University of Texas at Austin

Log-normal stock prices: Conditional expectation.

Problem 6.1. (5 pts)

A non-dividend-paying stock is currently valued at \$100 per share. Its annual mean rate of return is given to be 12% while its volatility is given to be 30%.

Assuming the lognormal stock-price model, find

$$\mathbb{E}[S(2) | S(2) > 95].$$

- (a) \$86.55
- (b) \$101.60
- (c) \$152.35
- (d) \$159.07
- (e) None of the above.

Solution: (c)

In our usual notation,

$$\mathbb{E}[S(T) | S(T) > K] = \frac{S(0)e^{(\alpha - \delta)T}N(\hat{d}_1)}{N(\hat{d}_2)}.$$

with

$$\begin{split} \hat{d}_1 &= \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} \left[\ln \left(\frac{S(0)}{K} \right) + \left(\alpha - \delta + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \right) T \right], \\ \hat{d}_2 &= \hat{d}_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}. \end{split}$$

In the present probem,

$$\hat{d}_1 = \frac{1}{0.3\sqrt{2}} \left[\ln \left(\frac{100}{95} \right) + \left(0.12 + \frac{0.09}{2} \right) \times 2 \right] = 0.8987,$$

$$\hat{d}_2 = 0.8987 - 0.3\sqrt{2} = 0.4745.$$

So, our answer is

$$\mathbb{E}[S(2) \mid S(2) > 95] = \frac{100e^{(0.12) \times 2} N(0.8987)}{N(0.4745)} = \frac{100e^{0.24} \times 0.8159}{0.6808} = 152.35.$$

Problem 6.2. (5 pts) A non-dividend-paying stock is currently valued at \$100 per share. Its annual mean rate of return is given to be 8% while its volatility is given to be 20%.

Assuming the lognormal stock-price model, find

$$\mathbb{E}[S(4) | S(4) > 90].$$

- (a) \$96.55
- (b) \$101.60
- (c) \$153.30
- (d) \$159.07
- (e) None of the above.

Solution: (c)

In our usual notation,

$$\mathbb{E}[S(T) | S(T) > K] = \frac{S(0)e^{(\alpha - \delta)T}N(\hat{d}_1)}{N(\hat{d}_2)}.$$

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with

$$\begin{split} \hat{d}_1 &= \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{T}} \left[\ln \left(\frac{S(0)}{K} \right) + \left(\alpha - \delta + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} \right) T \right], \\ \hat{d}_2 &= \hat{d}_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}. \end{split}$$

In the present probem,

$$\begin{split} \hat{d}_1 &= \frac{1}{0.2\sqrt{4}} \left[\ln \left(\frac{100}{90} \right) + \left(0.08 + \frac{0.04}{2} \right) \times 4 \right] = 1.2634, \\ \hat{d}_2 &= 1.2634 - 0.2\sqrt{4} = 0.8634. \end{split}$$

So, our answer is

$$\mathbb{E}[S(2) \mid S(2) > 95] = \frac{100e^{(0.08) \times 4}N(1.26)}{N(0.86)} = \frac{100e^{0.32} \times 0.8962}{0.8051} = 153.295.$$

Problem 6.3. (5 points) Let S(T) stand for the lognormally distributed time-T stock price. Then, for every K > 0, we have that

$$\mathbb{E}[S(T) | S(T) > K] + \mathbb{E}[S(T) | S(T) < K]$$

equals ...

- (a) $\mathbb{E}[S(T)]$
- (b) *K*
- (c) $\mathbb{E}[S(T)] K$
- (d) $\mathbb{E}[S(T)] + K$
- (e) None of the above.

Solution: (e)