

QF602 Homework

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Assignment 3: Due 2/17/24

Problem 1.

1.1.

$$C_0 = e^{-rT}(F_0(T)\Phi(d_1) - K\Phi(d_2)), \text{ where } d_1 = \frac{\ln(F_0(T)/K) + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}, d_2 = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{T}$$

According to put-call parity $P = C - e^{-rT}(F_0(T) - K)$

When $\sigma \rightarrow \infty$,

$$C = S_0e^{-qT}, P = e^{-rT}K$$

1.2.

When $\sigma \rightarrow 0$, then there is no volatility in underlying price.

Which means $C = e^{-rT}(F_0(T) - K)^+, P = e^{-rT}(K - F_0(T))^+$

1.3.

According to arbitrage theory, easily we can induce that $0 \leq call \leq S_0e^{-qT}$ since it's a non-dividend paying stock, $0 \leq call \leq S_0$.

Same logic to put option, $0 \leq put \leq Ke^{-rT}$.

Problem 2.

Since Vega equal $e^{-qT}S_0\phi(d_1)\sqrt{T}$, the only variable related to K is d_1 , $\max(\phi(d_1)) \rightarrow d_1 = 0$.

As $d_1 = \frac{\ln(F_0(T)/K) + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$, let $d_1 = 0 \rightarrow \ln(F_0(T)/K) = -\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2T \rightarrow$

$$K = S_0e^{(r-q)T}$$

Problem 3.

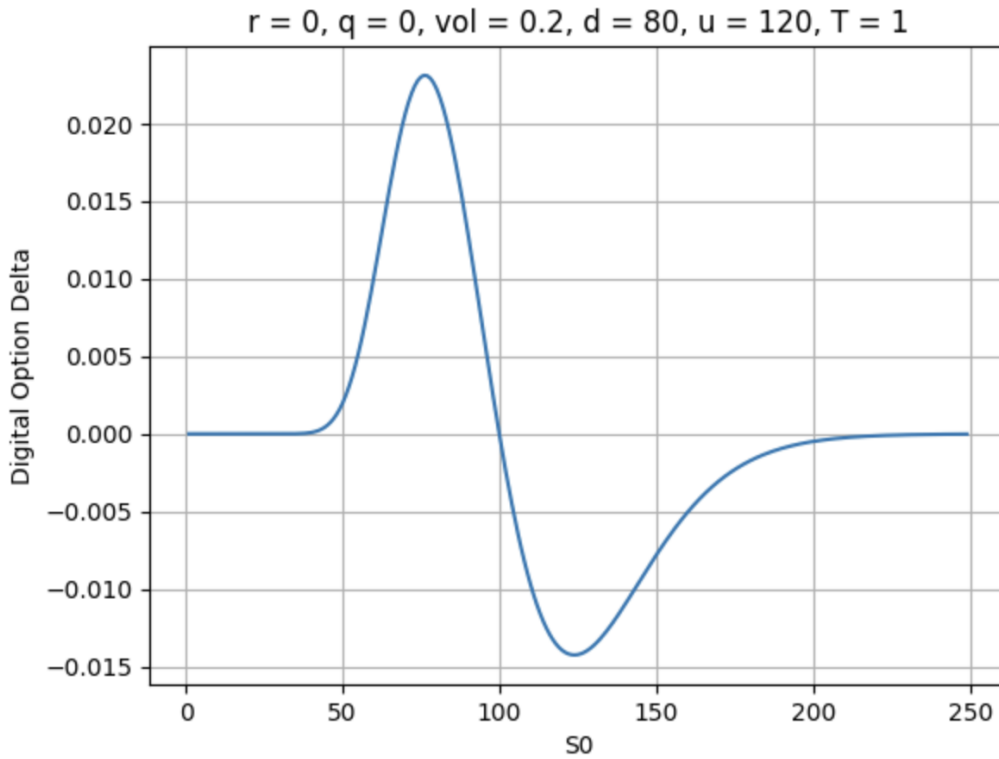
1.1.

The logic is simple when showing on graph, basically just long call spread at L where spread is small enough, and short long call spread at U where spread is small enough.

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_T &= S_0 e^{(r-q-\frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T + \sigma\sqrt{T}x} \\
 V_0 &= e^{-rT} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 1_{d < S_T < u} \phi(x) dx \\
 &= e^{-rT} [\Phi(x_2) - \Phi(x_1)] \\
 \text{where } x_1 &= \frac{\ln \frac{d}{S_0} - (r - q - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}, x_2 = \frac{\ln \frac{u}{S_0} - (r - q - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2)T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}
 \end{aligned}$$

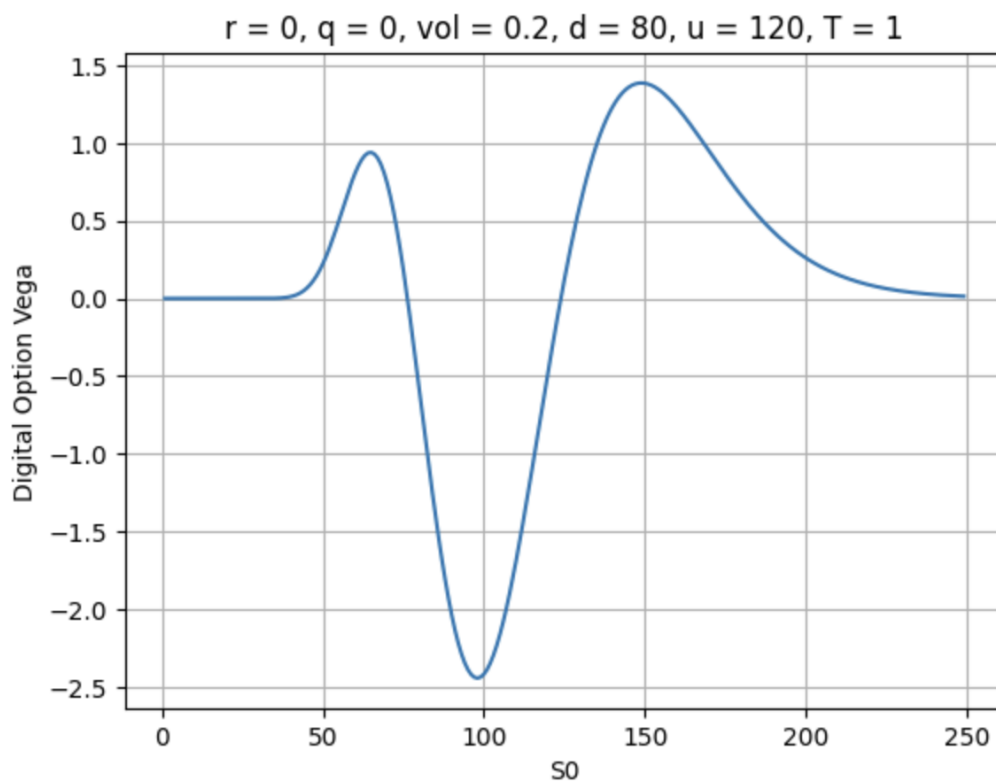
1.2.

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial S_0} = e^{-rT} \left[\phi(x_1) \frac{1}{S_0 \sigma \sqrt{T}} - \phi(x_2) \frac{1}{S_0 \sigma \sqrt{T}} \right]$$



1.3.

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial \sigma} = e^{-rT} \sqrt{T} (\phi(x_2) - \phi(x_1)) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{r-q}{\sigma^2} \right) + e^{-rT} \left(\phi(x_1) \frac{\ln \frac{d}{S_0}}{\sigma^2 \sqrt{T}} - \phi(x_2) \frac{\ln \frac{u}{S_0}}{\sigma^2 \sqrt{T}} \right)$$



Problem 4.

$$C - P = e^{-rT} (F_0(T) - K)$$

1.1.

$$\frac{\partial Put_0}{\partial S_0} = x - e^{-qT}$$

1.2.

Put-call parity implies that Vega for European call and put options are the same.