## University of Texas at Austin

## Problem Set #6

Binomial option pricing.

**Problem 6.1.** In the setting of the one-period binomial model, denote by i the <u>effective</u> interest rate **per period**. Let u denote the "up factor" and let d denote the "down factor" in the stock-price model. If

$$d < u \leq 1+i$$

then there certainly is no possibility for arbitrage.

**Problem 6.2.** In our usual notation, does this parameter choice create a binomial model with an arbitrage opportunity?

u = 1.18, d = 0.87, r = 0.05,  $\delta = 0$ , h = 1/4

Course: M339D/M389D - Intro to Financial Math

Problem set: 6

Page: 2 of 4

**Problem 6.3.** Let the continuously compounded risk-free interest rate be equal to 0.04. Consider a one-period binomial tree with every period of length one year used to model the stock price of a stock whose current price is \$80 per share. In the model, it is assumed that the stock price can either go up by \$5 or down by \$4.

You use the binomial tree to construct a replicating portfolio for a 78-strike call option on the above stock. What is the stock investment in the replicating portfolio?

Instructor: Milica Čudina

Course: M339D/M389D - Intro to Financial Math

Page: 3 of 4

Problem set: 6

**Problem 6.4.** Let the continuously compounded risk-free interest rate be equal to 0.04. Consider a one-period binomial tree with every period of length one year used to model the stock price of a non-dividend-paying stock whose current price is \$50 per share. In the model, it is assumed that the stock price can either go up by 5% or down by 10%.

You use the binomial tree to construct a replicating portfolio for a 45-strike call on the above stock. What is the risk-free investment in the replicating portfolio?

Instructor: Milica Čudina

**Problem 6.5.** Consider a non-dividend paying stock whose current price is \$95 per share. You model the evolution of this stock price over the following year using a one-period binomial tree under the assumption that the stock price can be either \$120, or \$75 in one year.

The continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is 0.06.

A **straddle** consists of a long call and a long otherwise identical put. Consider a \$100-strike, one-year European **straddle** on the above stock. What is the straddle's price consistent with the above stock-price model?

- (a) About \$10
- (b) About \$10.83
- (c) About \$15.45
- (d) About \$20.84
- (e) None of the above.