# [14X030] Introduction to Computational Finance

## Exercise series 9

May 2, 2023

#### General instructions

Each student is expected to upload on Moodle a zip file containing:

- A report in **pdf** format to answer exercise questions.
- The code used to generate the results of the report.

## Deadline

Upload on Moodle due by: May 8, 2023 at 11:59 pm.

# Option pricing: Black-Scholes versus Binomial Tree

Let an asset S be valuated at t=0 at  $S_0=100$ . We consider an european option to buy this asset (call) with maturity T=1 (in years) and strike price K=120. The goal of this exercise is to compare two methods to price this option, Black-Scholes and Binomial Tree. We assume a constant volatility  $\sigma=20\%$  over the lifespan of the call, and a risk-free rate r=5%.

- 1. Implement the Black-Scholes formula to determine the value of this call at t=0.
- 2. Implement a binomial tree to determine the initial value of the call. Your implementation should take the depth of the tree as an argument.
- 3. On the same graph, plot the evolution of the estimated value of the call option as a function of the binomial tree depth, as well as the value derived with Black-Scholes. What do you observe? How deep should be the tree in order to get a reasonable approximation of the Black-Scholes value?