

## Homework

- (1) The volatility of an asset is 2% per day. What is the standard deviation of the percentage price change in three days?
- (2) Calculate the implied volatility for a European call option with the following parameters:
  - Current stock price:  $S_0 = \$120$
  - Strike price:  $K = \$115$
  - Time to expiration:  $T = 0.5$  years (6 months)
  - Risk-free rate:  $r = 3\%$
  - Market price of the call option:  $C_{market} = \$8.75$
- (3) The most recent estimate of the daily volatility of an asset is 1.5% and the price of the asset at the close of trading yesterday was \$30.00. The parameter  $\lambda$  in the EWMA model is 0.94. Suppose that the price of the asset at the close of trading today is \$30.50. How will this cause the volatility to be updated by the EWMA model?
- (4) Suppose that the price of an asset at close of trading yesterday was \$300 and its volatility was estimated as 1.3% per day. The price at the close of trading today is \$298. Update the volatility estimate using
  - (a) The EWMA model with  $\lambda = 0.94$
  - (b) The GARCH(1,1) model with  $\omega = 0.000002$ ,  $\alpha = 0.04$ , and  $\beta = 0.94$ .
- (5) Consider GARCH(1,1) model for daily volatility:

$$\sigma_n^2 = \omega + \alpha u_{n-1}^2 + \beta \sigma_{n-1}^2$$

with parameters  $\omega = 0.0000013465$ ,  $\alpha = 0.083394$ ,  $\beta = 0.910116$ .

- (a) Recall that  $\omega = \gamma V_L$ , where  $\gamma + \alpha + \beta = 1$  and  $V_L$  is the long-term variance daily rate. Find the long-term volatility.
- (b) We assume that the expected value and the variance of  $u_n$  are 0 and  $\sigma_n^2$ , respectively. Suppose  $\sigma_0$  is 1.732% per day, find the expected daily volatility after 10-days and 500-days.
- (c) Prove that the expected daily volatility converges to the long-term volatility as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .
- (d) For the option of maturity  $T$ , we denote the predicted volatility per annum as  $\sigma(T)$ . Find  $\sigma(T)$  as 10-days and 500-days, i.e.  $T = 10/252, 500/252$ .
- (e) Suppose there is 1% increase for the current volatility per annum, what is the actual change in  $\sigma(T)$  for  $T = 10/252, 500/252$ ?
- (f) If we use the approximation

$$\Delta\sigma(T) \approx \frac{1 - e^{-aT}}{aT} \frac{\hat{\sigma}_n}{\sigma(T)} \Delta\hat{\sigma}_n,$$

what is the approximated change in  $\sigma(T)$  for  $T = 10/252, 500/252$ ?