

# MATH 565: Monte Carlo Methods in Finance

*Instructions:*

- a. Show all your work to justify your answers.
- b. Group work can be done in groups of no more than *THREE* students.
- c. Individual work must be done on your own.
- d. What you submit should represent your own work. If you use other sources, cite them.
- e. You may use sample code from the class without citation.
- f. Please include your group members' names in your homework and submit it to Blackboard using the following method Math565 + Group# + HW3 (e.g. Math565Group1HW3.pdf)
- g. MATLAB code must be submitted to Blackboard using the following method. Math565 + Group# + HW3 (e.g. Math565Group1HW3.m)

*Assignment 3 Due 11:59 pm Tuesday, October 25, 2022 (Group Work)*

1. Consider the following pairs of options. Explain which one has a higher price and why? Except where indicated, assume that all parameters are the same for both options.

Option A	Option B
European put option with strike price \$100	European put option with strike price \$90
European put option with an initial stock of price \$100	European put option with an initial stock of price \$90
European put option where the initial stock price is \$50, and the strike price is \$40	A barrier down-and-out put option with a barrier of \$30.

2. (a) Consider the following IID  $\mathcal{N}(0, 1)$  random variables  $X_j$  that come from a pseudo-random number generator:

$j$	1	2	3	4
$X_j$	-1.3011	-0.9032	-0.0339	1.3695

Use these random numbers to construct the values of a Brownian motion,  $B_1$ , at weekly times for four weeks. Specifically, find  $B_1(t_j)$  for  $t_j = j/52$  years with  $j = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$ .

- (b) Consider a stock that is modeled by a geometric mean Brownian motion with initial price  $S(0) = \$45$ , interest rate 1%, and volatility 60%, for four weeks. Use the Brownian motion  $B_1$  from (a) to construct one stock price path  $S_1(t_j), j = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$ .
- (c) Another path,  $S_2$ , given below:

$j$	0	1	2	3	4
$t_j$	0	1/52	1/26	3/52	1/13
$S_2(t_j)$	45.00	47.23	48.99	52.04	50.69

For  $S_1$  and  $S_2$ , what are the discounted payoffs of a lookback call option that expires four weeks from now? Are these payoffs less than, greater than, or equal to the discounted payoffs of a European call option with a strike price of \$45? Is the price of the lookback call option less than, greater than, or equal to the price of the European call option?

- (d) Using the stock path generated in b), what is the discounted payoff of an American put option with a strike price of \$45 that expires four weeks from the initial time? Assume that the exercise boundary is given as follows:

j	0	1	2	3	4
$t$	0	$1/52$	$1/26$	$3/52$	$1/13$
$b(t)$	40.00	41.00	42.00	43.00	45.00

3. (Computer problem) Consider the problem of pricing *lookback* options for a stock modeled by a geometric Brownian motion with an initial price of \$100, a volatility of 40%, and zero interest rate. Let the expiry time be 24 weeks in the future (consider 52 weeks a year), and let the monitoring frequency be weekly.
  - a) Use the GAIL software to find the price of both the put and call options to the nearest \$0.1.
  - b) Does the put or the call have a higher price? What is a possible intuitive explanation?