

Computational Finance

Exercises for mathematical programmes

T-Exercise 12

In the Black-Scholes model, consider the self-financing trading strategy φ with initial value $V_\varphi(0) = 1$ that always invests half of the wealth in the stock, i.e., $\varphi_1(t) = \frac{\frac{1}{2}V_\varphi(t)}{S(t)}$. Determine the Itô process representation of V_φ . In addition, compute the expectation and variance of $V_\varphi(t)$.

T-Exercise 13

Let W_1, W_2 be independent standard Brownian motions. Consider a market with three assets S_0, S_1, S_2 , which follow the equations

$$\begin{aligned} S_0(t) &= 1, \\ dS_1(t) &= S_1(t) (3dt + dW_1(t) - dW_2(t)), \\ dS_2(t) &= S_2(t) (1dt - dW_1(t) + dW_2(t)). \end{aligned}$$

Construct an arbitrage in this market.

T-Exercise 14

A *forward start option* is an option that transforms at time T_0 to a European call option with strike $S(T_0)$, i.e., it pays off at maturity $T > T_0$ the amount

$$V(T) = (S(T) - S(T_0))^+.$$

Determine the fair price and the perfect hedging strategy of the forward start option.

T-Exercise 15

Let W be a standard Brownian motion and $T > 0$. Assume that the underlying filtration $(\mathcal{F}_t)_{t \geq 0}$ is generated by W . Let μ be an adapted process and Y an \mathcal{F}_T -measurable random variable. Show that there exist $x \in \mathbb{R}$ and a process H such that the process

$$X = x + \int_0^\cdot \mu(s) ds + \int_0^\cdot H(s) dW(s)$$

fulfills

$$X(T) = Y.$$

Determine x and H explicitly for $\mu = 0$ and

- (a) $Y = (W(T))^2$,
- (b) $Y = \int_0^T W(s) ds$ and
- (c) $Y = (W(T))^3$,

respectively.

Hint: Martingale representation theorem

Submit until: Thursday, 19.05.2016, 08:30 Discussion: in tutorials on Mon, 23.05.2016
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