

Section A) Based on the info given by the problem, this option is a cash-or-nothing Call:

$$V(S, T) = \begin{cases} H & \text{if } S > X \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Similar with the value of European Call under B-S Model, the value of the cash-or-nothing call is just the discounted expected payoff of the call, which should be

→ call : $\boxed{He^{-rT} N(d_2)}$ at the time of maturity T

where H is the constant payoff, r is the risk-free rate, $N(d_2)$ is the probability that $S > X$ at T .

$$N(d) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^d e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx$$

$$d_2 = \frac{\ln(S/X) + (r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

$$d_1 = \frac{\ln(S/X) + (r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}$$

(Note: If the option is purchased at time $t \in [0, T)$, we replace T by $(T-t)$ in the formula.)

• Standard BS European Call Option:

$$C_X(S, t) = SN(d_1) - Xe^{-r(T-t)} N(d_2)$$

defined by

$$V(S, T) = \begin{cases} S - X & \text{if } S > X \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Easily see that cash-or-nothing call is just the B-S call with

$$S = 0 \quad X = H$$

Also, as we know there is another type of call, called Asset-or-nothing call, whose value is just BS call case with $X = 0$.

Therefore, the standard BS Europ. Call can be considered as a portfolio:

buy one Asset-or-nothing Call AND sell one cash-or-nothing Call. #.

Section B)

① For a portfolio of options, use an approxi. linear relationship =

$$\Delta P \approx \sum_{i=1}^n S_i \delta_i \Delta X_i$$

where $\delta_i = \frac{\Delta P}{\Delta S_i}$

$$\Delta X_i = \frac{\Delta S_i}{S_i}$$

P: Value of portfolio

n: # of assets

S_i : price of asset i

δ_i : delta of option i

ΔX_i : percentage change in asset i price in a day

In this problem,

- $\Delta P = \text{delta of call} \times S_1 \times \Delta X_1 + \text{delta of put} \times S_2 \times \Delta X_2$

Under assumptions = B-S European Option & normal distribution of returns,

$$\text{delta of call} = e^{-rt} N(d_1) = -0.589$$

$$\text{delta of put} = -e^{-rt} N(-d_1) = 0.284$$

⇒

$$\Delta P = -29.45 \Delta X_1 + 5.68 \Delta X_2$$

$$\text{Var}(\Delta P) = \underbrace{29.45^2 \text{Var}(\Delta X_1)}_{(\text{daily vol})^2} + \underbrace{5.68^2 \text{Var}(\Delta X_2)}_{0.0157^2} + 2 \times (-29.45)(5.68) \underbrace{\text{Correlation}}_{\text{X Correlation}} \underbrace{\sqrt{\text{Var}(\Delta X_1) \text{Var}(\Delta X_2)}}_{\text{X Correlation}}$$

$$\text{daily vol.} = \text{annum vol} / \sqrt{252} = 0.28 / \sqrt{252} = 0.0176$$

$$= 0.239631$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Daily SD of the portfolio} = \sqrt{0.239631} = 0.48952$$

10-day 99%: $N^{-1}(1\%) \times \sqrt{10} \times 0.48952 = 3.6068$ #

the 99th percentile is 2.33

③ Need price histories for the two assets in the portfolio for an appropriate length of history.