



2. At  $t=0$ , the price of a certain stock is  $S(0)=\$50$ . At  $t=1$ , the price is either  $S(1)=\$80$  or  $S(1)=\$30$ . A certain option contract is worth \$10 if the stock price is \$80, and is worth \$0 if the stock price is \$30. Assuming no arbitrage opportunities, and continuously compounded interest of 5%, what is the price of the option at time  $t=0$ ?

let  $x$  be # of shares and  $y$  # of options.

then value of portfolio at time 1 is

$$\begin{cases} 80x + 10y & \text{if } S(1) = 80 \\ 30x & \text{if } S(1) = 30. \end{cases}$$

We want to have:  $80x + 10y = 30x \Rightarrow 50x = -10y \Rightarrow y = -5x$

To price the option consider: gain = value - cost, where

$$\text{cost} = 50x + Cy = 50x - 5xC \quad \text{@ time 0}$$

$$\text{value} = 30x \quad \text{@ time 1, so value} = 30x e^{-0.05} \quad \text{@ time 0.}$$

$$\text{Hence gain} = 30x e^{-0.05} - 50x + 5xC \quad \text{@ time 0}$$

But we want no arbitrage, which means gain = 0  $\Rightarrow$

$$0 = 30x e^{-0.05} - 50x + 5xC$$

$$= x(30e^{-0.05} - 50 + 5C), \text{ since we assume } x > 0, \text{ it follows:}$$

$$30e^{-0.05} - 50 + 5C = 0 \Rightarrow 5C = 50 - 30e^{-0.05}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{C = 10 - 6e^{-0.05}}$$

So the cost of the option, assuming no arbitrage, in

present value dollars is  $\boxed{\$10 - 6e^{-0.05}}$

**+10**