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PS3, Qs 1-4

HWS

① a) If  $x_1 > x_2$ , then  $C(x_2) \geq C(x_1)$

$$t=0 \quad t=T$$

$$C(x_2) \quad \text{Max}(0, S_T - x_1)$$

$$-C(x_1) \quad -\text{Max}(0, S_T - x_2)$$

$$\geq 0 \quad \geq 0$$

→ Arbitrage exists

b)  $y_2 > y_1 \rightarrow P(y_1) \geq P(y_2)$

$$t=0 \quad t=T$$

$$P(y_1) \quad \text{Max}(0, y_2 - S_T)$$

$$-P(y_2) \quad \text{Max}(0, y_1 - S_T)$$

→ Arbitrage exists

$$\text{D) i) } P > X e^{-rt} - S_0$$

$$\text{Ses } P \leq X e^{-rt} - S_0$$

$$P + S_0 \leq X e^{-rt}$$

→ Payoff is not -ve

→ Arbitrage exists

$$\text{D) ii) } D + X e^{-rt} > S_0$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} t=0 & t=T \\ \hline \end{array}$$

| D                  | X - S <sub>T</sub> |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| X e <sup>-rt</sup> | -X                 |
| -S <sub>0</sub>    | S <sub>T</sub>     |
| <hr/>              | <hr/>              |
| > 0                | 0                  |

Arbitrage exists  
in both cases.

$$\text{ii) } D + X e^{-rt} < S_0$$

| t=0                 | t=T                 |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| -D                  | -X + S <sub>T</sub> |
| -X e <sup>-rt</sup> | X                   |
| <hr/>               | <hr/>               |
| > 0                 | 0                   |

(A)

② Short sell:  $t=0$   $t=T$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S_0 & -S_T \\ -S_0 & \frac{S_0 \cdot e^{\tau}}{S_0 \cdot e^{\tau} - S_T} \end{array}$$

$$C + Xe^{-\tau} = P + S_0$$

| $t=0$        | $t=T$            | $t=T$            |
|--------------|------------------|------------------|
| $C$          | $S_T > X$        | $S_T < X$        |
| $Xe^{-\tau}$ | $-(S_T - X)$     | $0$              |
| $-P$         | $-X$             | $-X$             |
| $-S_0$       | $0$              | $X - S_T$        |
|              | $S_0 e^{\tau T}$ | $S_0 e^{\tau T}$ |

Payoff

$$S_0 e^{\tau T} - S_T$$

$$S_0 e^{\tau T} - S_T$$

③ a)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} S_1^+ = 110 & & P_1^+ = 0 = \Delta 110 - F \\ S_0 = 100 & \swarrow & \downarrow P_0 \\ & & S_1^- = 90 \end{array}$$

$$0 - 10 = \Delta(110 - 90)$$

$$-10 = \Delta(20)$$

$$\Delta = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{2}(110) - F$$

$$F = -55 \quad P = -\frac{1}{2}(100) - \frac{(-55)}{1.015} = 4,187$$

$$③ b) 100 = 110D - F$$

$$0 = 90D - F$$

$$D = \frac{1}{2} \quad F = 45$$

$$C = \frac{1}{2} \times 100 - \frac{45}{1.015} = 5.665$$

$$5.665 + \frac{100}{1.015} = 4.187 + 100 = 104.187$$

→ put parity holds!

c) The replicating portfolio for the put option  
shorts the stock as the  $\Delta$  is -ve.

④ a)  $S_0 \leq U \leq (1+r)S_0$

for  $U \leq (1+r) \rightarrow U S_0 \leq (1+r) S_0$

and  $1+r > d$

$t=0$ , Short-sell Stock and long zero coupon bond  
with  $F = (1+r)S_0$

$t=1$ , Receive  $(1+r)S_0$  from the ZCB, buying  
the stock again at  $U S_0$

if price  $\uparrow$ , Payoff =  $(1+r)S_0 - U S_0 > 0$

if price  $\downarrow$ , Payoff =  $(1+r)S_0 - d S_0 > 0$

for  $(1+r) \leq d \rightarrow (1+r)S_0 \leq d S_0$

$t=0$ , short zero coupon bond with  
 $F = S_0(1+r)$ , and long  $S_0$ .

$t=1$ , return =  $(1+r)S_0$  for the ZCB  
and sell stock at  $S_1$

if price  $\uparrow$ , Payoff =  $d S_0 - (1+r)S_0 > 0$

if price  $\downarrow$ , Payoff =  $U S_0 - (1+r)S_0 > 0$

④ b)  $s_0$

$$s_t^+ = us_0$$

$$s_t^- = ds_0$$

$$A_d \leftarrow A_d^+ = 0$$

$$A_d \leftarrow A_d^- = 1$$

$$\text{Payoff}_1 = Dus_0 - F \Rightarrow D = -\frac{1}{(u-d)s_0}$$

$$I = Dds_0 - F \Rightarrow F = \frac{u}{d-u}$$

$$Ad = Ds_0 - \frac{F}{1+r} = \frac{s_0}{(d-u)s_0} - \frac{u|d-u}{(1+r)}$$

$$= \frac{u - (1+r)}{(1+r)(u-d)}$$