Summer Term 2005

Examination: Derivatives (1928)

Examiner: Prof. Dr. Peter Reichling

The following aids can be used: non-programmable pocket calculator

This examination comprises 10 problems. All of them are to be solved.

### **EXAMINATION QUESTIONS:**

### **Problem 1.** (3 points)

Explain in brief the role of speculators, hedgers and arbitrageurs on the derivatives market.

# **Problem 2.** (3 points)

Is the following statement true? "When the stock volatility *increases*, the put option price *decreases*." Explain briefly.

#### **Problem 3.** (8 points)

Let  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$ , and  $P_3$  be the prices of put options with strike prices  $K_1$ ,  $K_2$ , and  $K_3$ , respectively, where  $K_1 < K_2 < K_3$  and  $2K_2 = K_1 + K_3$ . All options are of the European type. The maturities of all the options are the same. Verify that  $P_2 \le 0.5(P_1 + P_3)$ .

### **Problem 4.** (3 points)

Explain in brief why it is not optimal to exercise an American call option before maturity. (Assume an option on a non-dividend paying stock.)

### **Problem 5.** (4 points)

Consider a bullish spread option strategy using a call option with a  $\in$ 25 exercise price priced at  $\in$ 4 and a call option with a  $\in$ 40 exercise price priced at  $\in$ 2.50. If the price of the stock increases to  $\in$ 50 at expiration and the option is exercised, what is the net profit per share (ignoring transaction cost)? Sketch the profit profile of this strategy.

#### **Problem 6.** (3 points)

What kind of relationship arises from delta, theta, and gamma of a portfolio which consists of different derivatives, is self-financing, and yields the risk-free rate of return?

# Problem 7. (3 points)

Consider you have shorted 200 call options. What is the price of a delta hedging against your position? Assume that the call price is  $\in 4.16$ , the delta is 0.7644, and stock price is  $\in 73.00$ .

# **Problem 8.** (5 points)

A call option of European type on a non-dividend paying stock has a price of  $\in 3.50$ . The option matures in 6 months. The current stock price is  $\in 51$ , the exercise price is  $\in 50$ , and the risk-free interest rate is 12% p.a. Is arbitrage possible in this situation? If yes, how much would an arbitrageur earn?

## Problem 9. (9 points)

The current stock price is  $\in 100$ , which is expected either to increase by 5% or decrease by 5% in the next two periods. (Assume a period is one month.) Consider an American put option with the exercise price of  $\in 100$ . The option matures in two months. The risk free rate is 12% p.a. What is the current value of the option?

# Problem 10. (9 points)

- (i) Sketch the payoff profiles of cash-or-nothing and asset-or-nothing options of both types.
- (ii) How can one value a cash-or-nothing call option? How are the cash-or-nothing call and put options related to each other? Derive from this relationship the price of a cash-or-nothing put option.
- (iii) Do the same for asset-or-nothing options as it was required for cash-or-nothing options in (ii).