

# MATH3075/3975

## Financial Derivatives

School of Mathematics and Statistics  
University of Sydney

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### Tutorial sheet 2

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**Exercise 1** Consider the portfolios composed of shares and options:

- (a) one share of stock and put option with strike  $K > 0$ ,
- (b) short position in one share of stock and call option with strike  $K > 0$ ,
- (c) put with strike  $K_1$  and short call with strike  $K_2$  where  $0 < K_1 < K_2$ ,
- (d) put with strike  $K_2$  and call with strike  $K_1$  where  $0 < K_1 < K_2$ .
- (e) call with strike  $K_1$  and short call with strike  $K_2$  where  $0 < K_1 < K_2$ .

All options are of European style and have the same maturity date  $T$ . Sketch the payoff profile at time  $T$  of each portfolio. Can you formulate a conjecture about a level of the initial value of each portfolio?

**Exercise 2** Assume that you hold the following portfolio: one share, a short call with strike  $K_1$  and a call with strike  $K_2$ . Assume that  $K_1 < K_2$  and denote by  $\pi_0 = S_0 - C_0(K_1) + C_0(K_2)$  the price you paid for this portfolio's at time 0. Assume that the interest rate equals zero.

- (a) Sketch the graph of your profit and loss at time  $T$  as a function of  $S_T$ .
- (b) Find the maximum profit, the maximum loss and the break even point(s).
- (c) Determine any necessary condition(s) for this portfolio to have the property that both profits and losses may occur when  $S_T$  ranges from 0 to infinity.
- (d) What is the market view of an investor holding this portfolio?
- (e) Give answers to questions (a)-(d) when a short call with strike  $K_1$  is replaced by two short calls with strike  $K_1$ .

**Exercise 3** Suppose that you hold the following portfolio: short call with strike  $K_1$  and two short calls with strike  $K_2$  with  $K_1 < K_2$ . Denote by  $\pi_0 = C_0(K_1) + 2C_0(K_2) > 0$  the price you received at time 0 and assume that the simple interest rate between 0 and  $T$  equals  $r > 0$ .

- (a) How many shares with initial price  $S_0$  would you need to buy/short at time 0 to augment your portfolio if you expect that the market value at time  $T$  of one share will be in the interval  $(K_1, K_2)$ ?
- (b) Compute the profit and loss at time  $T$  of your augmented portfolio as a function of the stock price  $S_T$ . Find the maximum profit, the maximum loss and the break even point(s) of your portfolio.
- (c) Assuming that  $C_0(K_1)$  and  $C_0(K_2)$  are given, derive a condition on the stock price  $S_0$  for which you would make a profit with such a portfolio when  $S_T \in (K_1, K_2)$ .

**Exercise 4** Let  $0 < L < K$  be real numbers. Consider the contingent claim with the payoff  $X$  at maturity date  $T > 0$  given as

$$X = \min(|S_T - K|, L), \quad \forall S_T \in [0, +\infty).$$

Notice that we interpret here  $S_T$  as a real variable, as opposed to the random variable  $S_T(\omega)$ .

- (a) Sketch the profile of the payoff  $X$  as a function of the stock price  $S_T$  at maturity date  $T$  and find the decomposition of the payoff  $X$  in terms of the payoffs of standard call and put options with different strikes and expiration date  $T$ , the payoff of long/short positions on the stock and a constant payoff of maturity  $T$ .
- (b) Using the law of one price, deduce from part (a) the decomposition of the price of the payoff  $X$  at time  $t \in [0, T]$  in terms of the prices at time  $t$  of call and put options, the price at time  $t$  of the stock and the price at time  $t$  of the zero-coupon bond with maturity  $T$ .
- (c) Give answers to questions (a) and (b) for the payoff  $\tilde{X} = \max(|S_T - K|, L)$ .

**Exercise 5 (MATH3975)** Let  $g : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be an arbitrary continuous and piecewise linear function such that  $g(0) = c \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $g$  is linear on each interval  $[K_i, K_{i+1}]$  for  $i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$  where  $K_0 = 0 < K_1 < K_2 < \dots < K_{n-1} < K_n = +\infty$  where  $n \geq 2$  is any (fixed) natural number. Denote by  $\alpha_i$  the derivative of  $g$  on the interval  $(K_i, K_{i+1})$  for  $i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$ .

- (a) Show that the payoff  $X = g(S_T)$  can be represented by the terminal payoff of a static portfolio composed of long/short positions in a finite family of call and put options written on the stock  $S$ , with the expiration date  $T$  and strikes  $K_1, K_2, \dots, K_{n-1}$ . You may also include long/short positions in  $S$  (equivalently, call and put options with strike zero) and a constant payoff at time  $T$ . Notice that several alternative solutions may exist.
- (b) Using your solution from part (a), express the price at time  $t \in [0, T]$  of the payoff  $X = g(S_T)$  which settles at time  $T$ .
- (c) What is the price of  $X = g(S_T)$  at time  $t \in [0, U]$  if the payoff  $X$  is determined at time  $T$  but it settled at time  $U$  (that is, the actual transfer of the cash amount  $X$  between the counterparties occurs at time  $U$ ).