

Bus Ad 239B–Spring 2003

Solutions to Problem Set 11

1. Recall $S(t) = e^{\gamma t + \sigma W^\lambda}$, where $\gamma = r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}$ and W^λ is a standard Wiener process with respect to the risk-adjusted probability measure Q . Let N be the cumulative distribution function of the standard normal. The martingale value process of the put option is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Phi(S, t) &= e^{-r(T-t)} E_Q(g(S(T)) | S(t) = S) \\
 &= e^{-r(T-t)} E_Q(\max\{X - S(T), 0\} | S(t) = S) \\
 &= e^{-r(T-t)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \max\{0, X - S e^{\gamma(T-t) + \sigma\sqrt{T-ty}}\} dN(y) \\
 &= e^{-r(T-t)} \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{\ln(X/S) - \gamma(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}} X dN(y) \\
 &\quad - e^{-r(T-t)} \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{\ln(X/S) - \gamma(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}} S e^{\gamma(T-t) + \sigma\sqrt{T-ty}} dN(y) \\
 &= X e^{-r(T-t)} \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{\ln(X/S) - \gamma(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}} dN(y) \\
 &\quad - S e^{(\gamma-r)(T-t)} \int_{-\infty}^{\frac{\ln(X/S) - \gamma(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}} e^{\sigma\sqrt{T-ty}} dN(y) \\
 &= X e^{-r(T-t)} N\left(\frac{\ln(X/S) - \gamma(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}\right) \\
 &\quad - S e^{(\gamma-r+\sigma^2/2)(T-t)} N\left(\frac{\ln(X/S) - \gamma(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} - \sigma\sqrt{T-t}\right) \\
 &= X e^{-r(T-t)} \left(1 - N\left(\frac{\ln(S/X) + \left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}\right)\right) \\
 &\quad - S \left(1 - N\left(\frac{\ln(S/X) + \left(r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}\right)\right) \\
 &= e^{-r(T-t)} X(1 - N(d_2)) - S(1 - N(d_1))
 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, if P is the put and C is the call,

$$C(t) - P(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= N(d_1)S - e^{-r(T-t)}XN(d_2) + (1 - N(d_1))S - e^{-r(T-t)}X(1 - N(d_2)) \\
&= S - e^{-r(T-t)}X
\end{aligned}$$

which establishes put-call parity.

2. Recall $S(t) = e^{\gamma t + \sigma W}$, where W is a standard Wiener process and $\gamma = \mu - \sigma^2/2$. Let $\lambda = \frac{\mu - r}{\sigma}$. Since λ is a constant, $\Pi = \eta[-r, -\lambda]$ is a state price process. The martingale value process is given by

$$\begin{aligned}
\Phi(S, t) &= \frac{1}{\Pi(t)} E(\Pi(T)g(S(T)) | S(t) = S) \\
&= \frac{1}{e^{(-r - \lambda^2/2)t - \lambda W(t)}} E \left(e^{(-r - \lambda^2/2)T - \lambda W(T)} \max\{S(T) - X, 0\} \middle| S(t) = S \right) \\
&= e^{(-r - \lambda^2/2)(T-t)} E \left(e^{-\lambda(W(T) - W(t))} \max\{S(T) - X, 0\} \middle| S(t) = S \right) \\
&= e^{(-r - \lambda^2/2)(T-t)} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda\sqrt{T-t}y} \max\{0, S e^{\gamma(T-t) + \sigma\sqrt{T-t}y} - X\} dN(y) \\
&= e^{(-r - \lambda^2/2)(T-t)} \int_{\frac{\ln(X/S) - \gamma(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}}^{\infty} S e^{\gamma(T-t) + (\sigma - \lambda)\sqrt{T-t}y} dN(y) \\
&\quad - e^{(-r - \lambda^2/2)(T-t)} \int_{\frac{\ln(X/S) - \gamma(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda\sqrt{T-t}y} X dN(y) \\
&= S e^{(-r - \lambda^2/2 + \gamma)(T-t)} \int_{\frac{\ln(X/S) - \gamma(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}}^{\infty} e^{(\sigma - \lambda)\sqrt{T-t}y} dN(y) \\
&\quad - X e^{(-r - \lambda^2/2)(T-t)} \int_{\frac{\ln(X/S) - \gamma(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}}^{\infty} e^{-\lambda\sqrt{T-t}y} dN(y) \\
&= S e^{(-r - \lambda^2/2 + \gamma + (\sigma - \lambda)^2/2)(T-t)} \left(1 - N \left(\frac{\ln(X/S) - \gamma(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} - (\sigma - \lambda)\sqrt{T-t} \right) \right) \\
&\quad - X e^{(-r - \lambda^2/2 + \lambda^2/2)(T-t)} \left(1 - N \left(\frac{\ln(X/S) - \gamma(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \right) \right) \\
&= S e^{(-r + \gamma + \sigma^2/2 - \sigma\lambda)(T-t)} N \left(\frac{\ln(S/X) + \left(\mu - \frac{\sigma^2}{2} + \sigma^2 - \sigma\lambda \right) (T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \right) \\
&\quad - X e^{-r(T-t)} N \left(\frac{\ln(S/X) + \left(\mu - \frac{\sigma^2}{2} - \sigma\lambda \right) (T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \right) \\
&= S e^{(-r + \mu - \sigma^2/2 + \sigma^2/2 - (\mu - r))(T-t)} N \left(\frac{\ln(S/X) + \left(\mu + \frac{\sigma^2}{2} - (\mu - r) \right) (T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& -Xe^{-r(T-t)}N\left(\frac{\ln(S/X) + \left(\mu - \frac{\sigma^2}{2} - (\mu - r)\right)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}\right) \\
= & SN\left(\frac{\ln(S/X) + \left(r + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}\right) \\
& -Xe^{-r(T-t)}N\left(\frac{\ln(S/X) + \left(r - \frac{\sigma^2}{2}\right)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}\right) \\
= & SN(d_1) - e^{-r(T-t)}XN(d_2)
\end{aligned}$$