

# Financial Mathematics 5002 : Homework 12 (0063 - 0065)

Due on 4 May 2011  
Scot Adams

## Solutions

---

0063 - 1. Let  $S$  be the set of standard PCRVs.

- Compute  $E[7 + 4 S]$ .
- Compute  $\text{Var}[7 + 4 S]$ .
- Compute  $\text{SD}[7 + 4 S]$ .

a.  $E[7 + 4 S] = 7 + 4 E[S] = 7.$

b.  $\text{Var}[7 + 4 S] = \text{Var}[4 S] = 4^2 \text{Var}[S] = 16.$

c.  $\text{SD}[7 + 4 S] = 4 \text{SD}[S] = 4.$

---

0063 - 2.

a. Compute  $E[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}]$ .

b. Compute  $\text{Var}[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}]$ .

c. Compute  $\text{SD}[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}]$ .

a.  $E[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}] = 0.75 \times 7 + 0.25 \times 5 = 6.5.$

b.  $\text{Var}[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}] = (0.75)(0.25)(7 - 5)^2 = 0.75.$

c.  $\text{SD}[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}] = \sqrt{(0.75)(0.25)(7 - 5)^2} = \sqrt{0.75} \approx 0.866025.$

---

0063 - 3.

a. Compute  $E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right]$ .

b. Compute  $\text{Var}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right]$ .

c. Compute  $SD\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right]$ .

$$a. E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right] = 100 E[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}] = 650.$$

$$b. \text{Var}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right] = 100 \text{Var}[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}] = 75.$$

$$c. SD\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right] = 10 SD[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}] = \sqrt{75} \approx 8.66025.$$


---

0063 - 4.

a. Compute  $E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5+3}^{0.75,7+3}\right]$ .

b. Compute  $\text{Var}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5+3}^{0.75,7+3}\right]$ .

c. Compute  $SD\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5+3}^{0.75,7+3}\right]$ .

$$a. E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5+3}^{0.75,7+3}\right] = E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} (3 + B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7})\right] = 100 E[3 + B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}] = 950.$$

$$b. \text{Var}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5+3}^{0.75,7+3}\right] = \text{Var}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} (3 + B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7})\right] = 100 \text{Var}[3 + B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}] = 75.$$

$$c. SD\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5+3}^{0.75,7+3}\right] = SD\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} (3 + B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7})\right] = 10 SD[3 + B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}] = \sqrt{75} \approx 8.66025.$$


---

0063 - 5.

a. Compute  $E\left[300 + \sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right]$ .

b. Compute  $\text{Var}\left[300 + \sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right]$ .

c. Compute  $SD\left[300 + \sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right]$ .

$$a. E\left[300 + \sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right] = 100 E[3 + B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}] = 950.$$

$$b. \text{Var}\left[300 + \sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right] = 100 \text{Var}[3 + B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}] = 75.$$

$$c. \text{SD}\left[300 + \sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right] = 10 \text{SD}[3 + B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}] = \sqrt{75} \approx 8.66025.$$


---

0063 - 6.

$$a. \text{Compute } E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,(3)(5)}^{0.75,(3)(7)}\right].$$

$$b. \text{Compute } \text{Var}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,(3)(5)}^{0.75,(3)(7)}\right].$$

$$c. \text{Compute } \text{SD}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,(3)(5)}^{0.75,(3)(7)}\right].$$

$$a. E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,(3)(5)}^{0.75,(3)(7)}\right] = 3 E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right] = 300 E[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}] = 1950.$$

$$b. \text{Var}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,(3)(5)}^{0.75,(3)(7)}\right] = 3^2 \text{Var}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right] = 900 \text{Var}[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}] = 675.$$

$$c. \text{SD}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,(3)(5)}^{0.75,(3)(7)}\right] = 3 \text{SD}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right] = 30 \text{SD}[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}] = \sqrt{675} \approx 25.9808.$$


---

0063 - 7.

$$a. \text{Compute } E\left[3 \sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right].$$

$$b. \text{Compute } \text{Var}\left[3 \sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right].$$

$$c. \text{Compute } \text{SD}\left[3 \sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right].$$

$$a. E\left[3 \sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right] = 3 E\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right] = 300 E[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}] = 1950.$$

$$b. \text{Var}\left[3 \sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right] = 3^2 \text{Var}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right] = 900 \text{Var}[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}] = 675.$$

$$c. \text{SD}\left[3 \sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right] = 3 \text{SD}\left[\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right] = 30 \text{SD}\left[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right] = \sqrt{675} \approx 25.9808.$$


---

0063 - 8.

a. Compute  $E[\exp(B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7})]$ .

b. Compute  $\text{Var}[\exp(B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7})]$ .

c. Compute  $\text{SD}[\exp(B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7})]$ .

a.  $E[\exp(B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7})] = E[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,e^7}] = (0.75)e^7 + (0.25)e^5 \approx 859.578.$

b.  $\text{Var}[\exp(B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7})] = \text{Var}[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,e^7}] = (0.75)(0.25)(e^7 - e^5)^2 \approx 168\,585.2188.$

c.  $\text{SD}[\exp(B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7})] = \text{SD}[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,e^7}] = \sqrt{\text{Var}[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,e^7}]} = \sqrt{(0.75)(0.25)(e^7 - e^5)^2} \approx 410.5913.$

---

0063 - 9.

a. Compute  $E[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,e^7}]$ .

b. Compute  $\text{Var}[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,e^7}]$ .

c. Compute  $\text{SD}[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,e^7}]$ .

a.  $E[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,e^7}] = (0.75)e^7 + (0.25)e^5 \approx 859.578.$

b.  $\text{Var}[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,e^7}] = (0.75)(0.25)(e^7 - e^5)^2 \approx 168\,585.2188.$

c.  $\text{SD}[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,e^7}] = \sqrt{\text{Var}[B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,e^7}]} = \sqrt{(0.75)(0.25)(e^7 - e^5)^2} \approx 410.5913.$

---

0063 - 10. Compute  $E\left[\prod_{i=1}^{100} \exp(B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7})\right]$ .

$$E\left[\prod_{i=1}^{100} \exp(B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7})\right] = E\left[\prod_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,e^5}^{0.75,e^7}\right] = E\left[B_{0.25,e^5}^{0.75,e^7}\right]^{100} = ((0.75)e^7 + (0.25)e^5)^{100} \approx (859.578)^{100}.$$


---

0063 – 11. Compute  $E\left[\exp\left(\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right)\right]$ .

$$E\left[\exp\left(\sum_{i=1}^{100} B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7}\right)\right] = E\left[\prod_{i=1}^{100} \exp(B_{0.25,5}^{0.75,7})\right] = ((0.75)e^7 + (0.25)e^5)^{100} \approx (859.578)^{100}, \text{ from 0063 – 10.}$$


---

0063 – 12. Say  $A \in B_{0.8,1}^{0.2,4}$  and  $B \in B_{0.4,5}^{0.6,8}$ .

Then the possible values of  $A + B$  are  $1 + 5$ ,  $1 + 8$ ,  $4 + 5$ , and  $4 + 8$ . This is redundant, because  $1 + 8 = 4 + 5$ . Eliminating this redundancy, we have  $A + B \in \{6, 9, 12\}$ .

Assume  $A$  and  $B$  are independent. Compute the distribution of  $A + B$ , that is, compute each of these :

$\Pr[A + B = 6]$ ,  $\Pr[A + B = 9]$ , and  $\Pr[A + B = 12]$ .

$$\Pr[A + B = 6] = \Pr[A = 1 \ \&\& \ B = 5] = (0.8)(0.4) = 0.32.$$

$$\Pr[A + B = 9] = \Pr[(A = 1 \ \&\& \ B = 8) \ \parallel \ (A = 4 \ \&\& \ B = 5)] = (0.8)(0.6) + (0.2)(0.4) = 0.56.$$

$$\Pr[A + B = 12] = \Pr[A = 4 \ \&\& \ B = 8] = (0.2)(0.6) = 0.12.$$


---

0064 – 1. For all integers  $i \geq 1$ , let  $W_1^{(i)}, W_2^{(i)}, \dots,$

$W_i^{(i)}$  be binary PCRVs, with uptick / downtick probabilities :  $p^{(i)}, q^{(i)}$ .

For all integers  $n \geq 1$ , note that  $p^{(n)} + q^{(n)} = 1$  and let  $X^{(n)} = W_1^{(n)} + \dots + W_n^{(n)}$ .

Say  $p^{(n)} \rightarrow 0.4$ ,  $E[X^{(n)}] \rightarrow 0.03$ ,  $SD[X^{(n)}] \rightarrow 0.35$ , as  $n \rightarrow \infty$ .

Compute  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} E[(e^{X^{(n)}} - e)_+]$ .

From the triangular central limit theorem, we have that  $X^{(n)} \rightarrow \sigma Z + \mu$  in distribution, so that using the givens,  $X^{(n)} \rightarrow 0.35 Z + 0.03$ . So  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} E[(e^{X^{(n)}} - e)_+] =$

$$\begin{aligned} E\left[\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (e^{X^{(n)}} - e)_+\right] &= E[(e^{0.35Z+0.03} - e)_+] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (e^{0.35x+0.03} - e)_+ e^{-x^2/2} dx = \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{\frac{97}{35}}^{\infty} (e^{0.35x+0.03} - e) e^{-x^2/2} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{\frac{97}{35}}^{\infty} e^{-x^2/2+0.35x+0.03} dx - \frac{e}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{\frac{97}{35}}^{\infty} e^{-x^2/2} dx = \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{\frac{97}{35}}^{\infty} e^{-1/2(x-0.35)^2 + \frac{73}{800}} dx - e \Phi\left(-\frac{97}{35}\right) = \frac{e^{0.09125}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{\frac{97}{35}-0.35}^{\infty} e^{-x^2/2} dx - e \Phi\left(-\frac{97}{35}\right) = \\ &= e^{0.09125} \Phi\left(0.35 - \frac{97}{35}\right) - e \Phi\left(-\frac{97}{35}\right) \approx e^{0.09125} \Phi(-2.42143) - e \Phi(-2.77143). \end{aligned}$$


---

0065 - 1.

a. Using the Black - Scholes Option Pricing Formula, price a 0.25 - year call option on a stock with current share price \$2, with strike price \$2.10, with annual volatility 0.31, and with annual risk - free rate  $\ln(1.04)$ .

b. Let  $S_0 = 2$ ,  $K = 2.1$ ,  $\sigma_* = 0.31$ , and  $r_* = \ln(1.04)$ . Let  $\sigma = \sigma_* / \sqrt{4}$ ,

$r = r_* / \sqrt{4}$ , and  $v = r - [\sigma^2 / 2]$ . Compute  $\frac{e^{-r}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (S_0 e^{\sigma x + v} - K)_+ e^{-x^2/2} dx$ .

a. We are given that  $\sigma_* = 0.31$ ,  $r_* = \ln(1.04)$ ,  $K = 2.1$ , and  $S_0 = 2$ . Then  $T = 0.25$ ,

$$\sigma = \sigma_* \sqrt{T} \approx 0.155,$$

$$r = r_* T \approx 0.00980518,$$

$$K' = \frac{K}{e^r} \approx \frac{2.1}{1.04} \approx 2.07951,$$

$$d_{\pm} = \frac{\ln(S_0 / K')}{\sigma} \pm \frac{\sigma}{2} \approx -0.2515 \pm 0.0775, \text{ so that}$$

$$d_+ \approx -0.174 \text{ and } d_- \approx -0.329.$$

Plugging into the Black - Scholes formula, we have

$$S_0[\Phi(d_+)] - K'[\Phi(d_-)] = 2[\Phi(-0.174)] - 2.07951[\Phi(-0.329)].$$

$$b. \frac{e^{-r}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (S_0 e^{\sigma x + v} - K)_+ e^{-x^2/2} dx =$$

$$\frac{e^{-r}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{\frac{\ln(K/S_0)-v}{\sigma}}^{\infty} (S_0 e^{\sigma x + v} - K) e^{-x^2/2} dx = S_0 \Phi(d_+) - K e^{-r} \Phi(d_-) = 2[\Phi(-0.174)] - 2.07951[\Phi(-0.329)].$$


---