

From the "risk neutral perspective":
$$V(0) = e^{-rh} \cdot \left[p^* \cdot V_u + (1-p^*) \cdot V_d \right] \qquad \omega / p^* = \frac{e^{rh} \cdot d}{u \cdot d}$$

Risk. Neutral Expectation
of the Payoff

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Problem Set #10

Binomial option pricing: Two or more periods.

Problem 10.1. For a two-period binomial model, you are given that:

- (1) each period is one year:
- (2) the current price of a non-dividend-paying stock S is S(0) = \$20;
- (3) u = 1.2, with u as in the standard notation for the binomial model;
- (4) d = 0.8, with d as in the standard notation for the binomial model;
- (5) the continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is r = 0.04.

Consider a **special** call option which pays the excess above the strike price K = 23 (if any!) at the end of **every** binomial period.

Find the price of this option.



