

# CQF Module 2.2 Exercises: Products and Strategies

1. Consider a 12 month period over which the variable interest rate (continuously compounded)  $r$  is given by

$$r(t) = \begin{cases} 5.3\% & 0 \leq t < 3 \\ 4\% & 3 \leq t < 6 \\ 6.1\% & 6 \leq t \leq 12 \end{cases}$$

Calculate the value of £1000 in 8 months time.

2. How much money would I invest today to guarantee £5000 in 6 months time if the rate of interest is 5%.
3. Find the values of the following portfolios of options at expiry, as a function of the share price:
  - (a) Long one share, long one put with exercise price  $E$ .
  - (b) Long one call and one put, with exercise price  $E$ .
  - (c) Long one call, exercise price  $E_1$ , short one call, exercise price  $E_2$ , where  $E_1 < E_2$ .
  - (d) Long one call, exercise price  $E_1$ , long one put, exercise price  $E_2$ . There are three cases to consider.
  - (e) Long two calls, one with exercise price  $E_1$  and one with exercise price  $E_2$ , short two calls, both with exercise price  $E$ , where  $E_1 < E < E_2$ .
4. What is the difference between a payoff diagram and a profit diagram? Illustrate with a portfolio of short one share, long two calls with exercise price  $E$ .
5. Explain (in financial terms) what happens when an investor shorts a share?
6. Consider a put option to sell 200 shares the company XYZ pharmaceuticals for £25 a share. How should the option contract be adjusted after a 3-for-1 stock split? How is the option price affected?
7. Explain carefully the difference between hedging, speculation and arbitrage.
8. What is the difference between writing a call option and buying a put option?