

Collaborative Review Task M4 Solutions

Vivek Srivastava

Student, MS&F, World Quant University

Solution to Question 2 - We will start with question 2.

An equivalent martingale measure P^* is characterized by numbers $P^*(a) =: \alpha$, $P^*(b) =: \beta$ and

$$P^*(c) =: \gamma, P^*(d) =: \delta \text{ such that}$$

$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta > 0 \quad \alpha + \beta + \gamma + \delta = 1$$

and the martingale property on x^1 and x^2

$$18\alpha + 18\beta + 9\gamma + 9\delta = 12$$

$$36\alpha + 9\beta + 12\gamma + 8\delta = 12$$

Solving this system of equations gives us,

$$\gamma + \delta = \frac{2}{3}, \quad \alpha + \beta = \frac{1}{3}$$

Using these three equations, it is impossible to find unique values of $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta$ so that they all depend on just one variable.

$$\text{So if } \gamma = p_1, \delta = \frac{2}{3} - p_1$$

$$\text{and, } \alpha = p_2, \beta = \frac{1}{3} - p_2$$

$$\text{Also if } P_p^* = (p_2, \frac{1}{3} - p_2, p_1, \frac{2}{3} - p_1)$$

where $0 < p_1 < \frac{2}{3}$, $0 < p_2 < \frac{1}{3}$ is an EMM

then,

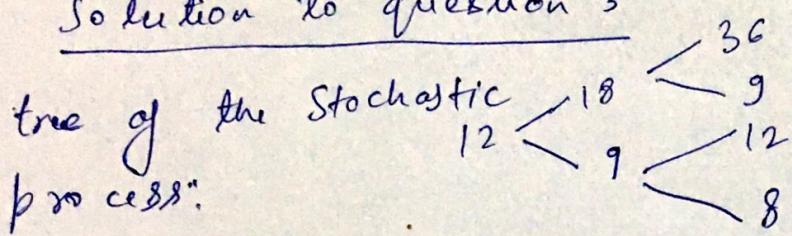
$$\begin{aligned} E^{P^*}(H') &= 6p_2 + \frac{1}{3} - p_2 + 8p_1 + 4(\frac{2}{3} - p_1) \\ &= 5p_2 + \frac{1}{3} + 4p_1 + \frac{8}{3} \\ &= 5p_2 + 4p_1 + 3 \end{aligned}$$

which depends on p_1 and p_2 , so H' has no unique no-arbitrage price

Solution to Question 1 -

Since none of the values p_1 and p_2 determined in question 2 satisfy these contingent claims $(6, 1, 8, 4)$. And this claim is not attainable. Also p_1 and p_2 are such that equations mentioned in question 2 have infinitely many solutions so the market is not complete.

Solution to question 3



$$\phi_0 + 18\phi_1 + 36\phi_2 = 6$$

$$\phi_0 + 18\phi_1 + 9\phi_2 = 1$$

$$\phi_0 + 9\phi_1 + 12\phi_2 = 8$$

$$\phi_0 + 9\phi_1 + 8\phi_2 = 4$$

which after solving lead to $\phi_2 = \frac{5}{27}$ and $\phi_1 = 1$ which is not possible together as ϕ_2 can take only 1 value. In this case, it is not possible to find a replicating strategy H .