## PROBLEMS 4a. 19.10.2016

## Q1. Vega for European options.

The partial derivative of an option price w.r.t. the volatility  $\sigma$  is called its vega, v.

For calls and puts in the Black-Scholes model, show that vega is positive. Interpretation: *options like volatility*. This makes good intuitive sense: an option is an insurance policy against adverse price movements. The worse these might be, the more we will be prepared to pay for it.

## Q2. Delta.

The partial derivative of an option price w.r.t. the stock price S is called its Delta.

- (i) For (European) calls, show that  $\Delta \in (0, 1)$ .
- (ii) For (European) puts, show that  $\Delta \in (-1,0)$ .

## Q3. Vega for American options.

By using Q1 and the Snell envelope, or otherwise, show that vega is also positive for American options.

NHB