

Computer Problem Set 2.1

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 $\Delta T := \frac{T}{n}$, $t_i^n := i \Delta T$, $i = 0, \dots, n$. We consider a Brownian motion W , and we introduce the process

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

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

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

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

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

1. Build a program which produces a sample of $N = 1000$ copies of the discrete path $\{S_{t_i}, i = 0, \dots, n\}$. 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*

$$\text{PL}_T^n(K) := X_T^n(K) - (S_T - K)^+.$$

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