

Final Exam

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2. 10pts

$$\text{Sharpe Ratio} = \frac{0.08 - 0.04}{0.2} = \frac{0.04}{0.2} = 0.2$$

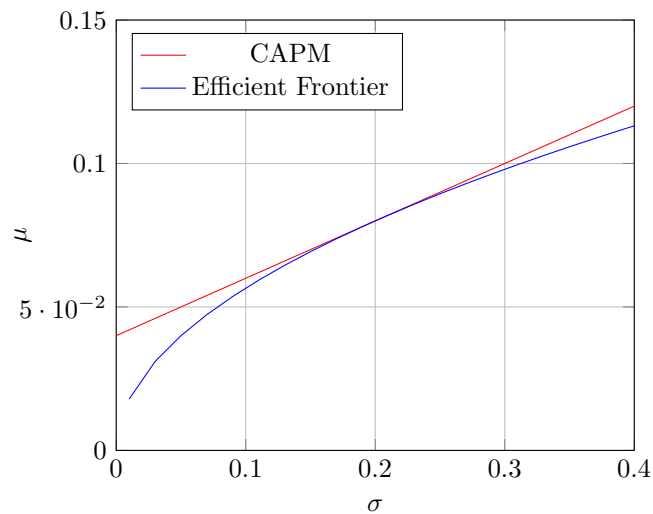
$$\text{CAPM line: } \mu = 0.2\sigma + 0.04$$

$$0.1 = 0.2\sigma + 0.04$$

$$\sigma = 0.3$$

$$0.3^2 = k_s^2 \cdot 0.2^2$$

$$k = \begin{cases} k_s = 1.5 \\ k_b = -0.5 \end{cases}$$



3. 10pts

Using the following average returns which were calculated from closing price 5 years ago to today:

1. Apple: 28.21%
2. GE: 27.11%
3. Coca Cola: 22.01%

And the following standard deviations for each company's returns:

1. Apple: 31.5%
2. GE: 40.9%
3. Coca Cola: 20.9%

We have the following correlation matrix:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0.31 & 0.16 \\ 0.31 & 1 & 0.18 \\ 0.16 & 0.18 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Which we can generate the covariance matrix from by multiplying by the standard deviations for each company:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0.0922 & 0.0399 & 0.0105 \\ 0.0399 & 0.1673 & 0.0154 \\ 0.0105 & 0.0154 & 0.0437 \end{bmatrix}$$

Then the notebook gives us the following portfolio breakdown:

1. Apple: -158.23%
2. GE: -43.14%
3. Coca Cola: 301.36%

And a standard deviation of 75.71%.

4. 5pts

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, t) &= e^{ikx - k^2 t} \\ u_t &= -k^2 e^{ikx - k^2 t} \\ u_x &= ik e^{ikx - k^2 t} \\ u_{xx} &= i^2 k^2 e^{ikx - k^2 t} = -k^2 e^{ikx - k^2 t} \\ u_t - u_{xx} &= -k^2 e^{ikx - k^2 t} - (-k^2 e^{ikx - k^2 t}) = k^2 e^{ikx - k^2 t} - k^2 e^{ikx - k^2 t} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u(x, t) &= e^{ikx + k^2 t} \\ u_t &= k^2 e^{ikx + k^2 t} \\ u_x &= ik e^{ikx + k^2 t} \\ u_{xx} &= i^2 k^2 e^{ikx + k^2 t} = -k^2 e^{ikx + k^2 t} \\ u_t + u_{xx} &= k^2 e^{ikx + k^2 t} - k^2 e^{ikx + k^2 t} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

5. 5pts

a.

$$\begin{aligned} V(t, s) &= As + Be^{rt} \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} &= Bre^{rt} \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial s} &= A \\ \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial s^2} &= 0 \\ \frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + rs \frac{\partial V}{\partial s} + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 s^2 \frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial s^2} - rV &= Bre^{rt} + Ars - r(As + Be^{rt}) \\ &= Bre^{rt} + Ars - Ars - Bre^{rt} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

b.

$$\begin{aligned}
V(t, s) &= Be^{ct}s^2 \\
\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} &= Bce^{ct}s^2 \\
\frac{\partial V}{\partial s} &= 2Be^{ct}s \\
\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial s^2} &= 2Be^{ct} \\
\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + rs\frac{\partial V}{\partial s} + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2s^2\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial s^2} - rV &= Bce^{ct}s^2 + rs(2Be^{ct}s) + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2s^2(2Be^{ct}) - r(Be^{ct}s^2) \\
&= Be^{ct}(cs^2 + 2rs^2 + \sigma^2s^2 - rs^2) \\
cs^2 + rs^2 + \sigma^2s^2 &= 0 \\
s^2(c + r + \sigma^2) &= 0 \\
c &= -(r + \sigma^2)
\end{aligned}$$

7. 10pts

$$\begin{aligned}
V(s, t) &= sN(d_+(s, T-t)) - Ke^{-r(T-t)}N(d_-(s, T-t)) \\
d_{\pm}(s, \tau) &= \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{\tau}} \left[\ln\left(\frac{s}{K}\right) + (r \pm \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)\tau \right] \\
N(x) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-\frac{1}{2}y^2} dy \\
\frac{\partial d_{\pm}}{\partial s} &= \frac{1}{s\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \\
\frac{\partial d_{\pm}}{\partial t} &= \frac{(r \pm \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)(t-T) + \ln\left(\frac{s}{K}\right)}{2\sigma(T-t)\sqrt{T-t}} \\
\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} &= sN'(d_+)d_{+t} - Kre^{-r(T-t)}N(d_-) - Ke^{-r(T-t)}N'(d_-)d_{-t} \\
\frac{\partial V}{\partial s} &= N(d_+) + sN'(d_+)d_{+s} - Ke^{-r(T-t)}N'(d_-)d_{-s} \\
&= N(d_+) + \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}N'(d_+) - \frac{1}{s\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}Ke^{-r(T-t)}N'(d_-) \\
rs\frac{\partial V}{\partial s} &= rsN(d_+) + \frac{rs}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}N'(d_+) - \frac{r}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}Ke^{-r(T-t)}N'(d_-) \\
\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial s^2} &= N'(d_+)d_{+s} + \frac{1}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}N''(d_+)d_{+s} + \frac{1}{s^2\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}Ke^{-r(T-t)}N'(d_-) - \frac{1}{s\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}Ke^{-r(T-t)}N''(d_-)d_{-s} \\
&= \frac{1}{s\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}N'(d_+) + \frac{1}{s\sigma^2(T-t)}N''(d_+) + \frac{1}{s^2\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}Ke^{-r(T-t)}N'(d_-) - \frac{1}{s^2\sigma^2(T-t)}Ke^{-r(T-t)}N''(d_-) \\
\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2s^2\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial s^2} &= \frac{s\sigma}{2\sqrt{T-t}}N'(d_+) + \frac{s}{2(T-t)}N''(d_+) + \frac{\sigma}{2\sqrt{T-t}}Ke^{-r(T-t)}N'(d_-) - \frac{1}{2(T-t)}Ke^{-r(T-t)}N''(d_-) \\
-rV &= -rsN(d_+) + Kre^{-r(T-t)}N(d_-) \\
\frac{\partial V}{\partial t} + rs\frac{\partial V}{\partial s} + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2s^2\frac{\partial^2 V}{\partial s^2} - rV &= sN'(d_+)d_{+t} - Ke^{-r(T-t)}N'(d_-)d_{-t} + \frac{rs}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}N'(d_+) - \frac{r}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}Ke^{-r(T-t)}N'(d_-) \\
&\quad + \frac{s\sigma}{2\sqrt{T-t}}N'(d_+) + \frac{s}{2(T-t)}N''(d_+)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + \frac{\sigma}{2\sqrt{T-t}} K e^{-r(T-t)} N'(d_-) - \frac{1}{2(T-t)} K e^{-r(T-t)} N''(d_-) \\
& = s N'(d_+) d_{+t} - K e^{-r(T-t)} N'(d_-) d_{-t} + \frac{2rs + \sigma^2 s}{2\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} N'(d_+) \\
& \quad + \frac{s}{2(T-t)} N''(d_+) + \frac{\sigma^2 - 2r}{2\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} K e^{-r(T-t)} N'(d_-) - \frac{1}{2(T-t)} K e^{-r(T-t)} N''(d_-) \\
& = s N'(d_+) d_{+t} - K e^{-r(T-t)} N'(d_-) d_{-t} + \frac{2(2r + \sigma^2)(T-t)}{4\sigma(T-t)\sqrt{T-t}} s N'(d_+) \\
& \quad + \frac{s}{2(T-t)} N''(d_+) + \frac{\sigma^2 - 2r}{2\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} K e^{-r(T-t)} N'(d_-) - \frac{1}{2(T-t)} K e^{-r(T-t)} N''(d_-) \\
& = -K e^{-r(T-t)} N'(d_-) d_{-t} + \frac{(2r + \sigma^2)(T-t) + 2\ln\left(\frac{s}{K}\right)}{4\sigma(T-t)\sqrt{T-t}} s N'(d_+) \\
& \quad + \frac{s}{2(T-t)} N''(d_+) + \frac{2(\sigma^2 - 2r)(T-t)}{4\sigma(T-t)\sqrt{T-t}} K e^{-r(T-t)} N'(d_-) - \frac{1}{2(T-t)} K e^{-r(T-t)} N''(d_-) \\
& = \frac{(2r + \sigma^2)(T-t) + 2\ln\left(\frac{s}{K}\right)}{4\sigma(T-t)\sqrt{T-t}} s N'(d_+) + \frac{s}{2(T-t)} N''(d_+) \\
& \quad + \frac{(\sigma^2 - 2r)(T-t) + 2\ln\left(\frac{s}{K}\right)}{4\sigma(T-t)\sqrt{T-t}} K e^{-r(T-t)} N'(d_-) - \frac{1}{2(T-t)} K e^{-r(T-t)} N''(d_-) \\
& = \frac{\sigma^2(T-t) + 2\ln\left(\frac{s}{K}\right)}{4\sigma(T-t)\sqrt{T-t}} (s N'(d_+) + K e^{-r(T-t)} N'(d_-)) + \frac{s}{2(T-t)} N''(d_+) \\
& \quad + \frac{r}{2\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} (s N'(d_+) - K e^{-r(T-t)} N'(d_-)) - \frac{1}{2(T-t)} K e^{-r(T-t)} N''(d_-) \\
& = \left(\frac{\sigma}{2\sqrt{T-t}} + \frac{\ln\left(\frac{s}{K}\right)}{2\sigma(T-t)\sqrt{T-t}} \right) (s N'(d_+) + K e^{-r(T-t)} N'(d_-)) \\
& \quad + \frac{r}{2\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} (s N'(d_+) - K e^{-r(T-t)} N'(d_-)) \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{2(T-t)} (s N''(d_+) - K e^{-r(T-t)} N''(d_-)) \\
& = \left(\frac{\sigma}{2\sqrt{T-t}} \right) (s N'(d_+) + K e^{-r(T-t)} N'(d_-)) \\
& \quad + \frac{1}{2(T-t)} (s N''(d_+) - K e^{-r(T-t)} N''(d_-)) \\
& = 0
\end{aligned}$$

8. 10pts

a.

$$\begin{aligned}
d_1 &= \frac{\ln\left(\frac{100}{160}\right) + (0.07 + \frac{1}{2}0.2^2) \cdot 5}{0.2 \cdot \sqrt{5}} = \frac{-0.47 + 0.45}{0.4472} = -0.04473 \\
d_2 &= -0.04473 - 0.2 \cdot \sqrt{5} = -0.04473 - 0.4472 = -0.4919 \\
V_0^{ECO} &= 100N(-0.04473) - 160e^{-0.07 \cdot 5} N(-0.4919) \\
&= 100(0.48216147) - 160e^{-0.35}(0.31137979) \\
&= 48.216147 - 112.75(0.31137979) = 48.216147 - 35.1081 \\
&= \$13.11
\end{aligned}$$

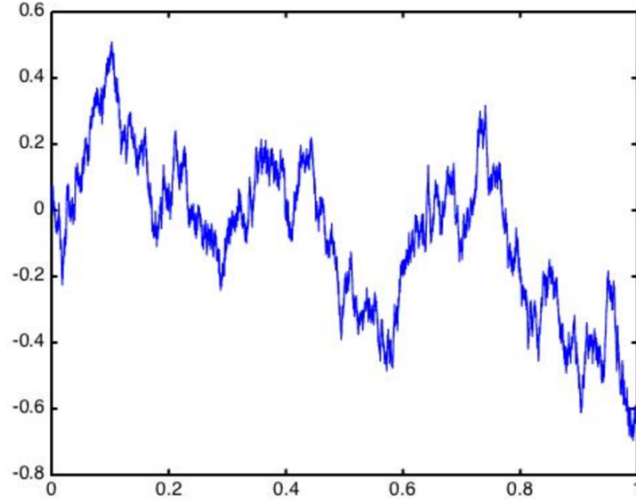
b.

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{160e}{160}\right) + (0.07 + \frac{1}{2}0.2^2) \cdot 4}{0.2 \cdot \sqrt{4}} = \frac{1 + 0.36}{0.4} = 3.4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
d_2 &= 3.4 - 0.2 \cdot \sqrt{4} = 3 \\
V_0^{ECO} &= 160eN(3.4) - 160e^{-0.07 \cdot 4}N(3) \\
&= 160e(0.99966307) - 160e^{-0.28}(0.9986501) \\
&= 434.77855 - 120.9254(0.9986501) = 434.77855 - 120.76216 \\
&= \$314.02
\end{aligned}$$

9. 10pts

a.



1. $W(0) = 0$
2. Each path $\omega \in \Omega$ is continuous on the interval $[0, \infty)$ in \mathbb{R}
3. For $0 \leq s < t$, the difference $W_t - W_s$ is normally distributed with mean 0 and variance $t - s$
4. It has independent increments, meaning $W_1 - W_0, W_2 - W_1 \dots W_n - W_{n-1}$ are all independent random variables

b.

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbb{E}(W_s W_t) &= Cov(W_s, W_t) - \mathbb{E}(W_s)\mathbb{E}(W_t) = Cov(W_s - W_0, W_t - W_s + W_s - W_0) - 0 \\
&= Cov(W_s - W_0, W_s - W_0) + Cov(W_s - W_0, W_t - W_s) = s + 0 = s
\end{aligned}$$

c.

$$\begin{aligned}
f(t) &= 3W_2(\omega)\mathbf{1}_{[2,3)}(t) + 8W_3(\omega)\mathbf{1}_{[3,4)}(t) \\
\int_0^4 f(t)dW_t &= 3W_2(W_3 - W_2) + 8W_3(W_4 - W_3) \\
\mathbb{E}\left(\int_0^4 f(t)dW_t\right) &= 3\mathbb{E}(W_2)\mathbb{E}(W_3 - W_2) + 8\mathbb{E}(W_3)\mathbb{E}(W_4 - W_3) = 0
\end{aligned}$$

12. 10pts

$$\begin{aligned}
 g(t, x) &= \frac{1}{25}x^{25} \\
 Y_t &= \frac{1}{25}W_t^{25} \\
 \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} &= x^{24} \\
 \frac{\partial^2 g}{\partial x^2} &= 24x^{23} \\
 dY_t &= W_t^{24}dW_t + 12W_t^{23}dt \\
 \frac{1}{25}W_t^{25} &= \frac{1}{25}W_0^{25} + \int_0^T W_t^{24}dW_t + 12 \int_0^T W_s^{23}ds \\
 \int_0^T W_t^{24}dW_t &= \frac{1}{25}W_t^{25} - 12 \int_0^T W_s^{23}ds
 \end{aligned}$$

14. 10pts

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ln\left(\frac{S_t}{100}\right) &= \int_0^t 0.05 + 0.02 \cos s - \frac{1}{2}0.3^2 ds + 0.3W_t \\
 &= 0.02 \sin t + (0.05 - \frac{1}{2}0.3^2)t + 0.3W_t \\
 &= 0.02 \sin t + 0.005t + 0.3W_t \\
 S_t &= 100e^{0.02 \sin t + 0.005t + 0.3W_t}
 \end{aligned}$$

15. 10pts

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_t &= 500000e^{(0.1 - \frac{1}{2}0.2^2)t + 0.2W_t} = 500000e^{0.08t + 0.2W_t} \\
 V_{10} &= 500000e^{0.8 + 0.2W_{10}} \\
 P(0.8 + 0.2W_{10} > 1) &= P(W_{10} > 1) \\
 &= 37.59\%
 \end{aligned}$$

16. 5pts

a.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dA}{dt} &= 0.08 \cdot A(t) + S(t) \\
 A(0) &= A_0 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

b.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dA}{dt} - 0.08 \cdot A(t) &= S \\
 A(t) &= e^{0.08t}V(t) \\
 \frac{dA}{dt} &= 0.08e^{0.08t}V(t) + e^{0.08t}V'(t) \\
 0.08e^{0.08t}V(t) + e^{0.08t}V'(t) - 0.08e^{0.08t}V(t) &= S \\
 e^{0.08t}V'(t) &= S \\
 V'(t) &= e^{-0.08t}S
 \end{aligned}$$

$$V(t) = A_0 + \int_0^t S e^{-0.08\tau} d\tau$$

$$A(t) = A_0 e^{0.08t} + \int_0^t S e^{0.08(t-\tau)} d\tau$$

$$A(t) = \int_0^t S e^{0.08(t-\tau)} d\tau$$

c.

$$\begin{aligned} 3000000 &= \int_0^{35} S e^{0.08(35-\tau)} d\tau = \int_0^{35} S e^{2.8-0.08\tau} d\tau \\ &= \left(-\frac{S}{0.08} e^{2.8-0.08\tau} \right) \Big|_0^{35} \\ &= -\frac{S}{0.08} (e^{2.8-0.08 \cdot 35} - e^{2.8}) = -\frac{S}{0.08} (1 - e^{2.8}) \\ &= \frac{S}{0.08} (e^{2.8} - 1) \\ S &= \frac{3000000 \cdot 0.08}{e^{2.8} - 1} = \frac{240000}{15.4446} = \$15,539.36 \end{aligned}$$

19. 5pts

$$\Delta t = \frac{1}{4}, \Delta x = \frac{1}{2}$$

