

$$C = P_a N(d_1) - P_e N(d_2) e^{-rt}$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{P_a}{P_e}\right) + (r + 0.5\sigma^2)t}{\sigma\sqrt{t}}$$

$$d_2 = d_1 - \sigma\sqrt{t}$$

$$P_a = \$40$$

$$P_e = \$45$$

$$r = 3\%$$

$$\sigma = 40\%$$

$$t = 4 \text{ months} = 0.333 \text{ years}$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{40}{45}\right) + (0.03 + 0.5(0.4)^2)0.333}{0.4\sqrt{0.333}}$$

$$d_1 = \frac{-0.118 + 0.03663}{0.2308}$$

$$d_1 = \frac{-0.08137}{0.2308}$$

$$d_1 = -0.35$$

$$d_2 = -0.35 - 0.2308$$

$$d_2 = -0.58$$

$$C = 40(N)(-0.35) - 45(N)(-0.58)e^{-0.03(0.333)}$$

$$C = 40(0.363) - 45(0.281)e^{-0.0099}$$

$$C = 14.52 - 45(0.281)0.990$$

$$C = 14.52 - 12.52$$

$$C = \$2$$

The Black-Scholes call option price is \$2

