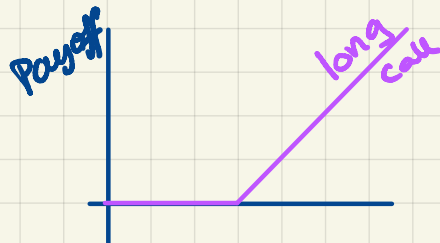


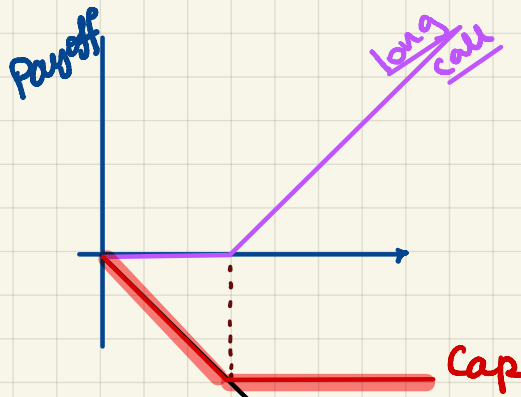
# Calls, Puts & Related Positions.

M339D: February 28<sup>th</sup>, 2024.

Call



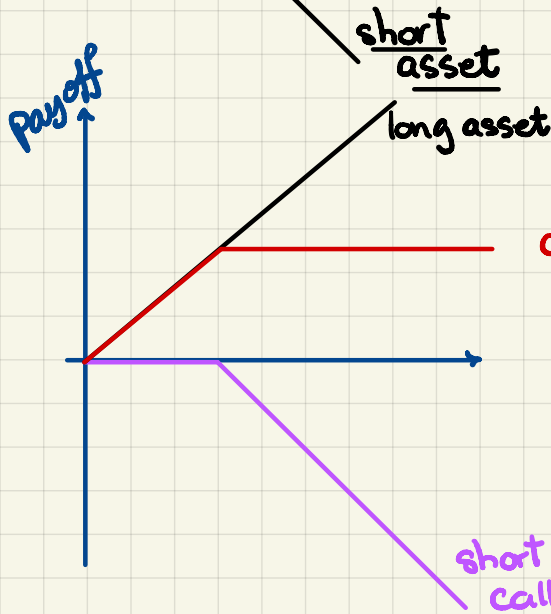
Cap



short asset } cap  
long call

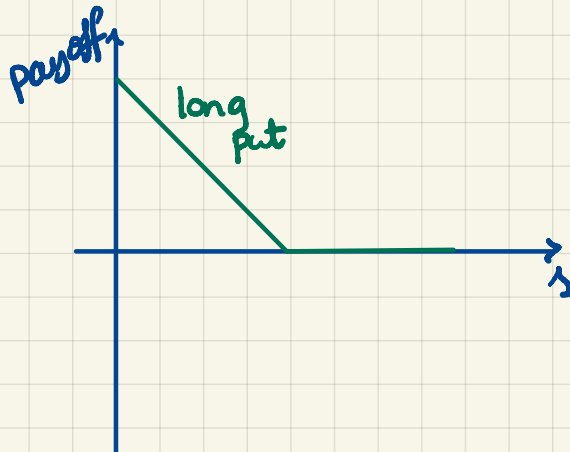
$$-\min(S, K) \quad \checkmark$$

Covered Call

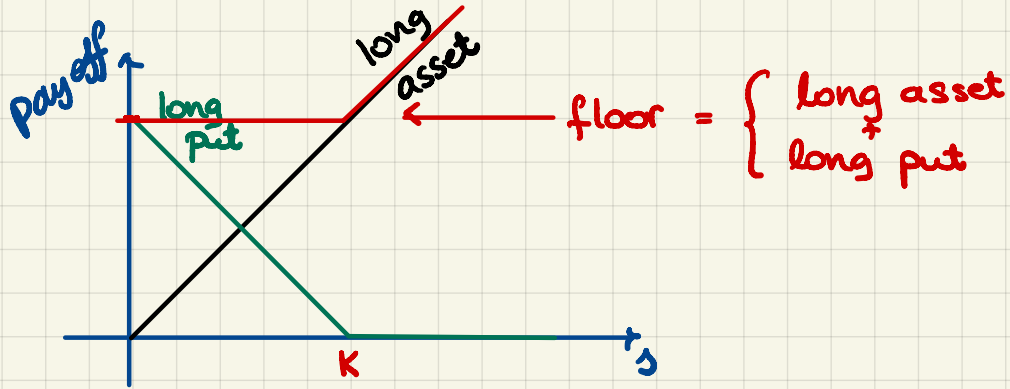


covered call { written call  
long asset

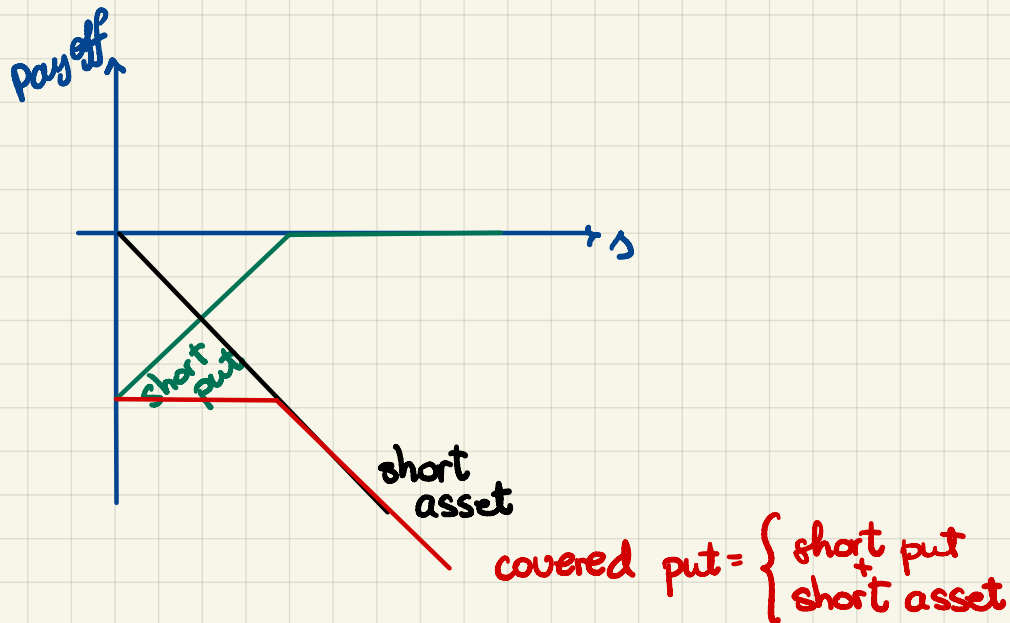
Put



Floor.



Covered Put.



Problem 6.4.

$$\text{Payoff}(\text{Cap}) = -\min(S(T), K)$$

$$\text{Initial cost}(\text{Cap}) = -S(0) + V_c(0)$$

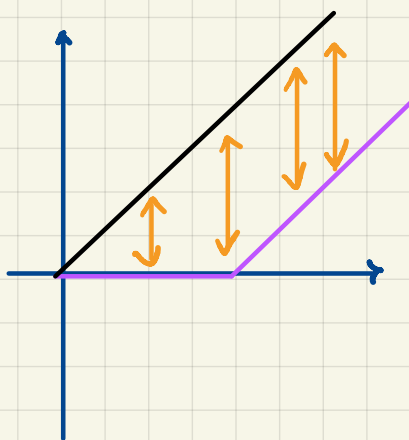
$i \dots$  effective annual interest rate

$$\text{Profit}(\text{Cap}) = -\min(S(T), K) - \text{FV}_{0,T}(-S(0) + V_c(0))$$

$$= -\min(S(T), K) + (-V_c(0) + S(0))(1+i)^T$$



Note:



given the  
observed final  
asset price

$$S(0) \geq V_c(0)$$

## Acceptance · Rejection Method.

Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two continuous r.v.s w/ pdf  $f_X$  and  $f_Y$ .  
Assume that

$$\frac{f_X(x)}{f_Y(x)} \leq c \quad \text{for all } x$$

a constant.

We want to simulate  $n$  values, say,  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n$  of the r.v.  $X$ .

We know how to simulate values of  $Y$ .

The acceptance · rejection method does the following:

Set  $\text{index} = 1$ .

Until  $\text{index} = n$ :

① Simulate  $y$  from  $Y$ .

② Simulate  $u$  from  $U(0,1)$  independently from  $Y$ .

③ TEST

$$u \leq \frac{f_X(y)}{c \cdot f_Y(y)}$$

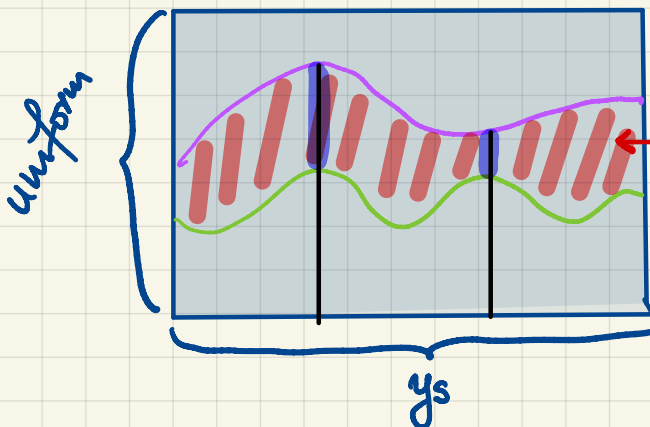
Yes

$x_{\text{index}} = y$   
 $\text{index} = \text{index} + 1$

No

Reject  $y$

④ Go back to the top.



IF uniform lands here, you accept.