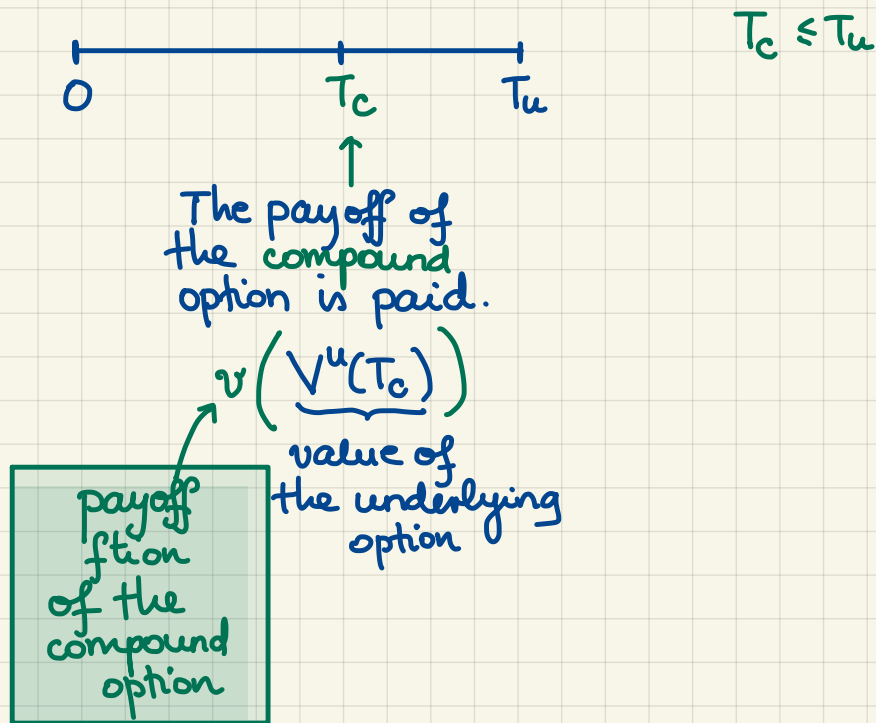


M3399D: May 4th, 2022.

Compound Options.



Focus on this family:

call/put on a call/put

The table of payoffs:

K_c ... strike of the compound option

Compound \ underlying	call	put
	call	put
call	$(V_c^u(T_c) - K_c)_+$	$(V_p^u(T_c) - K_c)_+$
put	$(K_c - V_c^u(T_c))_+$	$(K_c - V_p^u(T_c))_+$

Put-call Parity for Compound Options.

$$\text{Call on Call}(0) - \text{Put on Call}(0) = \text{Call}(0) - K_c e^{-rT_c}$$

$$\text{Call on Put}(0) - \text{Put on Put}(0) = \text{Put}(0) - K_c e^{-rT_c}$$

Problem. Consider a non-dividend-paying stock w/ the current price of \$100. Assume $r = 0.05$

There is an at-the-money European put option on the above stock w/ exercise in two years. Its current price is $\$11.54$.

A compound call on this put issued. Its exercise date is in one year and its strike is $\$6$. The price of this compound call is $\$7.18$.

What is the price of the otherwise identical compound put option?

→:

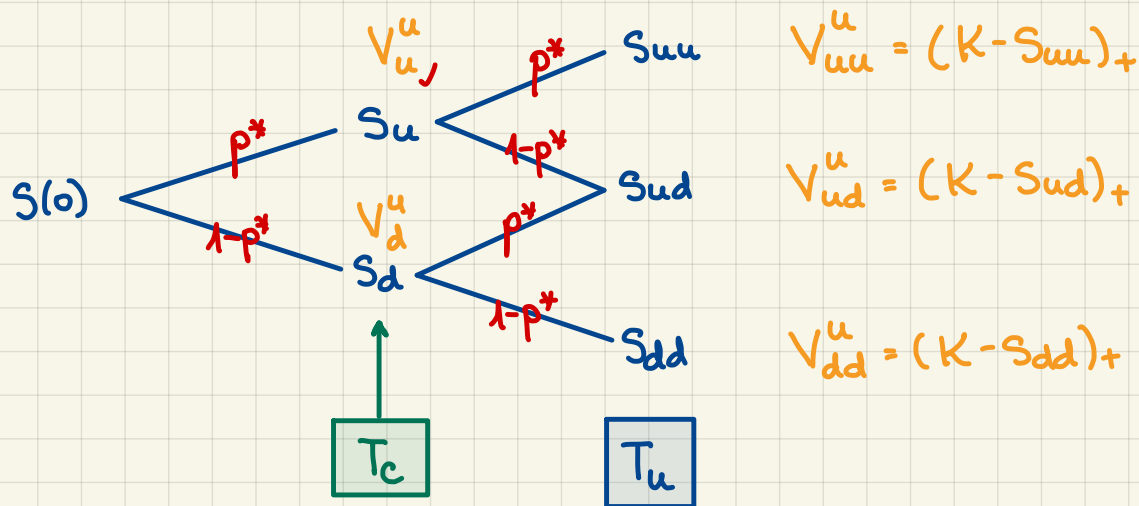
$$\underbrace{\text{Call on Put}(0)}_{7.18} - \underbrace{\text{Put on Put}(0)}_{?} = \underbrace{\text{Put}(0)}_{11.54} - K_c e^{-rT_c}$$

$$? = 1.35$$

□

Binomial Pricing.

The simplest suitable binomial tree has two periods.



Let's price a put on put.
strike K_c strike K

$$V_u^u = e^{-r(T_u - T_c)} (p^* \cdot V_{uu}^u + (1-p^*) \cdot V_{ud}^u)$$

$$\bullet V_d^u = e^{-r(T_u - T_c)} (p^* \cdot V_{ud}^u + (1-p^*) \cdot V_{dd}^u)$$

\Rightarrow The two possible payoff values of the compound put are:

$$\text{and } V_u = (K_c - V_u^u)^+ \\ V_d = (K_c - V_d^u)^+$$

\Rightarrow The price of the compound put is

$$V(0) = e^{-rT_c} (p^* \cdot V_u + (1-p^*) \cdot V_d)$$

This approach can be generalized to:

- T_c is at the end of the k^{th} period for some $k \leq n$;
- T_u is at the end of the tree.

Currency Options.

- Underlying asset ... FOREIGN CURRENCY (FC)

r_F ... the ccrfir for FC

- DOMESTIC CURRENCY (DC) r_D ... the ccrfir for DC

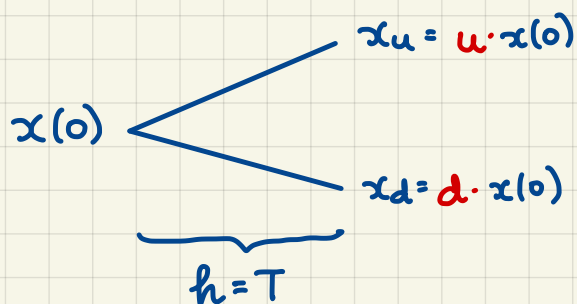
Analogy: Foreign Currency \longleftrightarrow Continuous Dividend Stocks

r_F

\longleftrightarrow

δ

One period: $x(\cdot)$... the exchange rate



PAYOFF

$$V_u = v(x_u)$$

$$V_d = v(x_d)$$

REPLICATING PORTFOLIO

$$= \Delta e^{r_F h} \cdot x_u + B e^{r_D h}$$

$$= \Delta e^{r_F h} \cdot x_d + B e^{r_D h}$$

- Δ ... the number of units of the FC bought @ time 0
- B ... the risk-free investment in the DC

$$V(0) = \Delta \cdot x(0) + B = e^{-r_D \cdot T} [p^* \cdot V_u + (1-p^*) \cdot V_d]$$

w/ $p^* = \frac{e^{(r_D - r_F) \cdot h} - d}{u - d}$

Forward Binomial Tree .

$$\begin{cases} u = e^{(r_D - r_F) \cdot h + \sigma \sqrt{h}} \\ d = e^{(r_D - r_F) \cdot h - \sigma \sqrt{h}} \end{cases}$$

$$p^* = \frac{1}{1 + e^{\sigma \sqrt{h}}}$$

4. For a two-period binomial model, you are given:

- (i) Each period is one year.
- (ii) The current price for a nondividend-paying stock is 20.
- (iii) $u = 1.2840$, where u is one plus the rate of capital gain on the stock per period if the stock price goes up.
- (iv) $d = 0.8607$, where d is one plus the rate of capital loss on the stock per period if the stock price goes down.
- (v) The continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is 5%.

Calculate the price of an American call option on the stock with a strike price of 22.

- (A) 0
- (B) 1
- (C) 2
- (D) 3
- (E) 4

5. Consider a 9-month $\text{\$... DC}$ dollar-denominated American put option on £... FC British pounds. You are given that:
- (i) The current exchange rate is 1.43 US dollars per pound. $x(0) = 1.43$
 - (ii) The strike price of the put is 1.56 US dollars per pound. $K = 1.56$
 - (iii) The volatility of the exchange rate is $\sigma = 0.3$.
 - (iv) The US dollar continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is 8%. $r_D = 0.08$
 - (v) The British pound continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is 9%. $r_F = 0.09$

Using a three-period binomial model, calculate the price of the put.

- (A) 0.23 $1^{st} \text{ } P^*$
- (B) 0.25 $2^{nd} \text{ } u, d = ?$
- (C) 0.27 $3^{rd} \text{ } \text{Populate the tree: put w/ } K = 1.56 \uparrow$
- (D) 0.29 $4^{th} \text{ } \text{Find } V_{uuu}, V_{uud}, V_{udd}, V_{ddd}$
- (E) 0.31 $5^{th} \text{ } \text{Move backwards through the tree one step @ a time!}$