

#### Problem 4

Friday, November 1, 2024 1:04 PM

Since the put call parity requires that European put and call options have the same implied volatility, the difference here is 30% for call and 33% for the put. This signals arbitrage.

1. Mis pricing, the call is undervalued relative to the put
2. Strategy: Buy the call, sell put, and short the stock. This captures profit from the volatility mismatch.
3. This arbitrage does not depend on the log normal assumption from Black-Scholes-Merton, as it's solely based on put call parity.

Thus this strategy exploits the volatility discrepancy without needing any assumption about the underlying asset distribution.