

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

B. COMM (HONOURS) DEGREE IN ACTUARIAL SCIENCE

INTRODUCTION TO DERIVATIVES – CIN 4215

JULY 2006 SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

DURATION : 32 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer all questions
 2. Requirements – Scientific calculator
Statistical Tables
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QUESTION 1

Consider the following one-step model of bond (B) and stock (S):

$$B_0 = 1, \quad B_1 = e^r$$
$$S_0 = s, \quad S_1 = \begin{cases} su, \\ sd, \end{cases}$$

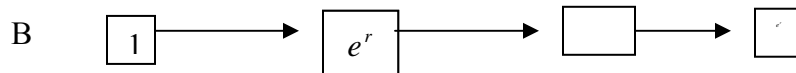
where, r, s, u, d and $p_d = 1 - p_u$ are constants.

- (a) For a portfolio $h = (x, y)$, in which x (respectively y) represents the number of units of bond (respectively stock) held from time 0 to time 1, define
- (i) the concept of a value process, **[2 marks]**
 - (ii) an arbitrage portfolio. **[2 marks]**
- (b) Without a proof, state the conditions under which this model has arbitrage opportunities, and illustrate this with an explicit description of an arbitrage portfolio in a particular case. **[6 marks]**
- (c) Derive from first principles an expression for the one-step weights q_u, q_d of an equivalent martingale measure. Comment briefly on the relationship; between the equivalent martingale weights and your answer to part (b). **[6 marks]**

[6 marks]
[Total 16 marks]

QUESTION 2

The diagram below show a model of a bond B and a non-dividend paying stock S . The probability that the stock follows a certain path is given by a probability measure P .



$t = 0$ $t = 1$ $t = 2$ $t = 3$

Note that for each step, the multiplicative factors for the stock price are $u = \frac{7}{6}$ and $d = \frac{5}{6}$. Suppose that $r = -\ln 0.9$. Using risk neutral valuation, or other quicker methods, price (at time 0) the following options:

- (a) A European call option with strike price 190 and expiry $T = 2$. **[3 marks]**
- (b) An American call option with strike price 190 and expiry $T = 2$. **[3 marks]**
- (c) A European put option with strike price 190 and expiry $T = 2$. **[3 marks]**
- (d) An American put option with strike price 215 and expiry $T = 3$. **[4 marks]**

[Total 13 marks]

QUESTION 3

- (a) Show that $S_t^{-\frac{2r}{\sigma^2}}$ could be a price of a traded security. **[9 marks]**
- (b) Let W_t be a standard Brownian motion, and let μ, σ be constants. By evaluating the stochastic differential $d(\ln S_t)$, show that the stochastic differential equation

$$dS_t = \mu S_t dt + \sigma S_t dW_t$$

has the unique solution $S_t = S_0 e^{\left(\mu - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)t + \sigma W_t}$

[Hint: Remember to verify that S_t solves the SDE. You may assume that S_0 is a constant] **[8 marks]**
[Total 17 marks]

QUESTION 4

Suppose that the price of a riskless asset B_t , and a risky asset S_t evolve according to the SDEs

$$dB_t = rB_t dt$$
$$dS_t = \mu S_t dt + \sigma S_t dW_t,$$

where $r, \mu, \text{ and } \sigma$ are positive constants, and W is a standard Brownian motion under the ‘real world’ measure .

- (a) Which theorem can you use to find a measure Q , equivalent to P , such that

$$\tilde{W}_t = W_t + \left(\frac{\mu-r}{\sigma}\right)t$$

is a Brownian motion under Q ? Write down and simplify an expression for the Radon-Nikodym derivative **[5 marks]**

- (b) Using It Lemma, determine an expression for $d(d^{-1})$, and hence show that d^{-1} is a Q -martingale **[4 marks]**
[Total marks 9]

QUESTION 5

The price of a tradeable non-dividend paying asset S_t is given by

Where σ is a positive constant, r represents the constant risk-free rate of interest, and W_t is a standard Brownian motion under the risk neutral measure Q .

- (a) (i) Calculate the expected value [Hint: Using the properties of the log-normal distribution, given a random variable $Z \sim N(0,1)$ under a probability measure Q we have] **[3 marks]**

- (ii) By showing that

calculate the variance Var **[5 marks]**

- (b) A simple contingent claim X written on this asset pays an amount at time $t = T$.
Show that the arbitrage free value of the claim ... at time $t = 0$ is

By regarding the claim at time t as having time $T - t$ to maturity, deduce from this the arbitrage free value ... of the claim at time t as a function of t and S_t , and verify that **[6 marks]**

- (c) Verify that the discounted value is a martingale. **[6 marks]**
[Total 20 marks]

QUESTION 6

Suppose that an asset price S_t obeys the stochastic differential equation

In which the constant r represents the risk free rate of interest, σ is a positive constant, and W_t refers to a standard Brownian motion under the risk neutral measure Q .

The financial institution Binbets offers the so called cash-or-nothing option on the asset S , with payoff

where the strike K , and the cash payoff C are positive constants. [The random variable $\mathbf{1}\{S_T > K\}$ takes the value 1 if $S_T > K$ and the value 0 otherwise.]

- (a) Derive expressions for both the real – world and the risk-neutral Probabilities that the stock price will be higher than K at maturity. **[5 marks]**
- (b) Hence find the arbitrage free value of the cash-or-nothing option at time 0. [Hint: Remember that] What happens if the strike K becomes very small? **[6 marks]**
- (c) By regarding the claim at time t as having time $T - t$ to maturity, deduce from this the time t value Of the claim as a function $p(t, S_t)$ of t and S_t . **[2 marks]**
- (d) Determine the delta of this option, and briefly describe how to replicate the option using a portfolio of bond and stock. [Hint: It will help if you have written down the explicit form of the function $p(t, s)$ in part (c).] **[6 marks]**

- (e) By considering a portfolio of two different cash-or-nothing options or otherwise, give a formula for the time t price, of the following contingent claims: