# Options and Mathematics: Lecture 5

November 10, 2020

## Exercises

#### Exercise 1.9

Assume that at time t it is known that the underlying stock will pay the dividend  $D < S(t_0)$  at time  $t_0 \in (t, T)$ . Prove the following variant of the put-call parity for  $t < t_0$ :

$$C(t, S(t), K, T) - P(t, S(t), K, T) = S(t) - KB(t, T) - DB(t, t_0).$$

In the following exercises it is assumed that the arbitrage-free principle holds and that the stock pays no dividend.

#### Exercise 1.12

Consider the European derivative  $\mathcal{U}$  with maturity time T and pay-off Y given by

$$Y = \min[(S(T) - K_1)_+, (K_2 - S(T))_+],$$

where  $K_2 > K_1$  and  $(x)_+ = max(0, x)$ . Draw the graph of the pay-off function of the derivative.

Find a constant portfolio consisting of European calls expiring at time T which **replicates** the value of  $\mathcal{U}$ , i.e., whose value at any time  $t \leq T$  equals the value of  $\mathcal{U}$ .

Let  $\mathcal{U}_1$  be a call stock option with strike  $K_1$  and maturity T and  $\mathcal{U}_2$  the physically-settled digital call option on the same stock with strike  $K_2$  and maturity T. Decide whether the following statements are true or false and explain your answer.

- (a) If  $K_2 \leq K_1$ , the value of  $\mathcal{U}_2$  is greater or equal than the value of  $\mathcal{U}_1$  for all t < T;
- (b) If  $K_2 > K_1$ , the value of  $\mathcal{U}_1$  is greater or equal than the value of  $\mathcal{U}_2$  for all t < T.

Consider the European derivative with pay-off Y at maturity T and the derivative with pay-off  $Z = \Pi_Y(t_*)$  at maturity  $t_* < T$ . Show that  $\Pi_Z(t) = \Pi_Y(t), t \in [0, t_*]$ 

#### Exercise 1.17 (Chooser option)

Let  $T_2 > T_1$ . A chooser option with maturity  $T_1$  is a contract which gives to the buyer the right to choose at time  $T_1$  whether the derivative transforms (at zero cost) into a call or a put option with strike K and maturity  $T_2$ .

Write down the pay-off Y of the chooser option.

Let  $r \in \mathbb{R}$  be constant. Show that the value of the chooser option is given by the formula

$$\Pi_Y(t) = C(t, S(t), K, T_2) + P(t, S(t), Ke^{-r(T_2 - T_1)}, T_1), \quad t \le T_1.$$

HINT: You need the result of Exercise 1.16 and the put-call parity.

Find, if possible, constant portfolios consisting of European calls and/or puts that replicate the European derivatives with maturity T and pay-off Y depicted in the following figure.

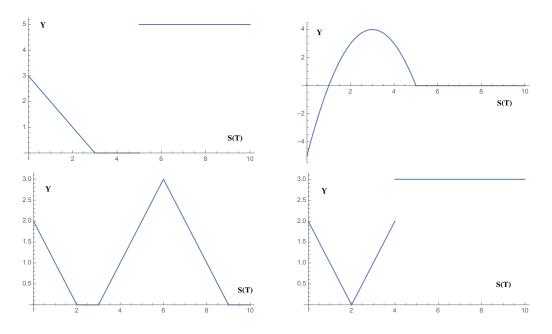


Figure 1: Remark: For S(T) > 10 the pay-off is identically zero

Decide whether the following statements are true and motivate your answer:

- (a) The value of the European put option is non-decreasing with maturity;
- (b) The value of the American put option is non-decreasing with maturity.