

**The University of Texas at Austin**  
**HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT 5**  
*Introduction to Financial Mathematics*

February 18, 2026

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**Instructions:** Provide your complete solution to the following problems. Final answers only, without appropriate justification, will receive zero points even if correct.

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## European Call Options.

**Problem 5.1.** (2 points) An agent is only allowed to write options on an underlying asset if he/she already owns units of the underlying. *True or false?*

**Problem 5.2.** (5 points) The initial price of the market index is \$900. After 3 months the market index is priced at \$920. The nominal rate of interest convertible monthly is 4.8%.

The premium on the long call, with a strike price of \$930, is \$2.00. What is the profit or loss at expiration for this long call?

**Problem 5.3.** (5 points) The current price of stock a certain type of stock is \$50. The premium for a 3 — month, at-the-money call option is \$2.74. Let the continuously compounded, risk-free interest rate be 0.04. What is the break-even point of this call option?

- a. \$50.
- b. \$52.71.
- c. \$52.77.
- d. \$52.85.
- e. None of the above.

**Problem 5.4.** (8 points) *Source: FM(DM) sample problem #42.*

An investor purchases one share of a non-dividend-paying stock and writes an at-the-money,  $T$ -year, European call option in this stock. The call premium is denoted by  $C$ . Assume that there are no transaction costs. The continuously compounded, risk-free interest rate is denoted by  $r$ . Let the argument  $s$  represent the stock price at time  $T$ .

- (6 points) Determine an algebraic expression for the investor's profit at expiration  $T$  in terms of  $C$ ,  $r$ ,  $T$  and the strike  $K$ .
- (2 points) In particular, how does the expression you obtained in (i) simplify if the call is in-the-money on the exercise date?

**Problem 5.5.** (15 points) The primary ingredient for a certain jeweler is gold which she intends to buy in exactly one year. She considers all of her other production-related expenses to be negligible.

The jeweler uses exactly one ounce of gold to produce every one of her pieces, and will be able to sell every piece for \$1,000.

The jeweler models the market price of gold in one year as follows:

Gold price in one year	Probability
750 per ounce	0.2
850 per ounce	0.5
950 per ounce	0.3

The jeweler hedges the price of gold by buying a 1-year call option with an exercise price of \$900 per ounce. The option costs \$100 per ounce now.

The continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is 5%.

Calculate the expected profit of the **hedged** portfolio per piece of jewelry produced.

**Problem 5.6.** (15 points) *Source: Sample MFE (Intro) Problem #15.*

The current price of a non-dividend paying stock is \$40 and the continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is 8%. You enter into a short position on 3 call options, each with 3 months to expiry, a strike price of \$35, and an option premium of \$6.13. Simultaneously, you enter into a long position on 5 call options, each with 3 months to expiry, a strike price of \$40, and an option premium of \$2.78. All 8 options are held until maturity. Calculate the range of the profit for the entire option portfolio.

- a.  $[-4.58, 3.42]$ .
- b.  $[-10.42, 4.58]$ .
- c.  $[-10.42, \infty)$ .
- d.  $(-\infty, 4.58]$ .
- e. None of the above.