

## HOMEWORK # 1

# Pricing Financial Derivatives I

EULALIA NUALART, BARCELONA GSE

To be done in groups of 2-3 students. To be submitted in a **UNIQUE PDE FILE**, and include the code in the pdf file. The answers need to be justified. Copied exercises between groups implies a 0 in the homework of both groups.

**Deadline for submission : Tuesday 2nd February 2021 at 10 :00 a.m. by email : eulalia.nualart@upf.edu**

### Exercise 1 : Pricing and hedging using the tree approach (Excel)

Consider a stock that is worth  $S_0$  today and at each month increases a  $u\%$  of its value or decreases a  $d\%$  of its value. We want to price a four-month European call struck at  $K$ . Assume that the compounded annual interest rate is  $r$ .

1. Give the condition on the parameters implied by the no-arbitrage assumption and give the risk neutral probability.
2. Choose some particular values of  $S_0$ ,  $u$ ,  $d$ ,  $K$  and  $r$  satisfying 1. and construct a tree for the different values of  $S_n$ ,  $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$ ,  $n = \text{months}$ .
3. Compute the value of the call  $C_0$  using the formula  $e^{-rT}E(\max(S_4 - K, 0))$ .
4. Using the backward recursion determine the different values of the call  $C_4, C_3, C_2, C_1$ .
5. Compute the Delta-hedging strategy  $\Delta_n$ ,  $n = 0, 1, 2, 3$  assuming a particular path for  $S_n$  and make a table explaining the steps  $0, 0+, 1, 1+, 2, 2+, 3, 3+, 4$ .

### Exercise 2 : Simulation of log-normal prices (Matlab, R, Python)

Simulate several trajectories of stock prices assuming the log-normal model (slide 11) under the risk-neutral probability (slide 12) for different values of the drift  $\mu$ , the volatility  $\sigma$ , and the interest rate  $r$ , for  $T = 1$ , and  $N = 10$ ,  $N = 100$ , and  $N = 1000$ . Comment and compare your plots. Check that the condition on the parameters implied by the no-arbitrage assumption (slide 12) is satisfied. Do you observe that the drift plays no role in the risk-neutral limiting model?

### Exercise 3 : Simulation of call prices (Matlab, R, Python)

Consider one of the trajectories of exercise 2 with the parameters of Exercise 1. Using the fact that the Black and Scholes models is time-homogeneous plot the value of the call and the delta. For the delta use the discrete time formula and the formula in slide 17 and compare both plots.