

## UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

Quiz #13

## Arbitrage. Put-call parity.

Provide your **final answer only** to the following problem(s):

**Problem 13.1.** (5 points) Consider a non-dividend-paying stock whose current price equals \$54 per share. A pair of one-year European calls on this stock with strikes of \$50 and \$60 is available in the market for the observed prices of \$6 and \$2, respectively.

The continuously compounded, risk-free interest rate is given to be 10%.

George suspects that there exists an arbitrage portfolio in the above market consisting of the following components:

- **short-sale** of one share of stock,
- **buy** the \$50-strike call,
- **buy** the \$60-strike call.

What is the minimum **gain** from this suspected arbitrage portfolio?

- (a) The above is **not** an arbitrage portfolio.
- (b) \$0.84
- (c) \$4.00
- (d) \$4.84
- (e) None of the above.

**Solution: (b)**

The lower bound on the gain is

$$46e^{0.1} - 50 = 0.8378.$$

**Problem 13.2.** (5 points) The price of a stock is \$52.00. Lacking additional information, what is the difference between the prices of at-the-money put options and call options on this stock? Assume 38 days to expiration and 6.0% continuously compounded interest rate.

- (a) 0.16
- (b) 0.32
- (c) 0.48
- (d) 0.64
- (e) None of the above.

**Solution: (b)**

In our usual notation,

$$V_C(0) - V_P(0) = 52(1 - e^{-0.06 \cdot \frac{38}{365}}) \approx 0.32.$$

**Problem 13.3.** The current stock price is \$50 and its dividend yield is 0.02. The continuously compounded, risk-free interest rate is 0.05. Calculate the strike price at which the price of a quarter-year European call option equals the price of the otherwise identical put option.

- (a) 50
- (b) 50.38
- (c) 50.63
- (d) 50.94
- (e) None of the above.

**Solution: (b)**

That particular strike must be equal to the forward price for delivery of the stock in three months, i.e.,

$$50e^{(0.05-0.02)(0.25)} = 50.3764$$