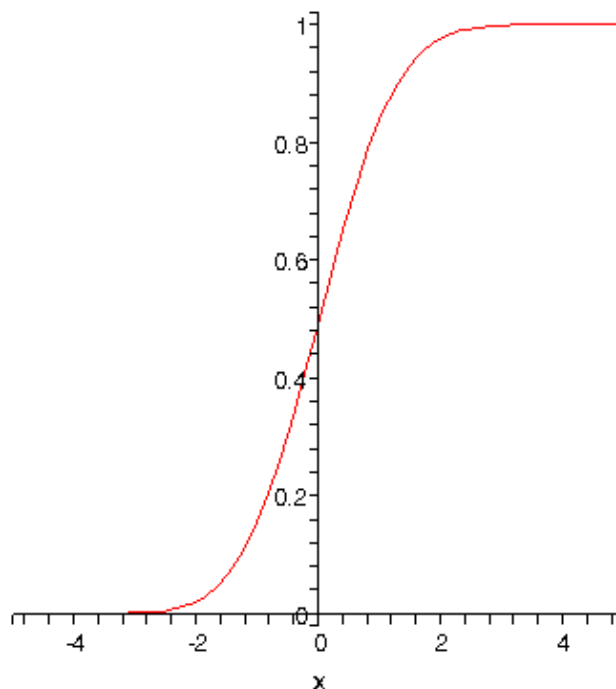


> # exact solution of B-S for price of Euro (also American) call option
CSt_formula := S*N(d[1]) - K*exp(-r*(T-t))*N(d[2]);

$$CSt_formula := S N(d_1) - K e^{(-r(T-t))} N(d_2)$$

> **N_function := x->(1/2)*(1+erf(x/sqrt(2)));**
plot(N_function(x),x=-5..5);

$$N_function := x \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$



> **d1_function := t -> (log(S/K) + (r + (1/2)*sigma^2)*(T-t))**
/(sigma*sqrt(T-t));
d2_function := t -> (log(S/K) + (r - (1/2)*sigma^2)*(T-t))
/(sigma*sqrt(T-t));

$$d1_function := t \rightarrow \frac{\log\left(\frac{S}{K}\right) + \left(r + \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}$$

$$d2_function := t \rightarrow \frac{\log\left(\frac{S}{K}\right) + \left(r - \frac{1}{2}\sigma^2\right)(T-t)}{\sigma\sqrt{T-t}}$$

> **CSt := subs(d[1]=d1_function(t),d[2]=d2_function(t),CSt_formula);**
CSt := eval(subs(N=N_function,%));

$$CSt := S N \left(\frac{\ln \left(\frac{S}{K} \right) + \left(r + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) (T - t)}{\sigma \sqrt{T - t}} \right) - K e^{-r(T - t)} N \left(\frac{\ln \left(\frac{S}{K} \right) + \left(r - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) (T - t)}{\sigma \sqrt{T - t}} \right)$$

$$CSt := S \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\left(\ln \left(\frac{S}{K} \right) + \left(r + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) (T - t) \right) \sqrt{2}}{2 \sigma \sqrt{T - t}} \right) \right) - K e^{-r(T - t)} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\left(\ln \left(\frac{S}{K} \right) + \left(r - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) (T - t) \right) \sqrt{2}}{2 \sigma \sqrt{T - t}} \right) \right)$$

> **# Exercise L10: 6 month call, r = 0.04**

L.10 Use a binomial lattice to find the value of a value of a six-month call option with strike price # # \$52, Current price \$55, interest rate 4%, standard deviation 0.25, and Delta t= 1 month.

L.11 Use a binomial lattice to find the value of a value of a six-month American put and a six-month # # European put option with the same parameters as in exercise L. 10. Fri 11/13

Read: Sec 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.5.

Homework: 13.2, 13.4

L.12 Use the Black-Scholes formulas to compute the values of a European call option and European put # # option with the same parameters as in Exercise L.10. (Show your work.)

T_value := evalf(6/12);

sigma_value := 0.25;

r_value := 0.04;

params := {K = 52, sigma = sigma_value, r = r_value, T = T_value};

T_value := 0.5000000000

sigma_value := 0.25

r_value := 0.04

params := {K = 52, sigma = 0.25, r = 0.04, T = 0.5000000000}

> **CSt_params := subs(params,N=N_function,CSt);**

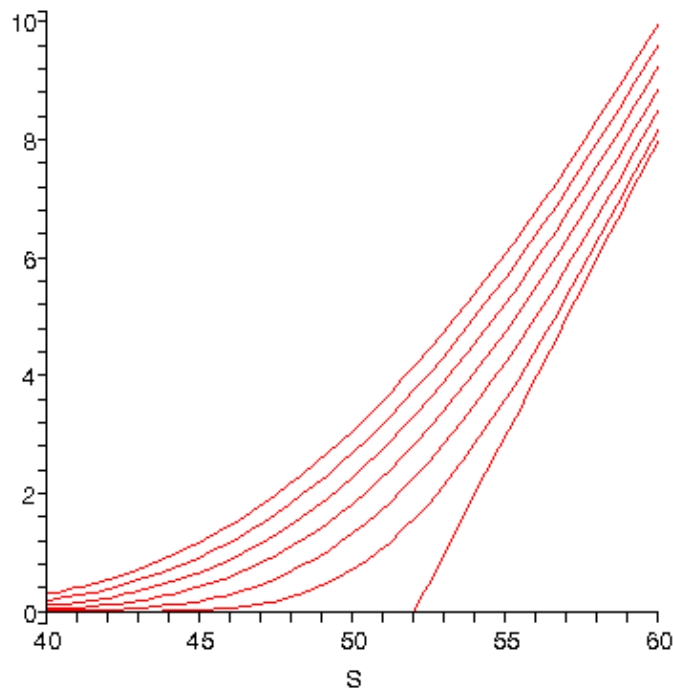
$$CSt_{params} := S \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2.000000000 \left(\ln \left(\frac{1}{52} S \right) + 0.0356250000 - 0.0712500000 t \right) \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{0.5000000000 - t}} \right) \right)$$

$$- 52 e^{(-0.020000000000 + 0.04 t)} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2.0000000000 \left(\ln \left(\frac{1}{52} S \right) + 0.004375000000 - 0.008750000000 t \right) \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{0.500000000000 - t}} \right) \right)$$

```

> plot0 := plot(subs(t=0,CSt_params),S=40..60):
plot1 := plot(subs(t=1/12,CSt_params),S=40..60):
plot2 := plot(subs(t=2/12,CSt_params),S=40..60):
plot3 := plot(subs(t=3/12,CSt_params),S=40..60):
plot4 := plot(subs(t=4/12,CSt_params),S=40..60):
plot5 := plot(subs(t=5/12,CSt_params),S=40..60):
plot6 := plot(subs(t=6/12,CSt_params),S=40..60):
with(plots):
display([plot0,plot1,plot2,plot3,plot4,plot5,plot6]);
subs(S=55,t=0,CSt_params);
evalf(%);

```



$$\frac{55}{2} + \frac{55}{2} \operatorname{erf} \left(2.828427124 \left(\ln \left(\frac{55}{52} \right) + 0.03562500000 \right) \sqrt{2} \right) - 52 e^{(-0.020000000000)} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erf} \left(2.828427124 \left(\ln \left(\frac{55}{52} \right) + 0.004375000000 \right) \sqrt{2} \right) \right)$$

6.086049735

> # Check by substitution that CSt(S,t) actually satisfies Black-Sholes equation

```
BS_pde := diff(f(S,t),t)+r*S*diff(f(S,t),S) +
(1/2)*sigma^2*S^2*diff(diff(f(S,t),S),S) - r*f(S,t) = 0;
print(` If f(S,t) = CSt is a solution the following should give 0 = 0`);
simplify(subs(f(S,t)=CSt,BS_pde));
```

$$BS_pde := \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} f(S, t) \right) + r S \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial S} f(S, t) \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 S^2 \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial S^2} f(S, t) \right) - r f(S, t) = 0$$

If f(S,t) = CSt is a solution the following should give 0 = 0

$$0 = 0$$

> # Use put-call parity to determine price of Euro. put

```
PSt := CSt + K*exp(-r*(T-t)) - S;
```

$$PSt := S \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{\left(\ln \left(\frac{S}{K} \right) + \left(r + \frac{1}{2} \sigma^2 \right) (T-t) \right) \sqrt{2}}{2 \sigma \sqrt{T-t}} \right) \right] - K e^{(-r(T-t))} - S$$

```
> print(` Uf PSt is a solution the following sould give 0 = 0`);
simplify(subs(f(S,t)=PSt,BS_pde));
```

Uf PSt is a solution the following sould give 0 = 0

$$0 = 0$$

```
> PSt_params := subs(params,PSt);
```

$$PSt_params := S \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2.000000000 \left(\ln \left(\frac{1}{52} S \right) + 0.03582500000 - 0.07125000000 t \right) \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{0.5000000000 - t}} \right) \right] - 52 e^{(-0.02000000000 + 0.04 t)} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erf} \left(\frac{2.000000000 \left(\ln \left(\frac{1}{52} S \right) + 0.004375000000 - 0.008750000000 t \right) \sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{0.5000000000 - t}} \right) \right] + 52 e^{(-0.02000000000 + 0.04 t)} - S$$

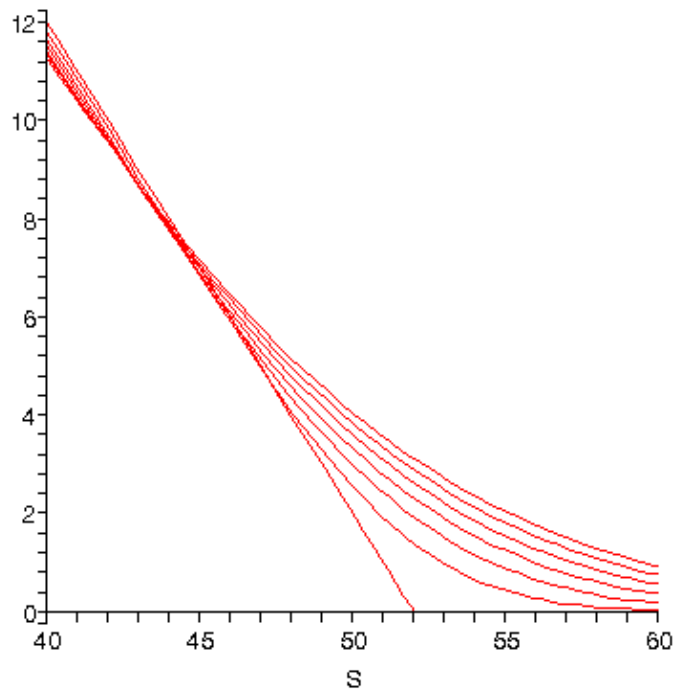
```
> plot0 := plot(subs(t=0,PSt_params),S=40..60):
plot1 := plot(subs(t=1/12,PSt_params),S=40..60):
plot2 := plot(subs(t=2/12,PSt_params),S=40..60):
```

```

plot3 := plot(subs(t=3/12,PSt_params),S=40..60):
plot4 := plot(subs(t=4/12,PSt_params),S=40..60):
plot5 := plot(subs(t=5/12,PSt_params),S=40..60):
plot6 := plot(subs(t=6/12,PSt_params),S=40..60):
with(plots):
display([plot0,plot1,plot2,plot3,plot4,plot5,plot6]);
subs(S=55,t=0,PSt_params);
evalf(%);

```

Error, numeric exception: division by zero



$$-\frac{55}{2} + \frac{55}{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(2.828427124 \left(\ln\left(\frac{55}{52}\right) + 0.03562500000\right) \sqrt{2}\right)$$

$$- 52 e^{(-0.02000000000)} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{erf}\left(2.828427124 \left(\ln\left(\frac{55}{52}\right) + 0.004375000000\right) \sqrt{2}\right)\right) + 52 e^{(-0.02000000000)}$$

2.056380745

>