

## Homework 8

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### Exercise 1

Action	Flows at $t = 0$	Flows at $t = 1$	
Write 1 call	$C$	$S_1 = uS_0$ $-C_u$	$S_1 = dS_0$ $-C_d$
Buy $\alpha$ shares of stock	$-\alpha S_0$	$\alpha u S_0$	$\alpha d S_0$

This is hedged portfolio, so

$$\begin{aligned} -C_u + \alpha u S_0 &= -C_d + \alpha d S_0 \\ \rightarrow \alpha S_0(u - d) &= C_u - C_d \\ \therefore \alpha &= \frac{C_u - C_d}{S_0(u - d)}. \end{aligned}$$

And because of time period,

$$\begin{aligned} (\alpha S_0 - C)e^{rt} &= \alpha d S_0 - C_d \\ \rightarrow \alpha S_0 - C &= (\alpha d S_0 - C_d)e^{-rt} \\ \rightarrow C &= \alpha S_0 - (\alpha d S_0 - C_d)e^{-rt} = (\alpha S_0 e^{rt} - \alpha d S_0 + C_d)e^{-rt} \\ \rightarrow C &= \left[ \frac{C_u - C_d}{S_0(u - d)} S_0 e^{rt} - \frac{C_u - C_d}{S_0(u - d)} d S_0 + C_d \right] e^{-rt} \\ \rightarrow C &= \left[ \frac{C_u - C_d}{u - d} e^{rt} - \frac{C_u - C_d}{u - d} d + C_d \right] e^{-rt} \\ \rightarrow C &= \left[ \frac{e^{rt} - d}{u - d} C_u + \frac{u - e^{rt}}{u - d} C_d \right] e^{-rt} \end{aligned}$$

Let  $p = \frac{e^{rt} - d}{u - d}$ ,  $1 - p = \frac{u - e^{rt}}{u - d}$ , then  
 $\therefore C = (pC_u + (1 - p)C_d)e^{-rt}$ .

EX)  $S_0 = 50$ ,  $E = 50$ ,  $u = 1.05$ ,  $d = 0.95$ ,  $r = 0.01$ ,  $t = 1$ .

$p = \frac{e^{rt} - d}{u - d} = \frac{e^{0.01 \cdot 1} - 0.95}{1.05 - 0.95} = 0.6005$ , so that  $1 - p = 0.3995$ .

1.  $S_1^u = uS_0 = 55$ ,  $C_u = \max(55 - 50, 0) = 5$
2.  $S_1^d = dS_0 = 45$ ,  $C_d = \max(45 - 50, 0) = 0$

Thus,  $C = (pC_u + (1 - p)C_d)e^{-rt} = (0.6005 \cdot 5 + 0.3995 \cdot 0)e^{-0.01 \cdot 1} = 2.973$ .

### Exercise 2

$S_0 = 50$ ,  $t = 3$  months,  $u = 1.06$ ,  $d = 0.95$ ,  $r = 0.05$ ,  $E = 51$ .

		$C_{u^2}(56.18)$
	$C_u(53)$	
$C(50)$		$C_{ud}(50)$
	$C_d(47.5)$	
		$C_{d^2}(45.125)$

$$\begin{aligned} r_p &= (1.05)^{\frac{6}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} - 1 = (1.05)^{\frac{3}{12}} - 1 = 0.01227223, \\ p &= \frac{e^{0.01227223} - 0.95}{1.06 - 0.95} = 0.5668, \text{ so that } 1 - p = 0.4332. \end{aligned}$$

$C_u = \max(53 - 51, 0) = 2$ ,  $C_u = \max(47.5 - 50, 0) = 0$ , then,  
 $C = (pC_u + (1 - p)C_d)e^{-rt} = (0.5668 \cdot 2 + 0.4332 \cdot 0)e^{-0.01227223} = 1.120$ .

At the second node,

$$\begin{aligned} C_{u^2} &= \max(56.18 - 51, 0) = 5.18, \quad C_{ud} = \max(50 - 51, 0) = 0, \quad C_{d^2} = \max(45.125 - 51, 0) = 0. \\ C|C_u &= (pC_{u^2} + (1 - p)C_{ud})e^{-rt} = (0.5668 \cdot 5.18 + 0.4332 \cdot 0)e^{-0.01227223} = 2.900. \\ C|C_d &= (pC_{ud} + (1 - p)C_{d^2})e^{-rt} = (0.5668 \cdot 0 + 0.4332 \cdot 0)e^{-0.01227223} = 0. \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise 3

$S_0 = 50, t = 3$  months,  $u = 1.06, d = 0.95, r = 0.05, E = 51$ .

$$\begin{array}{rcc}
 & & P_{u^2}(56.18) \\
 & P_u(53) & \\
 P(50) & & P_{ud}(50) \\
 & P_d(47.5) & \\
 & & P_{d^2}(45.125)
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_u &= \max(51 - 53, 0) = 0, \quad P_d = \max(51 - 47.5, 0) = 3.5 \\
 P_{u^2} &= \max(51 - 56.18, 0) = 0, \quad P_{ud} = \max(51 - 50, 0) = 1, \quad P_{d^2} = \max(51 - 45.125, 0) = 5.875.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_p &= (1.05)^{\frac{6}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} - 1 = (1.05)^{\frac{3}{12}} - 1 = 0.01227223, \\
 p &= \frac{e^{0.01227223} - 0.95}{1.06 - 0.95} = 0.5668, \text{ so that } 1 - p = 0.4332.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= (pP_u + (1-p)P_d)e^{-rt} = (0.5668 \cdot 0 + 0.4332 \cdot 3.5)e^{-0.01227223} = 1.498. \\
 P|P_u &= (pP_{u^2} + (1-p)P_{ud})e^{-rt} = (0.5668 \cdot 0 + 0.4332 \cdot 1)e^{-0.01227223} = 0.988. \\
 P|P_d &= (pP_{ud} + (1-p)P_{d^2})e^{-rt} = (0.5668 \cdot 1 + 0.4332 \cdot 5.875)e^{-0.01227223} = 3.074.
 \end{aligned}$$

Put-call Parity:  $P + S_0 = C + Ee^{-rt}$

1.  $P + S_0 = 1.498 + 50 = 51.498$
2.  $C + Ee^{-rt} = 1.120 + 51 \cdot e^{-0.01227223} = 51.498.$

Thus, put-call parity holds.

### Exercise 4

$$P_{d^2} > P_d > P_{ud} > P_u = P_{u^2}.$$

Thus, suppose that a person has Expected Utility,

1. If there is  $u$  in first node, then hold is the strategic dominance.
2. If there is  $d$  in first node,
  - a. To exercise now, then utility is 3.5.
  - b. To hold, then the expected utility is  $(0.5668 \cdot 1 + 0.4332 \cdot 5.875)e^{-0.01227223} = 3.074$ .  
Then exercise is the strategic dominance.

### Exercise 5

$$\text{a. } k = \frac{\log\left(\frac{E}{d^n S_0}\right)}{\log\left(\frac{u}{d}\right)} = \frac{\log\left(\frac{60}{0.833^{10} 50}\right)}{\log\left(\frac{1.2}{0.833}\right)} = 5.5 \rightarrow 6.$$

$$\text{b. } \begin{pmatrix} C_{u^{10}} \\ C_{u^9 d} \\ C_{u^8 d^2} \\ C_{u^7 d^3} \\ C_{u^6 d^4} \\ C_{u^5 d^5} \\ C_{u^4 d^6} \\ C_{u^3 d^7} \\ C_{u^2 d^8} \\ C_{ud^9} \\ C_{d^{10}} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 309.5868 \\ 214.9908 \\ 149.2992 \\ 103.68 \\ 72 \\ 50 \\ 34.72222 \\ 24.11265 \\ 16.7449 \\ 11.6284 \\ 8.075279 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$c. \begin{pmatrix} Intrinsic_1 \\ Intrinsic_2 \\ Intrinsic_3 \\ Intrinsic_4 \\ Intrinsic_5 \\ Intrinsic_6 \\ \vdots \\ Intrinsic_{10} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 249.58682 \\ 154.99085 \\ 89.29920 \\ 43.68000 \\ 12 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$d. p' = \frac{pu}{1+r} = 0.808773.$$

$$1. C = 50P(X \geq k) - 60e^{-1}P(Y \geq k),$$

$$\text{Where } X \sim B(10, p') \text{ and } Y \sim B(10, p) \\ = 28.51598.$$

$$2. \left[ \binom{10}{10} C_{u^{10}} p^{10} + \binom{10}{9} C_{u^9 d} p^9 (1-p) + \binom{10}{8} C_{u^8 d^2} p^8 (1-p)^2 + \binom{10}{7} C_{u^7 d^3} p^7 (1-p)^3 + \binom{10}{6} C_{u^6 d^4} p^6 (1-p)^4 \right] e^{-1} = 28.40256.$$

### Exercise 6

Action	Flows at $t = 1$ (given $C_u$ )	Flows at $t = 2$ $S_2 = u^2 S_0$	$S_2 = udS_0$
Write 1 call	$C_u$	$-C_{u^2}$	$-C_{ud}$
Buy $\alpha$ shares of stock	$-\alpha u S_0$	$\alpha u^2 S_0$	$\alpha ud S_0$

Action	Flows at $t = 1$ (given $C_d$ )	Flows at $t = 2$ $S_2 = d^2 S_0$	$S_2 = duS_0$
Write 1 call	$C_d$	$-C_{d^2}$	$-C_{du}$
Buy $\alpha$ shares of stock	$-\alpha d S_0$	$\alpha d^2 S_0$	$\alpha du S_0$

$$\text{Because they are hedged portfolio, } -C_{u^2} + \alpha u^2 S_0 = -C_{ud} + \alpha ud S_0 \\ -C_{d^2} + \alpha d^2 S_0 = -C_{du} + \alpha du S_0$$

$$\text{Then, } \alpha = \frac{C_{u^2} - C_{ud}}{uS_0(u-d)} \\ \alpha = \frac{C_{d^2} - C_{du}}{dS_0(d-u)}.$$

$$\text{Then because of time period, } (-C_u + \alpha u S_0)e^{rt} = -C_{ud} + \alpha ud S_0 \\ (-C_d + \alpha d S_0)e^{rt} = -C_{du} + \alpha du S_0$$

$$\text{Then, } C_u = \alpha u S_0 - (\alpha ud S_0 - C_{ud})e^{-rt} = (\alpha u S_0 e^{rt} - \alpha ud S_0 + C_{ud})e^{-rt} \\ C_d = \alpha d S_0 - (\alpha du S_0 - C_{du})e^{-rt} = (\alpha d S_0 e^{rt} - \alpha du S_0 + C_{du})e^{-rt}$$

$$\text{Thus, } C_u = [\alpha u S_0 (e^{rt} - d) + C_{ud}]e^{-rt} \\ C_d = [\alpha d S_0 (e^{rt} - u) + C_{du}]e^{-rt}$$

$$\text{When we take } \alpha, \\ C_u = \left[ \frac{C_{u^2} - C_{ud}}{uS_0(u-d)} uS_0 (e^{rt} - d) + C_{ud} \right] e^{-rt} \\ C_d = \left[ \frac{C_{d^2} - C_{du}}{dS_0(d-u)} dS_0 (e^{rt} - u) + C_{du} \right] e^{-rt}$$

$$\text{Then, } C_u = \left[ \frac{e^{rt} - d}{u-d} C_{u^2} + \frac{u - e^{rt}}{u-d} C_{ud} \right] e^{-rt} \\ C_d = \left[ \frac{e^{rt} - u}{d-u} C_{d^2} + \frac{d - e^{rt}}{d-u} C_{du} \right] e^{-rt}$$

Therefore, we can conclude that

When one-step binomial tree makes upward movement, we will take  $p = \frac{e^{rt} - d}{u - d}$  for the second period.

QED