

MATH 6635 HW1: solution

[1.] No arbitrage principle for American Call option

Consider the following strategy:

- 1) borrow V from Bank. $+V$
 - 2) buy the American call option at V . $-V$
- initial costs 0
- 3) exercise the ~~option~~ option to buy the underlying for K . $\max\{S-K, 0\}$
 - 4) return the borrowed money. $-V$
- payoff $S-K-V$

based on No arbitrage principle: $\Rightarrow S-K-V \leq 0$

[2] event A: students like chocolates $\therefore V \geq S-K$

B: students like strawberries

$$P(A) = 0.6 \quad P(B) = 0.7 \quad P(A \cap B) = 0.4$$

we want to know $P(A^c \cap B^c) = P(A \cup B)^c = 1 - P(A \cup B)$

$$= 1 - [P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)]$$

$$= 1 - 0.9 = 0.1$$

[3] ^{other} $P(\text{face is tail} \mid \text{toss is Head}) = \frac{P(\text{other face is tails} \cap \text{toss is Head})}{P(\text{toss is Head})}$

$$= \frac{P(\text{other face is tail} \cap \text{toss is Head})}{P(\text{toss is H} \mid \text{two faces}) + P(\text{toss is H} \mid \text{two tails}) \cdot P(\text{toss is H} \mid \text{fair coin})}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}}{1 \times \frac{1}{3} + 0 + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{3}} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{2}{6}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

[4.] No arbitrage principle: put

Consider the following strategy:

- 1) borrow $S+V$ at time t from bank. $+(S+V)$
 - 2) buy the European put option at V . $-V$
 - 3) buy the underlying asset at S . $-S$
- initial costs = 0
- 4) exercise the option to sell the underlying for K . $+K$
 - 5) return the borrow money at time T . $-(S+V)e^{r(T-t)}$
- $$\Rightarrow K - (S+V)e^{r(T-t)} \geq 0$$
- $$\therefore V \geq Ke^{r(T-t)} - S$$