

Assignment # 8:

SOLUTIONS

① $X(t) \sim \text{GBM}$, $X(0)=1$, $\mu=2$, $\sigma^2=3$

$$\Rightarrow X(t) = X(0) e^{\mu t + \sigma B(t)} = e^{2t + \sqrt{3} B(t)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} R(3,1) &= E[X(3)X(1)] = E\left[e^{6 + \sqrt{3} B(3) + 2 + \sqrt{3} B(1)}\right] \\ &= e^8 E\left[e^{\sqrt{3} (B(3) - B(1)) + 2\sqrt{3} B(1)}\right] \\ &= e^8 E\left[e^{\sqrt{3} (B(3) - B(1))}\right] E\left[e^{2\sqrt{3} B(1)}\right] \\ &\quad \because \text{independent} \uparrow \end{aligned}$$

$$B(3) - B(1) = \sqrt{2} Z$$

$$B(1) \sim Z$$

$$\Rightarrow E\left[e^{\sqrt{3} (B(3) - B(1))}\right] = E\left[e^{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{2} Z}\right] = e^{\frac{6}{2}} = e^3$$

$$E\left[e^{2\sqrt{3} B(1)}\right] = E\left[e^{2\sqrt{3} Z}\right] = e^{\frac{12}{2}} = e^6$$

$$\Rightarrow R(3,1) = e^8 e^3 e^6 = e^{17}$$

$$(2) \quad X(t) \sim \text{GBM} \quad \mu = -1, \quad \sigma^2 = 12.$$

$$X(0) = 50.$$

$$a) \quad X(1) = X(0) e^{\mu + \sigma B(1)} = 50 e^{-1 + \sqrt{12} Z}$$

$$P(X(1) \geq 60) = P(50 e^{\sqrt{12} Z - 1} \geq 60)$$

$$= P(\sqrt{12} Z - 1 \geq \ln(\frac{6}{5}))$$

$$= P(Z \geq \frac{1 + \ln(\frac{6}{5})}{\sqrt{12}})$$

$$= P(Z \geq 0.341) = F(-0.341)$$

$$= 0.37.$$

$$b) \quad X(1.5) = X(0) e^{(1.5)\mu + \sigma B(1.5)}$$

$$= 50 e^{-1.5 + \sqrt{12} \sqrt{1.5} Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(X(1.5) \geq 60) = P(50 e^{\sqrt{18} Z - 1.5} \geq 60)$$

$$= P(Z \geq \frac{1.5 + \ln(\frac{6}{5})}{\sqrt{18}})$$

$$= P(Z \geq 0.397) = F(-0.397)$$

$$= 0.34$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad X(t) &\sim \text{GBM} & \mu &= 0.03 \\ & & \sigma^2 &= 0.02 \\ & & \alpha &= 0.04 \end{aligned}$$

$$X(0) = 100$$

$$K = 120$$

$$T = 1.5$$

a) Black-Scholes:

$$C = X(0) F(\sigma\sqrt{T} + b) - Ke^{-\alpha T} F(b)$$

$$b = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{100}{120}\right) + (0.03)(1.5)}{\sqrt{(0.02)(1.5)}} = \cancel{0.214} - 0.793$$

$$b + \sigma\sqrt{T} = \cancel{-0.214} + \sqrt{(0.02)(1.5)} = \cancel{0.214} - 0.62$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 100 F(\overset{0.62}{\cancel{-0.214}}) - 120 e^{-(0.04)(1.5)} F(\overset{0.79}{\cancel{-0.214}})$$

$$= 100 F(\overset{0.268}{\cancel{0.214}}) - 120 (0.942) (\overset{0.2148}{\cancel{0.214}})$$

$$= \cancel{\$1.26} \quad \$2.52$$

(4)

$$b) \quad T \rightarrow T-1, \quad X(0) \rightarrow X(1) = 140$$

$$= 0.5$$

$$c' = X(1) F(\sigma \sqrt{T-1} + b') - K e^{-\alpha(T-1)} F(b')$$

$$b' = \frac{\ln \frac{X(1)}{K} + \mu(T-1)}{\sigma \sqrt{T-1}}$$

$$= \frac{\ln \left(\frac{140}{120} \right) + (0.03)(0.5)}{\sqrt{(0.02)(0.5)}} = 1.69$$

$$b' + \sigma \sqrt{T-1} = 1.69 + \sqrt{(0.02)(0.5)} = 1.79$$

$$\Rightarrow c' = 140 F(1.79) - 120 e^{-(0.04)(0.5)} F(1.69)$$

$$= 140 (0.9641) - 120 (0.98)(0.9554)$$

$$= \$22.62$$