

M339D: March 21st, 2022.

Properties of Prices of European Calls and Puts.

No Arbitrage



Law of the Unique Price



Equalities (so far):

- Prepaid forward prices on stocks.

$$F_{0,T}^P(S) = \begin{cases} \frac{S(0)}{1+r_f T} & \text{no div.} \\ \frac{S(0)e^{-r_f T}}{1+r_f T} & \text{cont div.} \\ S(0) - PV(\text{DIV}) & \text{discrete div.} \end{cases}$$

- Put-Call Parity ✓

$$V_c(0) - V_p(0) = F_{0,T}^P(S) - PV_{0,T}(K)$$

Next: Inequalities

- bounds
- look @ call/put prices as functions of the strike K

monotonicity

convexity

"cord-slope" bounds

Bounds on call / put prices.

T ... exercise date
 K ... strike price



$S(t)$... time t stock price

$V_c(t)$... time t call price

$V_p(t)$... time t put price

Calls.

Lower Bounds.

- $V_c(t) \geq 0$

- By put-call parity: $V_c(t) - V_p(t) = F_{t,T}^P(S) - PV_{t,T}(K)$

$$V_c(t) \geq F_{t,T}^P(S) - PV_{t,T}(K)$$

$$\Rightarrow V_c(t) \geq \max(F_{t,T}^P(S) - PV_{t,T}(K), 0)$$

Both terms are meaningful!

Q: What if the above inequality is violated?

→ Case #1. $V_c(t) < 0 \Rightarrow$ "buy" the call

Case #2. $V_c(t) < F_{t,T}^P(S) - PV_{t,T}(K)$

We propose to exploit the arbitrage opportunity:

- buy the call

- short the prepaid forward

Cost @ time t :

$$V_c(t) - F_{t,T}^P(S) < -PV_{t,T}(K)$$

Payoff @ time T :

$$(S(T) - K)_+ + (-S(T)) =$$

$$= -\min(S(T), K) \geq -K$$

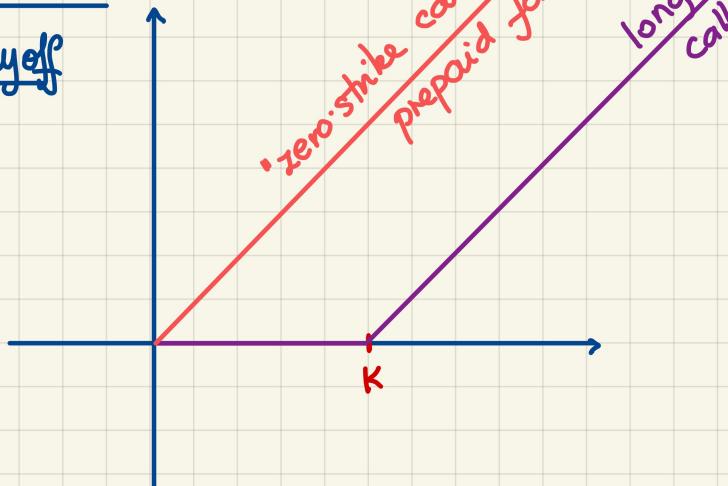
$$\text{Profit: } \underbrace{-\min(S(T), K)}_{\geq -K} - FV_{t,T} \quad (\text{Cost @ time } t)$$

?

$$-K + \frac{FV_{t,T}}{PV_{t,T}} (PV_{t,T}(K)) = 0$$

1) Upper bound:

Payoff



The payoff of the prepaid forward DOMINATES the payoff of the call option.



$$F_{t,T}^P(S) \geq V_c(t)$$

Q: Assume that the stock pays dividends continuously w/ $\delta > 0$. Consider European calls on this stock w/ varying exercise dates T and everything else the same.

$$V_c(t, T) \xrightarrow{T \rightarrow \infty} 0$$

↑
exercise date