

MF 790 HW 5, PART 2

This assignment is due on Thursday, November 11th at 8 AM. Each problem is worth 25 points, for a total of 50 points.

1. Density Processes for Coin Toss Space. Let Ω correspond to coin toss space with three tosses. I.e.

$$\Omega = \{HHH, HHT, HTH, HTT, THH, THT, TTH, TTT\}.$$

For $j = 1, \dots, 3$ let \mathcal{F}_j contain all the information generated by the first j tosses. Let \mathbb{P} and \mathbb{Q} be two measures on (Ω, \mathcal{F}_3) such that \mathbb{P} corresponds to independent tosses of a fair coin, and \mathbb{Q} corresponds to independent tosses of an unfair coin, where the likelihood of a head is $3/4$ and the likelihood of a tail is $1/4$.

For $j = 1, \dots, 3$ and $\omega \in \Omega$ compute the Radon-Nikodym derivative $Z_j := \frac{d\mathbb{Q}}{d\mathbb{P}}|_{\mathcal{F}_j}$, which is an \mathcal{F}_j measurable random variable such that $\mathbb{Q}[A_j] = \mathbb{E}[1_{A_j} Z_j]$ for all $A_j \in \mathcal{F}_j$. In particular, what are $Z_1(\omega)$, $Z_2(\omega)$ and $Z_3(\omega)$ when $\omega = HHT$?

2. Call Prices in a Variant of the Black-Scholes Model with Dividend Payments. Consider a variant of the Black-Scholes model where we allow μ, σ and r to be non-random functions of time.

(a) (no dividends) First, assume no dividend payments so that S and D have dynamics

$$\frac{dS_t}{S_t} = \mu_t dt + \sigma_t dW_t; \quad \frac{dD_t}{D_t} = -r_t dt.$$

Identify constants κ, λ such that the time zero price c_0 of a call option with strike K expiring at T in this model takes the form

$$c_0 = c^{BS}(0, S_0; \kappa, \lambda),$$

where we write $c^{BS}(0, s; r, \sigma)$ as the Black-Scholes call option price for a given r, σ . **Hint:** look at slide 27 on lecture 04.

(b) (dividend flow). Now, assume a continuous dividend payment rate of $a = \{a_t\}$ where a is also non-random. This gives (S, D) dynamics

$$\frac{dS_t}{S_t} = (\mu_t - a_t)dt + \sigma_t dW_t; \quad \frac{dD_t}{D_t} = -r_t dt.$$

As in part (a), find constants κ, λ as well as a scaling factor \mathfrak{s} such that the time zero price c_0 of a call option with strike K expiring at T in this model takes the form

$$c_0 = \mathfrak{s} \times c^{BS}(0, S_0; \kappa, \lambda).$$

Here, your constants κ, λ may or may not be different from part (a).