**19.** Assume that the Black-Scholes framework holds. The price of a nondividend-paying stock is \$30.00. The price of a put option on this stock is \$4.00.

You are given:

- (i)  $\Delta = -0.28$
- (ii)  $\Gamma = 0.10$

Using the delta-gamma approximation, determine the price of the put option if the stock price changes to \$31.50.

- (A) \$3.40
- (B) \$3.50
- (C) \$3.60
- (D) \$3.70
- (E) \$3.80

\*\*END OF EXAMINATION\*\*

| 20. | Assume that the Black-Scholes framework holds. Consider an option on a stock. |   |  |
|-----|---|---|--|
|     | You a   | You are given the following information at time 0:  |  |
|     | (i)   | The stock price is $S(0)$ , which is greater than 80.   |  |
|     | (ii)  | The option price is 2.34.   |  |
|     | (iii)   | The option delta is $-0.181$ .  |  |
|     | (iv)  | The option gamma is 0.035.  |  |
|     | the op  | The stock price changes to 86.00. Using the delta-gamma approximation, you find that the option price changes to 2.21. Determine $S(0)$ . |  |
|     | (A)   | 84.80   |  |
|     | (B)   | 85.00   |  |
|     | (C)   | 85.20   |  |
|     | (D)   | 85.40   |  |
|     | (E)   | 85.80   |  |

\*\*END OF EXAMINATION\*\*