- (2) $\mathbb{E}T$.