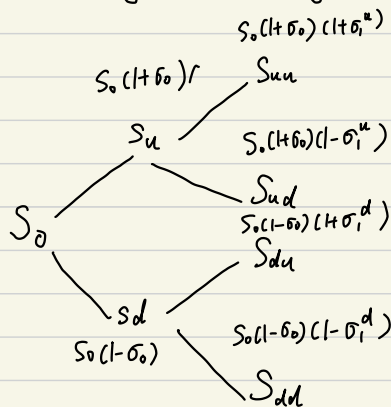


MF731 Homework 5

1. Calibrating to At the Money Options.

(a)



As the tree I put on the Left:

• At time 1: $C^m(1, S_0) = \tilde{E}[(S_1 - S_0)^+]$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\lambda_1 S_0}{4} = \frac{1}{2} S_0 \cdot \sigma_0 \Rightarrow \sigma_0 = \frac{\lambda_1}{2}$$

• At time 2:

$C^m(2, S_0) = \tilde{E}[(S_2 - S_0)^+]$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\lambda_2 S_0}{4} = \frac{1}{4} [(S_0(1+\sigma_0)(1+\sigma_1^u) - S_0)^+ + (S_0(1+\sigma_0)(1-\sigma_1^u) - S_0)^+ + (S_0(1-\sigma_0)(1+\sigma_1^d) - S_0)^+ + (S_0(1-\sigma_0)(1-\sigma_1^d) - S_0)^+]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\lambda_2 S_0}{4} = \frac{1}{4} S_0 \left[(\sigma_1^u + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} \sigma_1^u)^+ + (\sigma_1^u + \frac{\lambda_1}{2} - \frac{\lambda_1}{2} \sigma_1^u)^+ + (\sigma_1^d - \frac{\lambda_1}{2} - \frac{\lambda_1}{2} \sigma_1^d)^+ \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{2} [(2+\lambda_1)\sigma_1^u + \lambda_1] + \frac{1}{2} [(-\lambda_1 - 2)\sigma_1^u + \lambda_1] \mathbb{1}_{\sigma_1^u \leq \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1+2}} + \frac{1}{2} [(2-\lambda_1)\sigma_1^d - \lambda_1] \mathbb{1}_{\frac{\lambda_1}{2-\lambda_1} < \sigma_1^d < 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_2 - \lambda_1 = \frac{1}{2} [(2+\lambda_1)\sigma_1^u - \lambda_1] - \frac{1}{2} [(2+\lambda_1)\sigma_1^u - \lambda_1] \mathbb{1}_{\sigma_1^u \leq \frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_1+2}} + \frac{1}{2} [(2-\lambda_1)\sigma_1^d - \lambda_1] \mathbb{1}_{\frac{\lambda_1}{2-\lambda_1} < \sigma_1^d < 1} \quad (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda_2 - \lambda_1 = \frac{1}{2} [(2+\lambda_1)\sigma_1^u - \lambda_1] \mathbb{1}_{\frac{\lambda_1}{2+\lambda_1} < \sigma_1^u < 1} + \frac{1}{2} [(2-\lambda_1)\sigma_1^d - \lambda_1] \mathbb{1}_{\frac{\lambda_1}{2-\lambda_1} < \sigma_1^d < 1} \quad (2)$$

(b) $\because \lambda_2 > \lambda_1, \therefore 2\lambda_2 - \lambda_1 > \lambda_1$, Assume $\sigma_1^u > \frac{2\lambda_2 - \lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + 2}$, then $\sigma_1^u > \frac{\lambda_1}{2 + \lambda_1}$

$$\Rightarrow 2(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1) = (2 + \lambda_1)\sigma_1^u - \lambda_1 + [(2 - \lambda_1)\sigma_1^d - \lambda_1] \mathbb{1}_{\frac{\lambda_1}{2 - \lambda_1} < \sigma_1^d < 1}$$

$$(1) \quad \sigma_1^u = \frac{2\lambda_2 - \lambda_1 - [(2 - \lambda_1)\sigma_1^d - \lambda_1] \mathbb{1}_{\frac{\lambda_1}{2 - \lambda_1} < \sigma_1^d < 1}}{2 + \lambda_1} \leq \frac{2\lambda_2 - \lambda_1}{2 + \lambda_1}$$

that means $\sigma_1^u \leq \frac{2\lambda_2 - \lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + 2}$, which not follow the assumption that $\sigma_1^u > \frac{2\lambda_2 - \lambda_1}{\lambda_1 + 2}$

Therefore, no solution for (0,1) if $\sigma_1^u > \frac{2\lambda_2 - \lambda_1}{\lambda_2 + 2}$

(2) for $0 < \sigma_1^u \leq \frac{2\lambda_2 - \lambda_1}{2 + \lambda_1}$

(i) when $\sigma_1^u < \frac{\lambda_1}{2 + \lambda_1} \Rightarrow \lambda_2 - \lambda_1 = [(2 - \lambda_1)\sigma_1^d - \lambda_1] \mathbb{1}_{\frac{\lambda_1}{2 - \lambda_1} < \sigma_1^d < 1}$

If we want a solution, we set $\sigma_1^d > \frac{\lambda_1}{2 - \lambda_1} \Rightarrow \sigma_1^d = \frac{2\lambda_2 - \lambda_1}{2 - \lambda_1}$

(ii) when $\frac{\lambda_1}{2 + \lambda_1} < \sigma_1^u < \frac{2\lambda_2 - \lambda_1}{2 + \lambda_1} \Rightarrow$ Similarly, we must set $\sigma_1^d > \frac{\lambda_1}{2 - \lambda_1}$,

Then we have a solution $\sigma_1^d = \frac{2\lambda_2 - (2 + \lambda_1)\sigma_1^u}{2 - \lambda_1}$

(iii) when $\sigma_1^u = \frac{2\lambda_2 - \lambda_1}{2 + \lambda_1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} [(2 - \lambda_1)\sigma_1^d - \lambda_1] \mathbb{1}_{\frac{\lambda_1}{2 - \lambda_1} < \sigma_1^d < 1} = 0$

which means $\sigma_1^d \in (0, \frac{\lambda_1}{2 - \lambda_1})$

2. For the detail, please see the code file.