Stochastic Modeling and Financial Mathematics

Quiz 4

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1. (7 points) In class, we discussed possible calibrations of Binomial Tree models. For the rate of return y of a stock, we found that the average is given by

$$\mathbb{E}(y) = \left(\ln \frac{u}{d}\right) np + n \ln d,$$

and the variance by

$$\operatorname{Var}(y) = \left(\ln \frac{u}{d}\right)^2 np(1-p).$$

Instead of the condition ud = 1 we discussed in class, let us now require that $p = \frac{1}{2}$. Show that the choice

$$u = e^{\mu \frac{T}{n} + \sigma \sqrt{\frac{T}{n}}},$$
$$d = e^{\mu \frac{T}{n} - \sigma \sqrt{\frac{T}{n}}}$$

also leads to the correct average and variance, i.e., show that for that choice $\mathbb{E}(y) = \mu T$ and $Var(y) = \sigma^2 T$.

2. (7 points) In class we discussed the Black–Scholes formula

$$C = S\Phi(x) - Ke^{-rT}\Phi(x - \sigma\sqrt{T}),$$

with

$$x = \frac{\ln \frac{S}{K} + (r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2})T}{\sigma\sqrt{T}}.$$

Explain this formula, i.e., explain what all the variables and functions are, and very briefly (ideally in one sentence) how we arrived at this formula.

3. (6 points) The following function returns the option price of a European option. The inputs are the payoff function, and the variables K, n, r, sigma, t. Note that in the "for loop" the correct stock price at step n is additionally computed. Modify the function so it correctly computes the values of an American option. Hint: Note that the code below is correct. Most efficiently, the exercise can be solved by modifying one line of code.

```
def binomial_european (payoff,K,n,r,sigma,t):
    R = exp(r*t/n)
    u = exp(sigma*sqrt(t/n))
    d = 1.0/u
    p = (R-d)/(u-d)
    q = 1-p

S = d**arange(n+1) * u**arange(n,-1,-1)
    C = empty((n+1,n+1))
    C[:,-1] = payoff(S,K)

for i in range(n-1,-1,-1):
    S = S[:i+1]/u
    C[:i+1,i] = (p*C[:i+1,i+1] + q*C[1:i+2,i+1])/R

    return C, d, u
```