JUSTIFY YOUR ANSWERS!!

Please note:

- Allowed: calculator, course-content material and notes handwritten by you
- NO PHOTOCOPIED MATERIAL IS ALLOWED
- NO BOOK OR ADDITIONAL PRINTED MATERIAL IS ALLOWED
- If you use a result given as an exercise, you are expected to include (copy) its solution unless otherwise stated

NOTE: The test consists of five questions for a total of 11 points. The score is computed by adding all the credits up to a maximum of 10

Exercise 1. [Loan with variable interest] To buy a home, a person subscribes a loan for 200000E to be reimbursed monthly for 20 years. The bank keeps the right to change the interest during the reimbursement period.

- (a) (0.5 pts.) Determine the monthly payments if the (initial) interest is 6%.
- (b) (0.5 pts.) At the end of 10 years the bank reduces the interest to 4%. Find the monthly payment for these last 10 years.

Exercise 2. [True or false] Determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. If true provide a proof, if false provide a counterexample (you can copy examples from class notes or homework problems).

- (a) (0.3 pts.) $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) \Longrightarrow A \cap B = \emptyset$.
- (b) (0.3 pts.) $A \cap B = \emptyset \Longrightarrow A$ and B independent.
- (c) (0.3 pts.) A and B independent \implies A and B^{c} independent.

Exercise 3. [Martingales and submartingales] A biased coin, with a probability p of showing head, is repeatedly tossed. Let (\mathcal{F}_n) be the filtration of the binary model, in which \mathcal{F}_n are the events determined by the first n tosses. A stochastic process (X_i) is defined such that

$$X_j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } j\text{-th toss results in head} \\ -1 & \text{if } j\text{-th toss results in tail} \end{cases} \text{ for } j = 1, 2, \dots$$

Consider the process

$$M_0 = 1$$

$$M_n = \exp\left(\sum_{j=1}^n X_j\right)$$

- (a) (0.7 pts.) Determine the values p for which (M_n) is (i) a martingale, (ii) a sub-martingale and (iii) a super-martingale adapted to the filtration (\mathcal{F}_n) .
- (b) (0.4 pts.) Compute $E(M_n)$.

Exercise 4. [Asian option] Consider the two-period binary market defined by the following values:

$$S_{2}(HH) = 12$$

$$S_{1}(H) = 8$$

$$r_{1}(H) = 10\%$$

$$S_{2}(HT) = 8$$

$$S_{2}(HT) = 8$$

$$S_{1}(T) = 2$$

$$r_{1}(T) = 15\%$$

$$S_{2}(HT) = 2$$

(a) An investor is offered an American call option that guarantees buying the stock at the present or immediately preceding price, whichever smaller. That is, at each period n = 0, 1, 2 the option has intrinsic values

$$G_n = S_n - \min\{S_{n-1}, S_n\}$$
.

- -i- (1 pt.) Compute the initial price V_0^{Am} of the option.
- -ii- (1 pt.) Establish the optimal exercise time τ^* for the investor.
- -iii- (1 pt.) Verify the validity of the formula

$$V_0^{\operatorname{Am}} = \widetilde{\mathbb{E}} \left[\mathbb{I}_{\{\tau^* \leq N\}} \overline{G}_{\tau^*} \right] \,.$$

- -iv- (0.5 pts.) Show that the discounted values \overline{V}_n do not form a martingale.
- -v- (0.5 pts.) Determine the consumption process.
- -vi- (0.5 pts.) Indicate the hedging strategy for the issuer of the option.
- (b) (1 pt.) As an alternative, the investor is offered the European version of the option, namely an option that can only be exercised at the end of the second period and yielding

$$V_2 = |S_2 - \min\{S_1, S_2\}|_+ .$$

Compute the price V_0^{Eu} of this option

(c) (0.5 pts.) Explain why your results do not contradict a theorem, seen in class, stating that some American call options have optimal exercise time at maturity and, hence, cost the same as the American version.

Exercise 5. [American vs European] (1 pt.) Prove that the initial value of an American option is larger or equal than the initial value of its European version.