

PUT - CALL PARITY

Protective put

Underlying stock = Apple Inc. = AAPL

Current price = $S_0 = 200 \$$

Strike price = $K = 200 \$$

} ATM = at the money

Maturity = $T = 3 \text{ months} = 0.25 \text{ years}$

Risk-free rate = $r = 5\%$

Volatility = $\sigma = 20\%$

Put premium = $p_0 = 10 \$$

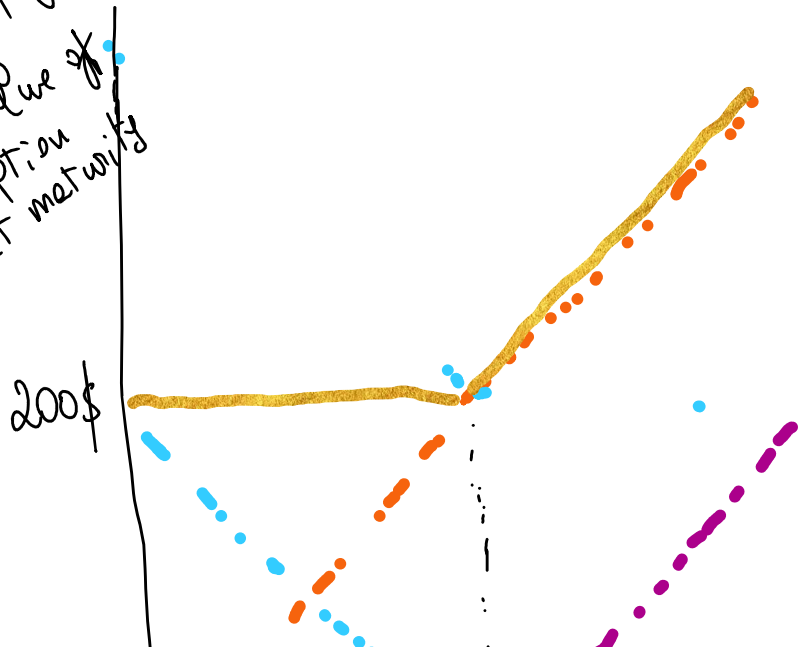
Suppose a trader:

1) Buy 1 share of AAPL

2) Buy 1 put with strike (K) 200\$ for 10\$

PROTECTIVE PUT = long stock + long put

payoff
value of
option
at maturity

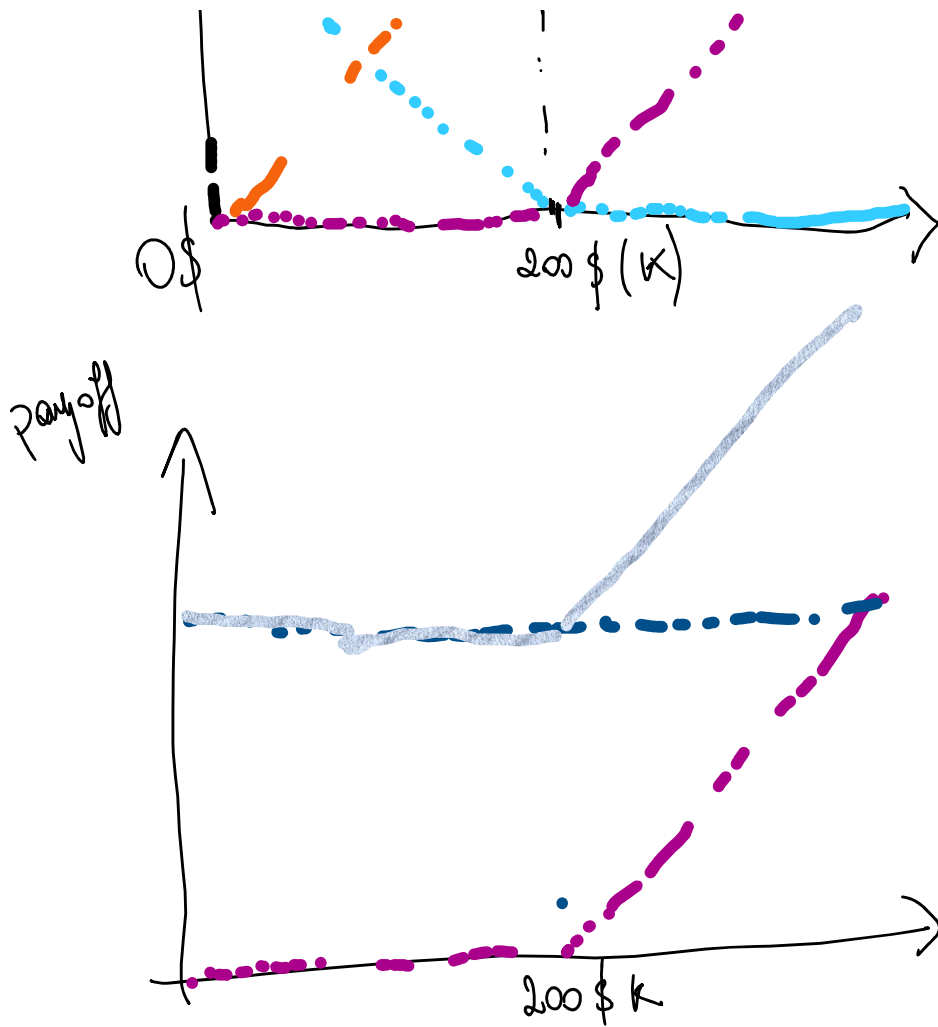


STOCK PAYOFF

PUT PAYOFF

PROTECTIVE PUT PAYOFF

LONG + LONG



LONG STOCK + LONG PUT

LONG STOCK + LONG PUT \neq LONG CALL

ZERO-COUPON BOND PAYOFF

LONG CALL PAYOFF

SAFE PAYOFF as
PROTECTIVE PUT

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \text{stock} + \text{put} & = & \text{bond} + \text{call} \\
 S_T + P_T & = & K + C_T \\
 S_0 e^{rt} + P_0 e^{rt} & = & K + C_0 e^{rt}
 \end{array}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{rcl} \text{stock} + \text{put} \\ S_T + P_T \\ S_0 e^{rt} + P_0 e^{rt} \end{array}} \right\} \text{at maturity}$$

Before maturity, we need to discount

$$e^{-rt} = \frac{1}{e^{rt}}$$

$$\frac{S_0 \cancel{e^{rt}} + P_0 \cancel{e^{rt}}}{\cancel{e^{rt}}} = \frac{K}{e^{rt}} + \frac{C_0 \cancel{e^{rt}}}{\cancel{e^{rt}}}$$

$$S_0 + P_0 = \frac{K}{e^{rt}} + C_0$$

$$S_0 + P_0 = K e^{-rt} + C_0 \quad \left. \vphantom{S_0 + P_0} \right\} \text{before maturity}$$

$$p_0 = K e^{-rt} + c_0 - S_0$$

$$c_0 = S_0 + p_0 - K e^{-rt}$$

NUMERICAL EXAMPLE of ARBITRAGE OPPORTUNITY

Underlying stock = Apple Inc. = AAPL

Current price = $S_0 = 200 \$$
 Strike price = $K = 200 \$$ } ATM = at the money

Maturity = $T = 3 \text{ months} = 0.25 \text{ years}$

Risk-free rate = $r = 5\%$

Volatility = $\sigma = 20\%$

Put premium = $p_0 = 10 \$$

Call premium = $c_0 = 10 \$$

OVER
PRICED

$$S_0 + p_0$$

200 + 10

$$= K e^{-rt} + c_0$$

200 - 0.05 * 0.25 + 10

UNDER
PRICED

$$200 \$ + 10 \$ = 200 e^{-0.05 \cdot 0.25} + 10 \$$$

$$200 \$ + 10 \$ = 197,52 \$ + 10 \$$$

$$210 \$ \neq 207,52 \$$$

ARBITRAGE STRATEGY

1) sell overpriced portfolio : $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{short stock} \\ \text{short put} \end{array} \right.$
 $S_0 + P_0$

2) buy underpriced portfolio : $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{buy bond} \\ \text{buy call} \end{array} \right.$
 $Ke^{-rt} + C_0$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Cashflow at initiation : } & 210 \$ - 207,52 \$ \\ & = 2,48 \$ \end{aligned}$$

case 1) stock price falls to 150\$

case 2) stock price rises to 250\$

case 1) $S_T = 150 \$$

- call expires worthless

- put (which we sold) is exercised \Rightarrow we must buy stock @ 200\$ } - 200\$

- bond (which we own) pays 200\$ } + 200\$

- we keep the initial 2.48\$ arbitrage profit

case 2) $S_T = 250 \$$

Case 2) $S_T = 250$ \uparrow

- put (which we sold) expires worthless

- call (which we own) is exercised \rightarrow payoff $= S_T - K$
 $= 250 - 200$
 $= 50 \$$

- bond (which we own) pays 200 $\$$

- with the 250 $\$$ we get from $\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{call } (50 \$) \\ \text{bond } (200 \$) \end{array} \right.$

we buy back at 250 $\$$ the stock that we had initially shorted

- So, no loss, and the initial 2.48 $\$$ profit is kept