Computer Problem Set 4

The Black-Scholes hedging strategy

The present problem set is attached to Chapter 6 of the lectures notes. Let T>0 be a fixed maturity. For a positive integer n, we denote $\Delta T:=\frac{T}{n}$, $t_i^n:=i\;\Delta T,\;i=0,\ldots,n$. We consider a Brownian motion W, and we introduce the process

$$S_t := S_0 e^{(\mu - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})t + \sigma W_t}, \quad t \ge 0,$$

where $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$ and $\sigma > 0$ denote the drift and the volatility parameters.

We recall that, in the context of the Black-Scholes model, the no-arbitrage price of a European call option on an underlying asset with price process $\{S_t, t \geq 0\}$ is given by

$$BS(S_0, K, T) := S_0 \mathbf{N} \left(\mathbf{d}_+(S_0, Ke^{-rT}, \sigma^2 T) \right) - Ke^{-rT} \mathbf{N} \left(\mathbf{d}_-(S_0, Ke^{-rT}, \sigma^2 T) \right),$$

where r is the instantaneous interest rate, K,T denote the strike and the maturity of the option, respectively, and

$$\mathbf{d}_{\pm}(s,k,v) := \frac{\ln(s/k)}{\sqrt{v}} \pm \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{v}.$$

The corresponding optimal hedging strategy consists in holding Δ_t shares of the underlying asset at each time t, with

$$\Delta_t(K) = Delta(S_t, K, T - t) := \mathbf{N} \left(\mathbf{d}_+(S_t, Ke^{-r(T-t)}, \sigma^2(T-t)) \right).$$

- 1. Build a program which produces a sample of N=1000 copies of the discrete path $\{S_{t_i}, i=0,\ldots,n\}$. Take $T=1.5, S_0=100, \sigma=0.3, r=0.05,$ use three values of μ : 0.05, 0.02 and 0.45. Compute the corresponding sample mean and variance. Comment the results.
- 2. Denote

$$e^{-rT}X_T^n(K) := BS(S_0, K, T) + \sum_{i=1}^n \Delta_{t_{i-1}^n}(K)(e^{-rt_i^n}S_{t_i^n} - e^{-rt_{i-1}^n}S_{t_{i-1}^n})$$

- (a) Simulate a sample of N = 1000 copies of X_T^n for each value of μ . Use the values of $K \in \{100 \pm i, i = 0, \dots, 20\}$.
- (b) Compute the corresponding Profit and Loss

$$PL_T^n(K) := X_T^n(K) - (S_T - K)^+.$$

(c) For each value of μ and K, compute the sample mean and variance of $\operatorname{PL}_T^n(K)$, and provide the corresponding plots in terms of the number of steps n and the strike K.